TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA

ORGANIZATION

TOWN OFFICERS at June 30, 2017

Chairman	Duane Downing
Vice Chairman	Don Kaminski
Clerk	Jerry Elliston
Board Member	Rhonda Link
Board Member	Mike Swain

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board Members Town of Tonopah, Nevada Tonopah, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tonopah, Nevada (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of funding progress on pages 4 through 12, Schedule of Funding Progress on page 50, Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 51 and Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior Year Comparative Information

I also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Town's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and I expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2016, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2016 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 30, 2017 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wele Mentelluiter

Las Vegas, Nevada November 30, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") introduces the financial reports for the Town of Tonopah, Nevada ("Town") and 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 assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2017 fiscal year by \$23,901,783 (net position). Total net position represents approximately \$19,858,920 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$92,915 in assets restricted for debt services, \$672,371 in assets restricted for capital projects, \$132,581 in assets restricted for culture and recreation, and \$248,421 in assets restricted for public safety. The remaining \$2,896,575 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The government-wide net position of the Town decreased during the fiscal year 2017, from \$23,981,930 to \$23,901,783.

The Town's primary revenue sources for governmental activities were room taxes of \$532,570, ad valorem taxes (property taxes) of \$149,311, public safety sales taxes of \$163,586, and consolidated taxes (sales taxes) of \$371,087. These revenue sources comprised 39.17%, 10.98%, 12.03%, and 27.30%, respectively, or 89.48% of total governmental activities revenues.

The Town's total expenses were \$2,827,501 The greatest governmental activities expenses were \$490,347 in culture and recreation and \$283,571 in the general government function. The business-type activities contributed \$1,737,819 to the Town's total expenses.

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,651,295, an increase of \$72,638 when compared to the previous year. Approximately 28.56% of this amount, \$757,200, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

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 to the financial statements. 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 an overview of the Town's financial position in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates all of the Town's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This includes combining current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting. Net position is segregated into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted net position. Net position is an indicator of the overall financial position of the Town and the change in net position from year to year is an indicator of the financial position improving or deteriorating.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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).

The government-wide financial statements report two types of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities. 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. The business-type activities include operations of its utilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are designated for a specific purpose within the government. The Town uses fund financial statements to provide detailed information about its most significant funds. All of the Town of Tonopah funds are classified into three categories:

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements described above. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses 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. To provide a better understanding of the relationship between the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided for a more comprehensive picture of the Town's financial position.

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 balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. 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.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town has one type of fiduciary fund: the Agency Fund. The Agency Fund reports resources held by the Town in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for 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 concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on other post-employment benefits.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements are structured to report financial information on the Town as a whole. Condensed financial information with comparative amounts from the prior year is presented along with the accompanying analysis.

Net Position

The following table illustrates the changes in net position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Net Position									
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type	Τα	otal			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Primary Government				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 2,871,716	\$2,713,315	\$ 2,903,962	\$ 2,682,679	\$ 5,775,678	\$ 5,395,994			
Net capital assets	4,152,031	3,911,367	21,072,284	21,682,737	25,224,315	25,594,104			
Total assets	7,023,747	6,624,682	23,976,246	24,365,416	30,999,993	30,990,098			
Deferred Outflows of Resou	irces:								
Deferred charge on pension	126,078	69,931	143,923	95,626	270,001	165,557			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	215,387	128,075	73,311	72,184	288,698	200,259			
Long-term liabilities	716,905	637,534	6,138,577	6,131,225	6,855,482	6,768,759			
Total liabilities	932,292	765,609	6,211,888	6,203,409	7,144,180	6,969,018			
Deferred Inflows of Resour	ces:								
Deferred charge on pension	104,611	85,942	119,420	118,765	224,031	204,707			
Net position:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	4,152,031	3,911,367	15,706,889	16,216,832	19,858,920	20,128,199			
Restricted	590,741	432,067	555,547	455,741	1,146,288	887,808			
Unrestricted	1,370,150	1,499,628	1,526,425	1,466,295	2,896,575	2,965,923			
Total net position	\$ 6,112,922	\$ 5,843,062	\$17,788,861	\$18,138,868	\$23,901,783	\$23,981,930			

The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,901,783 at the close of the current fiscal year and total net position decreased \$80,147 resulting in a .33% decrease in net position.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, 83.09%, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The Town uses 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 total net position of \$23,901,783 includes unrestricted net position totaling \$2,896,575. This is used to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town. Portions of total net position are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. In the current fiscal year, there were restricted assets of \$1,146,288.

Net Position

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$269,860. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$350,007. This is a total decrease in net position of \$80,147.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Changes in net position o	ss-Type	Total				
	Govern Activ	vities	Activ	• •		vernmental
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 124,704	\$ 124,349	\$ 1,071,116	\$ 1,051,437	\$ 1,195,820	\$ 1,175,786
Capital grant	3,581	6,007	-	226,094	3,581	232,101
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	149,311	142,555	-	-	149,311	142,555
Room tax	532,570	523,685	-	-	532,570	523,685
Fuel taxes	8,686	8,898	-	-	8,686	8,898
Consolidated tax	371,087	350,201	-	-	371,087	350,201
Public safety tax	163,586	149,242	-	-	163,586	149,242
Investment income	5,592	45,861	5,640	41,016	11,232	86,877
Miscellaneous	425		311,056	287,800	311,481	287,800
Total revenues	1,359,542	1,350,798	1,387,812	1,606,347	2,747,354	2,957,145
Expenses:						
General government	283,571	232,392	-	-	283,571	232,392
Public safety	86,812	104,889	-	-	86,812	104,889
Public works	228,952	217,301	-	-	228,952	217,301
Culture and recreation	490,347	494,771	-	-	490,347	494,771
Intergovernmental	-	80,470	-	-	-	80,470
Utility operations			1,737,819	1,558,700	1,737,819	1,558,700
Total expenses	1,089,682	1,129,823	1,737,819	1,558,700	2,827,501	2,688,523
Change in net position	269,860	220,975	(350,007)	47,647	(80,147)	268,622
Net position - beginning	5,843,062	5,622,087	18,138,868	18,091,221	23,981,930	23,713,308
Net position - ending	\$6,112,922	\$5,843,062	\$17,788,861	\$18,138,868	\$23,901,783	\$23,981,930

Program revenues include charges for services including fines and forfeitures, certain licenses and permits, and water and sewer utility services.

General revenues consist of taxes, interest, and miscellaneous revenues. For governmental activities, the largest of these revenues was room tax. The second largest revenue was consolidated tax. The business-type general revenue came from miscellaneous revenue related to the water and sewer utility.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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, unassigned 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 \$2,651,295. This is an increase over the prior year of \$72,638, or 2.82%. Fund balance components have been classified as restricted, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the funds. Restricted fund balance is \$590,741, or 22.28%, of the total. Spending of these resources is constrained by externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, or grantors) limitations on their use. The restricted fund balances include \$209,739 for capital projects, \$248,421 for public safety, and \$132,581 for culture and recreation.

Major Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,060,554, a decrease of \$86,036, or 4.01%, from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease was transfers of \$325,000 to other funds.

Revenues increased by \$4,530, or 0.40%. Tax revenues increased by \$12,762, or 2.11%, due to increases in both room taxes and ad valorem taxes. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$30,086, or 7.89%, primarily due to consolidated taxes. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$29,803, or 84.91%, primarily due to a decrease in return on investments.

Expenditures decreased by \$15,429, or 1.71%. General Government expenditures decreased by \$30,102, or 11.26%, primarily due to decreases in both salaries and wages and services and supplies. Culture and recreation expenditures increased by \$13,978, or 3.95%, primarily due to increased services and supplies expenditures for the Mining Parks.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance at the end of the year of \$79,369, an increase of \$27,278, or 52.37%, over the prior year. Revenues included a transfer from the General Fund of \$321,000, rescue runs of \$64, and a loss in investments of \$130. Expenditures for the year were \$293,656 for playground and maintenance equipment for the parks, a parking lot for Tesla electric car chargers, and an audio visual system for the Convention Center.

Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds: The Town's water and sewer utility enterprise fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$1,526,425. Total net position in the enterprise funds decreased \$350,007.

Tonopah Public Utility Water: Operating revenues increased by \$5,041, or .92%. Operating expenditures increased by \$109,801, or 13.85%, primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense. Nonoperating revenues/(expenses) were \$234,981, or 64.06%, less than the prior year due to no grants in the current year.

Tonopah Public Utility Sewer: Operating revenues increased by \$14,638, or 2.91%. Operating expenditures increased by \$66,566, or 10.23%, from the prior year. This increase is attributed mostly to increased general administration costs. Nonoperating revenues/(expenses) were \$5,975, or 8.15%, less than the prior year. This decrease results from a decrease in investment income due to a decline in fair value.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Nevada Revised Statutes require that the Town legally adopts budgets for all funds. Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognize amendments made during the year. The final appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and object. All appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances are re-appropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.

The actual General Fund balance of \$2,060,554 was \$757,200 higher than anticipated to begin the 2017-2018 year. This is reflected in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

Final budget compared to actual results: The most significant differences between estimated revenues and expenses and actual revenues and expenses in the General Fund were as follows:

Overall, the revenues received were higher than budgeted by 48.23%, or \$366,507. Significant revenues in excess of budgeted amounts were \$239,595 in room taxes, \$91,087 in consolidated taxes, and \$12,642 in County gaming licenses due to the addition of another casino in town.

A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget shows that expenditures were \$677,133 lower than budgeted, or 43.28%. Expenditures were under budget for all functions of the General Fund as follows: general government by \$416,819, public safety by \$75,757, public works by \$67,200, and culture and recreation by \$102,357.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental type activities had \$4,152,031 (net) invested in land, land improvements, construction in progress, building and improvements, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$240,664 from the previous year.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's business-type activities had \$21,072,284 (net) invested in land, utility distributions systems, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$610,453 from the previous year.

Capital assets, net of related debt, reflect 83.09% of net position of the Town. The Town uses capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the Town of Tonopah and consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

The following tables reflect additions and dispositions of capital assets for the Town's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,215,563	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,215,563
Construction in progress	574,838			574,838
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,790,401	-		2,790,401
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	-	24,750	-	24,750
Building and improvements	1,422,581	-	-	1,422,581
Equipment	1,252,956	316,356		1,569,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,675,537	341,106		3,016,643
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	-	619	-	619
Building and improvements	645,595	34,846	-	680,441
Equipment	908,976	64,977		973,953
Total accumulated depreciation	1,554,571	100,442	-	1,655,013
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,120,966	240,664	-	1,361,630
Governmental activities assets, net	\$ 3,911,367	\$ 240,664	\$ -	\$ 4,152,031

The land improvement addition was for a parking lot for Tesla electric car chargers. Equipment additions included items for the fire department, maintenance equipment, playground equipment for the parks, and an audio visual system for the Convention Center.

Business-type Activities:

	В	alance					В	alance
	June	30, 2016	Ad	lditions	Dele	etions	June	30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Systems and equipment	33	,032,169		120,872		-	33	3,153,041
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Systems and equipment	11	,404,432		731,325		-	12	2,135,757
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21	,627,737	((610,453)		-	21	,017,284
Business-type activities assets, net	\$21	,682,737	\$ ((610,453)	\$	-	\$21	,072,284

System improvements included recoating of the Rye Patch tank, handheld water meter readers, and a pump for the sewer.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Changes in Long-term Debt: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Governmental activities:					
	Balance	Net	Net	Balance	Due within
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 22,612	\$ -	\$ 3,025	\$ 19,587	\$ 16,806
Net pension obligation	417,538	24,046	-	441,584	-
OPEB obligation payable	197,384	58,350		255,734	
Total	<u>\$ 637,534</u>	<u>\$ 82,396</u>	<u>\$ 3,025</u>	<u>\$ 716,905</u>	<u>\$ 16,806</u>
Business-type activities:					
	Balance	Net	Net	Balance	Due within
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 30,790	\$ 6,902	\$ -	\$ 37,692	\$ 18,942
Net pension obligation	461,251	46,422	-	507,673	-
OPEB obligation payable	173,279	54,538	-	227,817	-
Bond payable	5,465,905		100,510	5,365,395	102,635
Total	\$ 6,131,225	\$ 107,862	<u>\$ 100,510</u>	<u>\$ 6,138,577</u>	\$ 121,577

The Town's debt increased by \$79,371 for governmental activities during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to an increase in net pension obligation and OPEB obligation payable.

The Town's debt increased by \$7,352 for business-type activities during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to an increase in compensated absences, net pension obligation and OPEB obligation payable less principal payments on bonds.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town approved the budget for the 2017-2018 year on May 30, 2017. The following factors were considered in the development of the budget.

Assessed valuation for the Town increased and tax rates remained unchanged. Therefore, property tax revenues will be higher.

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 POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental	Business-type	Total	
	Activities	Activities	Primary Governmen	
	2017	2017	2017	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,724,593	\$ 2,157,160	\$ 4,881,753	
Interest receivable	3,849	3,802	7,651	
Property taxes receivable	5,570	-	5,570	
Room tax receivable	38,522	-	38,522	
Prepaid expenses	-	4,467	4,467	
Due from other governments	99,182	-	99,182	
Accounts receivable net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	116,441	116,441	
Inventory	-	66,545	66,545	
Restricted assets - cash	-	555,547	555,547	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,152,031	21,072,284	25,224,315	
Total assets	7,023,747	23,976,246	30,999,993	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred charge on pension	126,078	143,923	270,001	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	190,481	18,884	209,365	
Accrued payroll and benefits	24,906	20,368	45,274	
Accrued interest payable	-	7,334	7,334	
Accrued compensated absences	16,806	18,942	35,748	
Bonds payable	-	102,635	102,635	
Payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits	-	26,725	26,725	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
OPEB obligation payable	255,734	227,817	483,551	
Net pension obligation payable	441,584	507,673	949,257	
Accrued compensated absences	2,781	18,750	21,531	
Bonds payable		5,262,760	5,262,760	
Total liabilities	932,292	6,211,888	7,144,180	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred charge on pension	104,611	119,420	224,031	
NET POSITION:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,152,031	15,706,889	19,858,920	
Restricted for:				
Debt	-	92,915	92,915	
Capital projects	209,739	462,632	672,371	
Culture and recreation	132,581	-	132,581	
Public safety	248,421	-	248,421	
Unrestricted	1,370,150	1,526,425	2,896,575	
Total net position	\$ 6,112,922	\$ 17,788,861	\$ 23,901,783	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues Char			nges in Net Position			
			Ca	apital				
		Charges for	Grau	nts and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contr	ibutions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary governments:								
General government	\$ (283,571)		\$	-	\$ (202,012)	\$ -	\$	(202,012
Public safety	(86,812)	80		-	(86,732)	-		(86,732
Public works	(228,952)	-		-	(228,952)	-		(228,952
Culture and recreation	(490,347)	43,065		3,581	(443,701)			(443,701
Total governmental activities	(1,089,682)	124,704		3,581	(961,397)			(961,397
Business-type activities:								
Water	(1,020,279)	553,965		-	-	(466,314)		(466,314
Sewer	(717,540)	517,151		-		(200,389)		(200,389
Total business-type activities	(1,737,819)	1,071,116		-		(666,703)		(666,703
Total primary governments	<u>\$(2,827,501)</u>	\$1,195,820	\$	3,581	(961,397)	(666,703)	_(1,628,100
	General Reven	ues:						
	Ad valorem ta	ax			149,311	-		149,311
	Room tax				532,570	-		532,570
	Fuel tax				8,686	-		8,686
	Consolidated	tax			371,087	-		371,087
	Public safety	tax			163,586	-		163,586
	Capital project	cts fees			-	65,447		65,447
	Surcharge				-	217,499		217,499
	Investment in	come			5,592	5,640		11,232
	Miscellaneou	S			425	28,110		28,535
	Total general	revenues			1,231,257	316,696		1,547,953
	Change in ne	et position			269,860	(350,007)		(80,147
	Net position	- beginning o	f year		5,843,062	18,138,868	_2	3,981,930
	Net position	- end of year			\$ 6,112,922	<u>\$ 17,788,861</u>	<u>\$2</u>	3,901,783

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Major	Funds	Other	Total
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Projects	Funds	Funds
ASSETS:		5		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,039,532	\$ 197,857	\$ 487,204	\$ 2,724,593
Interest receivable	3,025	253	571	3,849
Property taxes receivable	5,570	-	-	5,570
Room tax receivable	35,730	-	2,792	38,522
Due from other governments	69,188		29,994	99,182
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,153,045</u>	<u>\$ 198,110</u>	<u>\$ 520,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,716</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 62,551	\$ 118,741	\$ 9,189	\$ 190,481
Accrued payroll	24,906			24,906
Total liabilities	87,457	118,741	9,189	215,387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,034			5,034
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	79,369	130,370	209,739
Public safety	-	-	248,421	248,421
Culture and recreation	-	-	132,581	132,581
Assigned for subsequent year	1,303,354	-	-	1,303,354
Unassigned	757,200			757,200
Total fund balance	2,060,554	79,369	511,372	2,651,295
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,153,045	<u>\$ 198,110</u>	<u>\$ 520,561</u>	\$ 2,871,716

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,651,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets net of the related depreciation are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	4,152,031
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	5,034
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not due and payable, but they are presented as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(275,321)
The Town's proportionate share of net pension assets and liabilities as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:	
Deferred outflows from pension activity.	126,078
Net pension liability	(441,584)
Deferred inflows from pension activity.	 (104,611)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,112,922

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Funds				Other		Total	
			(Capital	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund	I	Projects		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	616,772	\$	-	\$	40,778	\$	657,550
Licenses and permits		19,667		-		-		19,667
Intergovernmental		411,175		-		189,466		600,641
Charges for services		43,081		64		-		43,145
Fines and forfeitures		30,490		-		-		30,490
Miscellaneous		5,295		(130)		4,433		9,598
Total revenues	1	,126,480		(66)		234,677		1,361,091
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		237,224		-		-		237,224
Public safety		65,601		-		65,866		131,467
Public works		217,221		-		-		217,221
Culture and recreation		367,470		-		41,415		408,885
Capital projects		-		293,656				293,656
Total expenditures		887,516		293,656		107,281		1,288,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		238,964		(293,722)		127,396		72,638
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-		321,000		4,000		325,000
Operating transfers out		(325,000)		_		-		(325,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(325,000)		321,000		4,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(86,036)		27,278		131,396		72,638
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year	2	2,146,590		52,091		379,976		2,578,657
End of year	<u>\$</u> 2	2,060,554	\$	79,369	\$	511,372	\$	2,651,295

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, 2017

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	72,638
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		240,664
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.		(1,549)
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.		(55,325)
Net differences between pension system contributions recognized in the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the Statement of Activities.		
Pension contributions made after measurement date (2017 contributions).		66,668
Net pension expense.		(53,236)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	269,860

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 117,177 \$ 117,177 \$ 124,980 \$ 7,8 Boom taxes 260,000 260,000 491,792 231,7 Total taxes 377,177 377,177 616,772 239,5 Licenses and permits: 16,500 16,500 19,667 3,1 Intergovernmental: County liquor license 1,800 1,800 2,760 9 County gaming license 1,800 1,800 2,760 9 9 County gaming license 1,6,000 16,000 28,642 12,6 Consolidated tax 280,000 280,000 371,087 91,0 Gas tax \$1.75 9,286 9,286 8,686 66 Total intergovernmental 307,086 307,086 411,175 104,00 Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1 Svimming pool fees 6,0000 6,0000 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Variance With</th>					Variance With
Original Final Actual (Negative Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 117,177 \$ 117,177 \$ 124,980 \$ 7.8 Room taxes $260,000$ $260,000$ $491,792$ $231,7$ Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,53$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ $3,1$ Intergovernmental: County liquor license $1,800$ 1.800 2.760 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,6$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $271,087$ $91,0$ Gas tax \$1.75 9.286 9.286 8.686 66 Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 $(1$ Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ 9.5 $010,000$ $12,037$ 2.000 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Final Budget</th>					Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 117,177 \$ 117,177 \$ 124,980 \$ 7,8 Room taxes $260,000$ $260,000$ $491,792$ $231,7$ Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,5$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $19,667$ $3,1$ Intergovernmental: County liquor license $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,667$ $31,70,87$ $91,00$ Gas tas \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ 66 66 $66,000$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 $(1$ Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,000$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $30,490$ $10,40$ Mining park entrance $5,000$ <					Positive
Taxes: Property taxes \$ 117,177 \$ 117,177 \$ 124,980 \$ 7,8 Room taxes $260,000$ $260,000$ $491,792$ $231,7$ Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,5$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ 3.1 Intergovernmental: County liquor license $1,800$ $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,6$ 0.9 County gaming license $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,6$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,0$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ $(6$ Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: $Rescue runs$ 200 200 16 $(1$ Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,55$ $9,26$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $7,560$ $ (7,56)$ Convention Center rental		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes \$ 117,177 \$ 117,177 \$ 124,980 \$ 7,8 Room taxes $260,000$ $260,000$ $491,792$ $231,7$ Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,5$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ 3.1 Intergovernmental: $County liquor license$ $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,667$ $9,286$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,00$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ 66 Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: $Rescue runs$ 200 200 16 (11) Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,55$ 000 $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 450 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,$					
Room taxes $260,000$ $260,000$ $491,792$ $231,7$ Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,5$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ $3,1$ Intergovernmental: $County$ liquor license $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $18,000$ $28,642$ $12,66$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,00$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ (66) Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: $Rescue runs$ 200 200 16 $(1$ Symming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ 9.5 000 $15,570$ 9.5 Old fire house rental $7,560$ 7.560 $ (7.56)$ 1.355 60 Jopt scomplex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4	Taxes:				
Total taxes $377,177$ $377,177$ $616,772$ $239,5$ Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ $3,1$ Intergovernmental: $County liquor license$ $1,800$ $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,667$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,00$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ (66) Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 (11) Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $-(7,5)$ 000 $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $43,081$ $11,85$ 66 Swimming park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $1,135$ 66 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ <					
Licenses and permits: $16,500$ $16,500$ $19,667$ $3,1$ Intergovernmental: County liquor license $1,800$ $1,800$ $2,760$ 9 County gaming license $16,000$ $18,000$ $28,642$ $12,600$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,00$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ (66) Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 $(1$ Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $ (7,5)$ Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $1,135$ 6 Total charges for services </td <td>Room taxes</td> <td>260,000</td> <td>260,000</td> <td>491,792</td> <td>231,792</td>	Room taxes	260,000	260,000	491,792	231,792
Intergovernmental: 1,800 1,800 2,760 9 County liquor license 16,000 16,000 28,642 12,60 Consolidated tax 280,000 280,000 371,087 91,0 Gas tax \$1.75 9,286 9,286 8,686 (6 Total intergovernmental 307,086 307,086 411,175 104,0 Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1 Swimming pool fees 6,000 6,000 15,570 9,58 Old fire house rental 7,560 - (7,5 Convention Center rental 10,000 10,000 12,037 2,0 Sports complex fees 2,000 2,000 2,400 4 Mining park entrance 5,000 5,000 11,923 6,9 Fairgrounds rental 450 450 1,135 6 Total charges for services 31,210 31,210 43,081 11.8 Fines and forfeitures: 20,000 20,000 30,490 10,4 Miscellaneous: 10,000 6,000 4,870	Total taxes	377,177	377,177	616,772	239,595
County liquor license 1,800 1,800 2,760 9 County gaming license 16,000 16,000 28,642 12,6 Consolidated tax 280,000 280,000 371,087 91,0 Gas tax \$1.75 9,286 9,286 8,686 (6) Total intergovernmental 307,086 307,086 411,175 104,00 Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1) Swimming pool fees 6,000 6,000 15,570 9,55 Old fire house rental 7,560 - (7,5 Convention Center rental 10,000 10,000 12,037 2,00 Sports complex fees 2,000 2,000 2,400 4 Mining park entrance 5,000 5,000 11,35 6 Fairgrounds rental 450 450 1,135 6 Total charges for services 31,210 31,210 30,490 10,4 Miscellaneous: 20,000 20,000 20,000 30,490 10,4 Miscellaneous 8,000 6,000	Licenses and permits:	16,500	16,500	19,667	3,167
County gaming license $16,000$ $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,6$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,0$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ (6Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services:Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ -(7,5)Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,125$ 6 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $1,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Intergovernmental:				
County gaming license $16,000$ $16,000$ $28,642$ $12,6$ Consolidated tax $280,000$ $280,000$ $371,087$ $91,0$ Gas tax \$1.75 $9,286$ $9,286$ $8,686$ (6Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,00$ Charges for services:Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ -(7,5)Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,125$ 6 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $1,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	County liquor license	1,800	1,800	2,760	960
Gas tax \$1.75 9,286 9,286 8,686 (6) Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,0$ Charges for services: Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1) Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,55$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $ (7,5)$ Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,9$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 6 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $1,000$ $2,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	County gaming license	16,000	16,000	28,642	12,642
Total intergovernmental $307,086$ $307,086$ $411,175$ $104,0$ Charges for services:Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1) Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $7,560$ $ (7,5)$ Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,9$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $1,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Consolidated tax	280,000	280,000	371,087	91,087
Charges for services: 200 200 16 (1) Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $ (7,5)$ Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,00$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,9$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 6 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $11,923$ $6,900$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Gas tax \$1.75	9,286	9,286	8,686	(600)
Rescue runs 200 200 16 (1 Swimming pool fees 6,000 6,000 15,570 9,5 Old fire house rental 7,560 7,560 - (7,5 Convention Center rental 10,000 10,000 12,037 2,0 Sports complex fees 2,000 2,000 2,400 4 Mining park entrance 5,000 5,000 11,923 6,9 Fairgrounds rental 450 450 1,135 6 Total charges for services 31,210 31,210 43,081 11,8 Fines and forfeitures: 20,000 20,000 30,490 10,4 Miscellaneous: 1 2,000 2,000 425 (1,5) Total miscellaneous 8,000 8,000 5,295 (2,7)	Total intergovernmental	307,086	307,086	411,175	104,089
Swimming pool fees $6,000$ $6,000$ $15,570$ $9,5$ Old fire house rental $7,560$ $7,560$ - $(7,5)$ Convention Center rental $10,000$ $10,000$ $12,037$ $2,000$ Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,900$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,80$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,44$ Miscellaneous: $11,923$ $6,900$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,44$ Miscellaneous: $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Charges for services:				
Old fire house rental $7,560$ $7,560$ $ (7,5)$ Convention Center rental10,00010,00012,0372,00Sports complex fees2,0002,0002,4004Mining park entrance5,0005,00011,9236,9Fairgrounds rental4504501,1356Total charges for services31,21031,21043,08111,8Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ 10,4Miscellaneous:Investment income $6,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ 10,4Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Rescue runs	200	200	16	(184)
Convention Center rental10,00010,00012,0372,0Sports complex fees2,0002,0002,4004Mining park entrance5,0005,00011,9236,9Fairgrounds rental4504501,1356Total charges for services31,21031,21043,08111,8Fines and forfeitures:20,00020,00030,49010,4Miscellaneous:1010101010Total miscellaneous8,0008,0005,295(2,7)	Swimming pool fees	6,000	6,000	15,570	9,570
Sports complex fees $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,400$ 4 Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,9$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: Investment income $6,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Old fire house rental	7,560	7,560	-	(7,560)
Mining park entrance $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,923$ $6,9$ Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 6 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous:Investment income $6,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $22,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Convention Center rental	10,000	10,000	12,037	2,037
Fairgrounds rental 450 450 $1,135$ 66 Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: Investment income $6,000$ $6,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,5)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,7)$	Sports complex fees	2,000	2,000	2,400	400
Total charges for services $31,210$ $31,210$ $43,081$ $11,8$ Fines and forfeitures: $20,000$ $20,000$ $30,490$ $10,4$ Miscellaneous: $11,8000$ $10,4000$ $10,4000$ $10,4000$ Miscellaneous: $11,8000$ $10,4000$ $10,4000$ Other $2,000$ $20,000$ $4,870$ $(1,1000)$ Other $2,000$ $2,000$ 425 $(1,500)$ Total miscellaneous $8,000$ $8,000$ $5,295$ $(2,700)$	Mining park entrance	5,000	5,000	11,923	6,923
Fines and forfeitures: 20,000 20,000 30,490 10,4 Miscellaneous: Investment income 6,000 6,000 4,870 (1,1 Other 2,000 2,000 425 (1,5) Total miscellaneous 8,000 8,000 5,295 (2,7)	Fairgrounds rental	450	450	1,135	685
Miscellaneous: Investment income 6,000 6,000 4,870 (1,1 Other 2,000 2,000 425 (1,5 Total miscellaneous 8,000 8,000 5,295 (2,7	Total charges for services	31,210	31,210	43,081	11,871
Investment income 6,000 6,000 4,870 (1,1) Other 2,000 2,000 425 (1,5) Total miscellaneous 8,000 8,000 5,295 (2,7)	Fines and forfeitures:	20,000	20,000	30,490	10,490
Other 2,000 2,000 425 (1,5) Total miscellaneous 8,000 8,000 5,295 (2,7)	Miscellaneous:				
Total miscellaneous 8,000 5,295 (2,7)	Investment income	6,000	6,000	4,870	(1,130)
	Other	2,000	2,000	425	(1,575)
Total revenues 759 973 759 973 1 126 480 366 5	Total miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	5,295	(2,705)
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	Total revenues	759,973	759,973	1,126,480	366,507

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures: General government: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	Original \$ 247,224	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General government: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	\$ 247,224			(1,0541170)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	\$ 247,224			
Employee benefits Services and supplies	\$ 247,224			
Services and supplies		\$ 247,224	\$ 80,798	\$ 166,426
	189,269	189,269	68,137	121,132
	217,550	217,550	88,289	129,261
Total general government	654,043	654,043	237,224	416,819
Public safety: Fire:				
Salaries and wages	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Employee benefits	20,058	20,058	8,617	11,441
Services and supplies	106,300	106,300	56,984	49,316
Total public safety	141,358	141,358	65,601	75,757
Public works: Highways and streets:				
Salaries and wages	90,459	90,459	80,207	10,252
Employee benefits	70,766	70,766	47,485	23,281
Services and supplies	123,196	123,196	89,529	33,667
Total public works	284,421	284,421	217,221	67,200
Culture and recreation: Parks:				
Services and supplies	54,460	54,460	39,967	14,493
Mining parks:				
Salaries and wages	64,875	64,875	57,518	7,357
Employee benefits	42,965	42,965	33,258	9,707
Services and supplies	39,730	39,730	29,288	10,442
Total mining parks	147,570	147,570	120,064	27,506
Swimming pool:				
Salaries and wages	24,000	24,000	21,038	2,962
Employee benefits	4,253	4,253	2,726	1,527
Services and supplies	29,365	29,365	21,593	7,772
Total swimming pool	57,618	57,618	45,357	12,261

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	For the Year Ende	d June 30, 2017		
				Variance Wit
				Final Budget
	Budget A		A . 1	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Culture and recreation (continued):				
Fairgrounds:				
Services and supplies	<u>\$ 6,800</u>	\$ 6,800	\$ 4,567	\$ 2,233
Ball fields:				
Services and supplies	42,475	42,475	34,025	8,450
Convention center:				
Salaries and wages	52,535	52,535	43,447	9,08
Employee benefits	29,169	29,169	24,534	4,63
Services and supplies	79,200	79,200	55,509	23,69
Total convention center	160,904	160,904	123,490	37,41
Total culture and recreation	469,827	469,827	367,470	102,35
Contingency	15,000	15,000		15,00
Total expenditures	1,564,649	1,564,649	887,516	677,13
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(804,676)	(804,676)	238,964	1,043,64
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(325,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,129,676)	(1,129,676)	(86,036)	1,043,64
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	1,366,511	1,366,511	2,146,590	780,07
End of year	\$ 236,835	\$ 236,835	\$ 2,060,554	\$ 1,823,71

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	MAJOF		
	Tonopah	Tonopah	
	Public Utility	Public Utility	Total Enterprise
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Funds
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,244,455	\$ 912,705	\$ 2,157,160
Interest receivable	2,574	1,228	3,802
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	64,919	51,522	116,441
Inventory	59,433	7,112	66,545
Prepaid expense	-	4,467	4,467
Restricted assets - cash	539,475	16,072	555,547
Total current assets	1,910,856	993,106	2,903,962
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	14,795,788	6,276,496	21,072,284
Total assets	16,706,644	7,269,602	23,976,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on pension	64,281	79,642	143,923
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities, payable from unrestricted assets:			
Accounts payable	15,447	3,437	18,884
Accrued payroll	9,065	11,303	20,368
Accrued interest payable	7,334	-	7,334
Accrued compensated absences	9,471	9,471	18,942
Current portion of bonds payable	102,635		102,635
Total current liabilities-unrestricted	143,952	24,211	168,163
Current liabilities, payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	26,725	-	26,725
Total current liabilities	170,677	24,211	194,888
Non-current liabilities			,
OPEB obligation payable	113,608	114,209	227,817
Net pension obligation payable	268,915	238,758	507,673
Accrued compensated absences	9,375	9,375	18,750
Bonds payable	5,262,760	-	5,262,760
Total non-current liabilities	5,654,658	362,342	6,017,000
Total liabilities	5,825,335	386,553	6,211,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on pension	53,337	66,083	119,420
NET POSITION:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,430,393	6,276,496	15,706,889
Restricted for debt	92,915	-,,	92,915
Restricted for capital projects	446,560	16,072	462,632
Unrestricted	922,385	604,040	1,526,425
Total net position	\$ 10,892,253	\$ 6,896,608	\$ 17,788,861
het Postaon	÷ 10,07 2,20 0	+ 0,000,000	+ 1,,,00,001

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	MAJOR FUNDS					
		Tonopah	- -	Fonopah		
	Pu	blic Utility	Pu	blic Utility	Total Enterprise Funds	
	V	Vater Fund	Se	ewer Fund		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Water fees	\$	553,965	\$	-	\$	553,965
Sewer fees		-		517,151		517,151
Total operating revenues		553,965		517,151		1,071,116
Operating expenses:						
Water Department:						
Administration		105,080		-		105,080
General operations		242,123		-		242,123
Water operations		93,957		-		93,957
Depreciation		461,605		-		461,605
Total water department		902,765		-		902,765
Sewer Department:						
Administration		-		204,458		204,458
General operations		-		222,633		222,633
Sewer operations		-		20,729		20,729
Depreciation		-		269,720		269,720
Total sewer department		-		717,540		717,540
Total operating expenses		902,765		717,540		1,620,305
Operating (loss)		(348,800)		(200,389)		(549,189)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Investment income		3,747		1,893		5,640
Miscellaneous		28,110		-		28,110
Interest expense		(117,514)		-		(117,514)
Capital projects fees		-		65,447		65,447
Surcharge		217,499		-		217,499
Total nonoperating revenue		131,842		67,340		199,182
Net income (loss)		(216,958)		(133,049)		(350,007)
Net Position:						
Beginning of year		11,109,211		7,029,657		18,138,868
End of year	\$	10,892,253	\$	6,896,608	\$	17,788,861

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tone	opah	77	1		
Public	- F	1	'onopah		
Public Utility		Pub	lic Utility	Total Enterprise	
Water	Fund	Se	wer Fund		Funds
		\$		\$	1,119,633
					(486,111)
(2	205,797)				(348,742)
1	64,663		120,117		284,780
	28,110		-		28,110
	-		65,447		65,447
	217,499		-		217,499
	245,609		65,447		311,056
(1	103,300)		(17,572)		(120,872)
(1	100,510)		-		(100,510)
(1	12,910)		_		(112,910)
(:	316,720)		(17,572)		(334,292)
_	2,721		1,364		4,085
	96,273		169,356		265,629
	,				,
1,0	687,657		759,421		2,447,078
\$ 1,7	783,930	\$	928,777	\$	2,712,707
<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$ (3	348,800)	\$	(200,389)	\$	(549,189)
			<u>.</u>		
4	461.605		269.720		731,325
	- ,				,
	29,379		21,933		51,312
	-				(4,467)
	(1, 178)		234		(944)
			(24,809)		(48,297)
	2,026		1,076		3,102
					(3,784)
			-		(2,795)
			3,451		6,902
	18,546		27,876		46,422
	2,675		(2,020)		655
_	24,777		29,761	_	54,538
4			320,506		833,969
		\$		\$	284,780
	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(210,089) $(205,797)$ $164,663$ $28,110$ $217,499$ $245,609$ $(103,300)$ $(100,510)$ $(110,510)$ $(112,910)$ $(316,720)$ $2,721$ $96,273$ $1,687,657$ $$ 1,783,930$ $$ (348,800)$ $$ (348,800)$ $$ (348,800)$ $$ (1,178)$ $(23,488)$ $2,026$ $(1,535)$ $(2,795)$ $3,451$ $18,546$ $2,675$	$\begin{array}{c} (210,089)\\ (205,797)\\ \hline \\ 164,663\\ \hline \\ 28,110\\ \hline \\ \\ 28,110\\ \hline \\ \\ 103,300\\ (100,510)\\ (112,910)\\ \hline \\ (100,510)\\ (112,910)\\ \hline \\ (316,720)\\ \hline \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ 1,687,657\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 2,721\\ \hline \\ \\ 96,273\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Post Retirement	
	Benefits Fund	
	Agency	
	Fund	
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 148,065	
Interest receivable	139	
Total assets	\$ 148,204	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Amount held for others	\$ 148,204	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 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). The more significant accounting policies are discussed below.

1. **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements include all of the activities that comprise the financial reporting entity of the Town of Tonopah ("Town"). The Town is governed by an elected five member board. The Board is legally separate and fiscally independent from other governing bodies; therefore, the Town is a primary government and the Town is not reported as a component unit by any other governmental unit.

2. Basic Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are made up of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements include the aggregated financial information of the Town as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The fund financial statements include financial information for the three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Reconciliations between the fund statements, the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities are also included.

3. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program 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. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The financial accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

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

Additionally the Town reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for the goods or services to the public for a fee that makes the entity self-supporting. Currently, there are two Enterprise Funds.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the Town's own operations.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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.

The 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. Revenues 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of delivering services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Budgetary Information

Nevada Revised Statutes and Town policies and regulations require that local governments legally adopt budgets for all funds. The budgets are filed as a matter of public record with the County Clerk and the State Department of Taxation. The Town staff uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The statutes provide for the following timetable in adoption of budgets:
 - a) Before April 15, the Town submits to the Nevada State Department of Taxation a tentative budget for the upcoming year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them.
 - b) A public hearing must be held by the Board of Trustees no sooner than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May. Notice of the public hearing must be published in the local newspaper not more than 14 nor less than 7 days before the hearing.
 - c) On or Before June 1, the Town Board must adopt a final budget.
- 2. NRS 354.598005(1) provides that the Town Board may augment the budget at any time by a majority vote of the Board providing the Board publishes notice of its intention to act in a newspaper of general circulation within its county at least three days before the date set for adoption of the resolution.
- 3. Nevada Revised Statute 354.598005(5) allows appropriations to be transferred between functions, funds or contingency accounts if such a transfer does not increase the total appropriation for any fiscal year and is not in conflict with other statutory provisions. The Finance Manager for the Town may transfer appropriations within any function within a fund. The Finance Manager may also transfer appropriations between functions within a fund, if the Town Board is advised of the action at the next regular meeting, and the action is recorded in the official minutes of the meeting. The Town Board may authorize the transfer of appropriations between functions at a regularly scheduled meeting sets forth the exact amounts to be transferred and the accounts, functions, programs and funds affected. The Town Board must also set forth reasons for the transfer, and the action must be recorded in the official minutes of the meeting.
- 4. Statutory regulations require budget control to be exercised at the function level within a fund.
- 5. Generally, budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognize amendments made during the year.
- 6. The Public Safety Sales Tax Fire and the Public Safety Sales Tax Sheriff Special Revenue Fund budgets were augmented during the year.
- 7. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

a. Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash in the hands of Town officers, cash in the custody of the Nye County Treasurer and cash deposited in interest-bearing accounts at banks by the Nye County Treasurer. The majority of cash and investment transactions of the Town are handled by the Nye County Treasurer's office. Cash balances are combined and invested in combination with County funds. Investments consist of investment in the Nye County Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments are stated at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Changes in the fair value of Town investments are part of investment income. (See Note D1)

The Town's cash and cash equivalents in both governmental and proprietary fund types are considered to be cash on hand, cash in custody of the Nye County Treasurer, demand deposits, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The majority of the Town's cash and cash equivalents are in the custody of the Nye County Treasurer as required by Nevada Revised Statutes.

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

The Town has not established an investment policy further limiting its investments.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

b. Property Taxes

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 and D4)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The business-type activity funds report inventory costs when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town 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.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

e. Capital Assets (Continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Years
25-50
8
5-20
25-50

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows include the Town's pension related contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the fiscal year and changes in proportion of the Town's contributions to the Town's proportionate contributions.

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net positon that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The difference between projected and actual experience and investment earnings are related to the deferred inflows of pensions and the calculation of net pension liability reported on the statement of net position.

g. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

h. 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. Estimated 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. (See Note D6). In proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

i. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Town salaries earned but not paid by June 30, 2017, have been accrued as liabilities and shown as expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2017.

j. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Town may have activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, balances between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e. enterprise funds) are eliminated.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported as operating transfers in or out. While reported in fund financial statements, transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated as transfers in the business-type activities column.

k. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as deferred losses and gains, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures during the current period. Deferred charges related to the refunding of debt are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. They 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 an "other financing source." Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

I. Governmental Fund Balances

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

- (1) **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as inventories and prepaids.
- (2) **Restricted** –Amounts that can be spent only for a specific purpose because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- (3) **Committed** These amounts can only be used for specific purposes as set forth by the Town Board. The Board must take formal action (vote approval by majority) in order to establish an ending fund balance commitment for any specific purpose. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

I. Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

- (4) **Assigned** –Assignments are neither restrictions nor commitments and represent the Town's intent to use funds for a specific purpose. These assignments, however, are not legally binding and are meant to reflect intended future use of the Town's ending fund balance. Intent can be expressed by the Town Board or Town Manager.
- (5) **Unassigned** All amounts not included in other spendable classifications for the General Fund.

m. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

n. Net Position Policies

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

(1) Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

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

(2) **Restricted Assets**

This is the component of net position that reports the constraints placed on the use of assets by either external parties and/or enabling legislation. Currently, the Town restricts assets as follow:

- a) NRS 354.59815 Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects
- b) NRS 354.6113 Capital Projects Fund
- c) NRS 365.190 Road Improvements
- d) Special Acts NRS 545 Public Safety Tax for Sheriff and Fire

(3) Unrestricted

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

o. Net Position Flow Assumption

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

p. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements 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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmentwide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of the reconciliation explains that, "Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because they are not due and payable, but they are presented as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position." The details of this difference are as follows:

OPEB obligation payable	\$ (255,734)
Compensated absences	(19,587)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ (275,321)</u>

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds 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 position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 341,106
Depreciation expense	 (100, 442)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 240,664

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 3,025
OPEB Payable	 (58,350)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (55,325)
35	

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Compliance and Accountability

The Town is required to report expenditures that exceeded budgeted appropriations at the function level for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds. Enterprise funds may not exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. For the year ending June 30, 2017, there were no exceeded budget appropriations.

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Pooled Cash and Investments

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The majority of cash and investments of the Town are included in the cash and investment pool of the Nye County Treasurer. At June 30, 2017, this pool is displayed on the government-wide statement of net position and on the funds financial statement balance sheet as "Pooled Cash and Investments."

Cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the Town are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Age	ency	Totals	
Cash in the hands of officers	\$ 42,782	\$ 113,059	\$	0	\$ 155,841	1
Carrying amount of deposits with Treasurer	 2,681,811	 2,599,648	14	8,065	5,429,524	4
Total	\$ 2,724,593	\$ 2,712,707	<u>\$14</u>	8,065	<u>\$ 5,585,365</u>	<u>5</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,724,593	\$ 2,157,160	\$14	8,065	\$ 5,029,818	8
Restricted assets – cash	 0	 555,547		0	555,547	7
Total	\$ 2,724,593	\$ <u>2,712,707</u>	<u>\$14</u>	8,065	<u>\$ 5,585,365</u>	<u>5</u>

Except for financial reporting purposes, the cash balance of \$148,065 in the Agency Fund is not normally considered part of the Town's pooled cash and investments. This amount represents cash held in an agency capacity by the Town and cannot be used in the Town's normal operations.

The cash and investment pool is available for use by all funds of the Town. Cash and investments under the custody of the County Treasurer are invested as a 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 A7a) The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Investment gain or loss is apportioned to the Town funds 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 portion of pool balance as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

1. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments in the custody of the Town and the County are subject to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from the rise in interest rates. Nevada Revised Statutes limits bankers' acceptances to 180 days of maturities, repurchase agreements to 90 days, U.S. Treasuries and Agencies to less than 10 years, and commercial paper to 270 days maturity. The approximate weighted average maturity of investments in the Nye County Treasurer's investment pool was 2.3 years. As of June 30, 2017, Town investments held in the Nye County Treasurer's cash and investment pool are categorized as follows:

		Invest	ment Maturiti	es (in years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	> 10
U.S. Agencies	27.70%	27.11%	72.59%	0.30%	0.00%
Corporate Obligations	1.42%	85.44%	14.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Money Market Mutual Funds	14.41%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit NV Local Government Investment	54.99%	9.62%	90.38%	0.00%	0.00%
Pool	0.90%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asset Backed Securities	0.58%	0.00%	87.72%	0.00%	12.28%
	100.00%				

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is a function of the credit quality ratings of its investments. The Nye County Treasurer investment pool includes instruments which have been authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes. (See Note A7a) At June 30, 2017, the Nye County Treasurer's investment pool ratings were as follows:

		Quality Ratings by Moody's								
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	N/A		
U.S. Agencies	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Corporate Obligations	11%	11%	0%	10%	29%	30%	9%	0%		
Money Market Mutual Funds	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit NV Local Government Investment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
Pool	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Asset Backed Securities	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	*	

* Securities rated AAA by Standard & Poor's

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or brokerage failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town's bank deposits are covered by FDIC insurance. Deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage in the custody of the Nye County Treasurer are collateralized by securities held by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool.

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

1. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Investments with a single issuer within the Nye County Treasurer cash and investment pool that represent five percent or more of total investments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Freddie Mac	14.94%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5.56%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, in 2016 to categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	N/A
U.S. Agencies	27.70%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Corporate Obligations	1.42%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Money Market Mutual Funds	14.41%	32.46%	3.29%	0.00%	64.25%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit NV Local Government Investment	54.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Pool	0.90%	10.22%	89.78%	0.00%	0.00%
Asset Backed Securities	0.58%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%				

2. Receivables

Below is the detail of receivables for each major fund and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

			Ca	pital	C	Other						
	G	eneral	Pro	<u>jects</u>	Gove	rnmental	W	Vater	S	ewer	1	Total
Interest	\$	3,025	\$	253	\$	571	\$	2,574	\$	1,228	\$	7,651
Property Taxes		5,570		-		-		-		-		5,570
Room taxes		35,730		-		2,792		-		-		38,522
Due from other governments:												
Consolidated taxes		67,687		-		-		-		-		67,687
Fuel taxes		1,501		-		-		-		-		1,501
Public safety sales tax		-		-		29,994		-		-		29,994
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible		-		-		-		64,919		51,522		116,441
Total receivables	\$	113,513	\$	253	\$	33,357	\$	67,493	\$	52,750	\$	267,366

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows: **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,215,563	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,215,563	
Construction in progress	574,838			574,838	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,790,401			2,790,401	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	-	24,750	-	24,750	
Building and improvements	1,422,581	-	-	1,422,581	
Equipment	1,252,956	316,356		1,569,312	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,675,537	341,106		3,016,643	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	-	619	-	619	
Building and improvements	645,595	34,846	-	680,441	
Equipment	908,976	64,977		973,953	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,554,571	100,442	-	1,655,013	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,120,966	240,664		1,361,630	
Governmental activities assets, net	\$ 3,911,367	\$ 240,664	\$ -	\$ 4,152,031	

Equipment additions were for playground equipment, surveillance system, fire rescue equipment, parks equipment, and an audio visual system at convention center.

Business-type Activities:

	Balance						alance	
	June	30, 2016	A	dditions	Deletions		June 30, 201	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Systems and equipment	33	,032,169	120,872			-	33	,153,041
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Systems and equipment	11	,404,432		731,325		-	12	2,135,757
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21	,627,737	((610,453)		-	21	,017,284
Business-type activities assets, net	\$21	,682,737	\$ ((610,453)	\$	-	\$21	,072,284
			-					

System improvements included patch and tank recoat and new meters and pumps.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	11,185
Public safety		18,219
Public works		53
Culture and recreation		70,985
	<u>\$</u>	100,442
Business activities:		
Water	\$	461,605
Sewer		269,720
	<u>\$</u>	731,325

4. Unavailable Revenue

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable tax revenue in the General Fund was \$5,034 as of June 30, 2017.

5. Restricted Assets Accounts

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

21515 Cash - Water customer deposits	\$	21,704
21517 Cash – Water short lived assets		35,905
21551 Cash - Water arsenic debt service		3,108
21555 Cash – Water capital replacement		385,843
21561 Cash - Water arsenic debt reserve		59,995
21554 Cash - Water revenue bond debt service		10,007
21564 Cash – Water revenue bond debt reserve		22,913
Total restricted assets	\$	539,475
21543 Cash – Sewer short lived assets	<u>\$</u>	16,072

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

6. Long-term Debt

a. Revenue Bonds Payable - Business-Type Activities

1. The Town issued bonds in the amount of \$3,907,000 that were funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 2013. The bonds were for the construction of an arsenic water project. The bonds are being repaid over 40 years requiring monthly payments of \$11,604 including interest at 1.875%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, was \$3,582,663. The bond agreement requires the Town to establish a debt service reserve equal to 10% of the monthly payment each month over the life of the loan until one annual installment is accumulated. The required monthly deposit is \$1,160. The required reserve at June 30, 2017 is \$59,160. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2017, was \$59,995. In addition, the Town is to fund a short lived asset replacement reserve with an annual deposit of \$10,007. The required reserve as of June 30, 2017, was \$45,530 before the Town used \$12,600 to replace equipment, therefore the new required reserve was \$32,930. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2017, was \$35,905. A water projects capital replacement reserve is also to be funded \$56,000 annually. The required reserve as of June 30, 2017, was \$237,500. The balance in the water replacement reserve at June 30, 2017, was \$385,843.

Maturity requirements of the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 72,697	\$ 66,551
2019	74,071	65,177
2020	75,472	63,776
2021	76,900	62,348
2022	78,354	60,894
2023-2027	414,565	281,675
2028-2032	455,277	240,963
2033-2037	499,987	196,253
2038-2042	549,088	147,152
2043-2047	603,011	93,229
2048-2052	662,230	34,010
2053	21,011	47
	<u>\$ 3,582,663</u>	\$1,312,075

2. The Town issued bonds in the amount of \$1,873,000 that were funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 2013. The bonds were for the construction of an arsenic water project. The bonds are being repaid over 40 years requiring monthly payments of \$6,181 including interest at 2.5%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,782,732. The bond agreement requires the Town to establish a debt service reserve equal to 10% of the monthly payment each month over the life of the loan until one annual installment is accumulated. The required monthly deposit is \$618. The required reserve at June 30, 2017, is \$23,484. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2017, was \$32,920.

Maturity requirements of the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 29,938	\$ 44,234
2019	30,695	43,477
2020	31,472	42,700
2021	32,268	41,904
2022	33,084	41,088
2022-2026	178,399	192,461
2027-2031	202,126	168,734
2032-2036	229,009	141,851
2037-2041	259,468	111,392
2042-2046	293,977	76,883
2047-2051	333,076	37,784
2052-2053	129,220	3,052
	<u>\$ 1,782,732</u>	<u>\$ 945,560</u>
	41	

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred:

Governmental activities:

Balance			Net	Net		Balance		Due within		
June	June 30, 2016		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2017		One Year	
\$	22,612	\$	-	\$	3,025	\$	19,587	\$	16,806	
	417,538		24,046		-		441,584		-	
	197,384		58,350		-		255,734		-	
\$	637,534	\$	82,396	\$	3,025	<u>\$</u>	716,905	<u>\$</u>	16,806	
E	Balance	Net		Net		Balance		Due within		
June 30, 2016		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2017		One Year		
\$	30,790	\$	6,902	\$	-	\$	37,692	\$	18,942	
	461,251		46,422		-		507,673		-	
	173,279		54,538		-		227,817		-	
	5,465,905		-		100,510		5,365,395		102,635	
	<u>June</u> \$ <u>\$</u> <u>B</u> <u>June</u>	$\frac{\text{June 30, 2016}}{\text{$ 22,612}}$ $\frac{417,538}{197,384}$ $\frac{5 637,534}{\text{$ 637,534}}$ Balance $\frac{\text{June 30, 2016}}{\text{$ 30,790}}$ $461,251$	June 30, 2016 A \$ 22,612 \$ $417,538$ 197,384 $\$$ 637,534 \$ Balance June 30, 2016 A \$ 30,790 \$ 461,251 $461,251$	June 30, 2016 Additions \$ 22,612 \$ - 417,538 24,046 197,384 58,350 \$ 637,534 \$ 82,396 Balance Net June 30, 2016 Additions \$ 30,790 \$ 6,902 461,251 46,422	June 30, 2016 Additions D \$ 22,612 \$ - \$ $417,538$ 24,046 \$ $197,384$ 58,350 \$ $\underline{\$ 637,534}$ \$ 82,396 \$ Balance Net \$ June 30, 2016 Additions D \$ 30,790 \$ 6,902 \$ 461,251 46,422 \$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	June 30, 2016 Additions Deletions June $\$$ 22,612 $\$$ - $\$$ 3,025 $\$$ 417,538 24,046 - - - - - 197,384 58,350 - - - - - - - $\$$ 637,534 $\$$ 82,396 $\$$ 3,025 $\$$ - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Governmental activity liabilities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

7. 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 has joined together with other local governments throughout the State of Nevada to create a pool under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (NPAIP) is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. The Town pays an annual premium to NPAIP for its property, casualty, crimes, and machinery insurance coverage. NPAIP is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide liability coverage for its members up to \$10,000,000 per event and a \$10,000,000 per loss with various sub-limits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, and money and securities. As a participatory member the maintenance deductible is \$5,000 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.

8. Contingent Liabilities

<u>Grants</u>

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.

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

There were no construction commitments as of June 30, 2017.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. Half time and greater Town employees are provided pension benefits through the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada. PERS provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. NRS Chapter 286 establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. The Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS that can be obtained at <u>www.nvpers.org</u> under Quick Links — Publications.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided. Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months. Vested members are entitled to a life-time monthly retirement benefit equal to the service time multiplier (STM) percentages listed below times the member's years of service to a maximum of 30 years. The schedule of Eligibility for Monthly Unreduced Retirement Benefits for regular members and police/fire members are as follows:

			Eligibility	for Regular N	Iembers:					
Years of	Hired	l prior to	Hired	Hired between		Hired between Hired Between				
Service	07/	/01/01	07/01/0	1-12/31/09	12/31/0	9-07/01/15	Hired After 7/1/15			
	Age	STM%	Age	STM%	Age	STM%	Age	STM%		
5 years	65	2.50%	65	2.67%	65	2.50%	65	2.25%		
10 years	60	2.50%	60	2.67%	62	2.50%	62	2.25%		
30 years	Any	2.50%	Any	2.67%	Any	2.50%	55	2.25%		
33 1/3 years	·				·		Any	2.25%		
		Eli	gibility for	Police and Fi	re Members	5:				
Years of	Hired	l prior to	Hired	between	Hired	Between				
Service	07/	07/01/01		1-12/31/09	12/31/09	9-07/01/15	Hired After 7/1/15			
	Age	STM%	Age	STM%	Age	STM%	Age	STM%		
5 years	66	2.50%	66	2.67%	65	2.50%	65	2.50%		
10 years	55	2.50%	55	2.67%	60	2.50%	60	2.50%		
20 years	50	2.50%	50	2.67%	50	2.50%	50	2.50%		
25 years	Any	2.50%	Any	2.67%						
30 years			•		Any	2.50%				

* Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits. The System 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 or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Contributions: Benefits for plan members are funded under the employer pay contribution plan. The Town is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The Town's required contribution rate for the year ending June 30, 2017, was 28.00% for regular members and 40.50% for police and firemen. The Town has fully funded the amount due for the year ending June 30, 2017, of \$142,773.

The actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$949,257 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .00705 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$128,121. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	0	\$	75,869
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		105,327		0
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		21,901		148,162
Town Contributions subsequent to measurement date		142,773		0
Total	\$	270,001	\$	224,031

The Town reported \$142,773 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 33,823
33,823
(12,473)
5,426
30,673
 5,531
\$ 96,803

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	3.50%
Payroll Growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.75%
Projected Salary increases	Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service
	Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.5%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2013. The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Public Employees' Retirement Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System.

The following was the Board-adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016:

	Target	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return*
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed	30%	0.25%
Private Markets	10%	6.80%

*As of June 30, 2016, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 3.5%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2016, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease (7.0%)		Ι	Discount Rate (8.0%)	1.0% Increase (9.0%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,391,425	\$	949,257	\$	581,378	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website.

Pension contributions payable. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$15,957 for legally required employer contributions which had not yet been remitted to PERS.

10. Postemployment Health Care Plan

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

Benefit provisions for the plan are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and amended through negotiations between the Town and its employees. NRS 288.150 assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the Town Board. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Under NRS 287.023, eligible retirees are able to participate in the plan with blended rates, thereby benefitting from an implicit subsidy. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through negotiations between the Town and employees. The Town pays 100% of the costs of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members. For fiscal year 2017, the Town contributed \$54,361 to the plan. Employees hired before January 9, 2015, who vest in the State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) by or through their employment with the Town, and who have worked not less than ten (10) continuous years for the Town immediately preceding retirement, and who, when they leave Town employment collect PERS retirement, will have the same percentage of their post-retirement health insurance premiums paid by the Town as the Town pays for its employees, of which that percentage may from time to time change. Employees hired on or after January 9, 2015, who vest in PERS by or through their employment with the Town, and who have worked not less than twenty (20) continuous years for the Town, and who have more and worked not less than twenty (20) continuous years for the Town, and who, when they leave Town employees who retire from the Town who do not meet these qualifications may choose to participate in the plan and would be required to fully pay their costs of health insurance coverage.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

10. Postemployment Health Care Plan (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for the plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the past three years, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016		Fiscal Year 201	
Annual Required Contribution	\$	162,173	\$	86,932	\$	99,983
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,076		3,477		4,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		0		0		13
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		167,249		90,409		103,996
Contributions made		(54,361)		(52,845)		(50,930)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		112,888		37,564		53,066
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year		370,663		333,099		280,033
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	483,551	\$	370,663	\$	333,099

For fiscal year 2017, the Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$167,249. The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years is as follows:

	Annual		Employer		Percentages of Annual	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Ol	OPEB Cost		tributions	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
06/30/2017	\$	167,249	\$	54,361	33%	\$ 483,551
06/30/2016	\$	90,409	\$	52,845	58%	\$ 370,663
06/30/2015	\$	103,996	\$	50,930	49%	\$ 333,099

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June, 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,297,713, of which \$2,149,509 was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$202,210 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 1063.01%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE D – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

10. Postemployment Health Care Plan (Continued)

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

In the June 30, 2017, actuarial study, the pay as you go actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.13 percent investment rate. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent is used initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent in 2023. A standard 3.5 percent inflation rate was used throughout.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017, is 40 years.

The Town has begun to fund benefits for employees who are presently working. During the current year, \$45,000 was set aside to fund future costs. The Town is funding the costs of insurance for employees who have retired on the "pay as you go" basis.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS June 30, 2017

Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Liability (AAL) Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Dute	(u)	(0)	(0 u)	(4/0)	(0)	((0 u)/0)
6/30/2017	\$ 148,204	\$ 2,297,713	\$ 2,149,509	6.45%	\$ 202,210	1063.01%
6/30/2016	\$ 102,888	\$ 1,244,370	\$ 1,141,482	8.27%	\$ 244,317	467.21%
6/30/2015	\$ 81,216	\$ 1,397,810	\$ 1,316,594	5.81%	\$ 301,220	437.09%

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF NEVADA JUNE 30, 2017

June 30,	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 142,773	\$ 148,882	\$ 137,829	\$ 127,942	\$ 107,472
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 142,773	148,882	137,829	127,942	107,472
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 529,693	\$ 530,773	\$ 532,810	\$ 498,896	\$ 451,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	26.95%	28.05%	25.87%	25.65%	23.80%

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF NEVADA JUNE 30, 2017

Reporting Year Ended June 30: Measurement Date June 30:	2017 2016	2016 2015	2015 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00705%	0.00767%	0.00846%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	949,257	878,789	883,049
Town's covered-employee payroll	530,773	532,810	498,896
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.84%	164.93%	177.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.31%

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 – Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms. There have been no changes in benefit terms since the last valuation.

Changes in assumptions. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since the last valuation.

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,039,532	\$ 2,108,847
Interest receivable	3,025	2,045
Property taxes receivable	5,570	7,643
Room tax receivable	35,730	47,288
Due from other governments	69,188	65,032
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,153,045</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,855</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 62,551	\$ 49,356
Accrued payroll	24,906	28,326
Total liabilities	87,457	77,682
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,034	6,583
FUND BALANCE:		
Assigned for subsequent year	1,303,354	1,366,511
Unassigned	757,200	780,079
Total fund balance	2,060,554	2,146,590
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,153,045	\$ 2,230,855

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

			Variance-	
	20)17	Positive	2016
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 377,177	\$ 616,772	\$ 239,595	\$ 604,010
Licenses and permits	16,500	19,667	3,167	21,363
Intergovernmental	307,086	411,175	104,089	381,089
Charges for services	31,210	43,081	11,871	43,118
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	30,490	10,490	37,272
Miscellaneous	8,000	5,295	(2,705)	35,098
Total revenues	759,973	1,126,480	366,507	1,121,950
Expenditures:				
General government	654,043	237,224	416,819	267,326
Public safety	141,358	65,601	75,757	69,535
Public works	284,421	217,221	67,200	212,592
Culture and recreation	469,827	367,470	102,357	353,492
Contingency	15,000		15,000	
Total expenditures	1,564,649	887,516	677,133	902,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(804,676)	238,964	1,043,640	219,005
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(325,000)	(325,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,129,676)	(86,036)	1,043,640	219,005
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	1,366,511	2,146,590	780,079	1,927,585
End of year	<u>\$ 236,835</u>	\$ 2,060,554	<u>\$ 1,823,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,590</u>

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

· · · · ·	rative Actual Amounts)17	Variance- Positive	2016	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 117,177	\$ 124,980	\$ 7,803	\$ 118,273	
Room taxes	260,000	491,792	231,792	485,737	
Total taxes	377,177	616,772	239,595	604,010	
Licenses and permits	16,500	19,667	3,167	21,363	
Intergovernmental:					
County liquor license	1,800	2,760	960	2,460	
County gaming license	16,000	28,642	12,642	19,530	
Consolidated tax	280,000	371,087	91,087	350,201	
Gas tax \$1.75	9,286	8,686	(600)	8,898	
Total intergovernmental	307,086	411,175	104,089	381,089	
Charges for services:					
Rescue runs	200	16	(184)	152	
Swimming pool fees	6,000	15,570	9,570	11,411	
Old fire house rental	7,560	-	(7,560)	7,560	
Convention Center rental	10,000	12,037	2,037	12,285	
Sports complex fees	2,000	2,400	400	2,400	
Mining park entrance	5,000	11,923	6,923	8,559	
Fairgrounds rental	450	1,135	685	751	
Total charges for services	31,210	43,081	11,871	43,118	
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	30,490	10,490	37,272	
Miscellaneous:					
Investment income	6,000	4,870	(1,130)	35,098	
Other	2,000	425	(1,575)		
Total miscellaneous	8,000	5,295	(2,705)	35,098	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 759,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,480</u>	<u>\$ 366,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,950</u>	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS) SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

•	rative Actual Amounts		Variance-	
	20	017	Positive	2016
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 247,224	\$ 80,798	\$ 166,426	\$ 114,142
Employee benefits	189,269	68,137	121,132	51,354
Services and supplies	217,550	88,289	129,261	101,830
Total general government	654,043	237,224	416,819	267,326
Public safety:				
Fire:				
Salaries and wages	15,000	-	15,000	-
Employee benefits	20,058	8,617	11,441	8,512
Services and supplies	106,300	56,984	49,316	61,023
Total public safety	141,358	65,601	75,757	69,535
Public works:				
Highways and streets:				
Salaries and wages	90,459	80,207	10,252	76,013
Employee benefits	70,766	47,485	23,281	50,169
Services and supplies	123,196	89,529	33,667	86,410
Total public works	284,421	217,221	67,200	212,592
Culture and recreation:				
Parks:				
Services and supplies	54,460	39,967	14,493	39,078
Mining parks:				
Salaries and wages	64,875	57,518	7,357	64,885
Employee benefits	42,965	33,258	9,707	38,702
Services and supplies	39,730	29,288	10,442	18,105
Total mining parks	147,570	120,064	27,506	121,692
Swimming pool:				
Salaries and wages	24,000	21,038	2,962	15,346
Employee benefits	4,253	2,726	1,527	2,339
Services and supplies	29,365	21,593	7,772	19,596
Total swimming pool	57,618	45,357	12,261	37,281

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS) SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	20)17	Variance- Positive	2016
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Culture and recreation (continued):				
Fairgrounds:				
Services and supplies	\$ 6,800	\$ 4,567	\$ 2,233	\$ 2,75
Ball fields:				
Services and supplies	42,475	34,025	8,450	37,53
Convention Center:				
Salaries and wages	52,535	43,447	9,088	43,04
Employee benefits	29,169	24,534	4,635	22,93
Services and supplies	79,200	55,509	23,691	49,16
Total convention center	160,904	123,490	37,414	115,15
Total culture and recreation	469,827	367,470	102,357	353,49
Contingency	15,000		15,000	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,564,649	\$ 887,516	\$ 677,133	\$ 902,94

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016		
ASSETS:				
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 197,857 253	\$		
Total assets	<u>\$ 198,110</u>	<u>\$ 71,747</u>		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 118,741	\$ 19,656		
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted for capital projects	79,369	52,091		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 198,110</u>	\$ 71,747		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

(with Compare		20			Variance- Positive			2016
	Budget		Actual		(N	egative)	Actual	
Revenues:								
Charges for services:								
Rescue runs	\$	500	\$	64	\$	(436)	\$	606
Reader board fees		500		-	_	(500)	_	-
Total charges for services		1,000		64		(936)		606
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income				(130)		(130)		4,720
Total revenues		1,000		(66)		(1,066)		5,326
Expenditures:								
Capital projects		370,030		293,656		76,374		255,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(369,030)		(293,722)		75,308		(249,962)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		321,000		321,000		-		
Net change in fund balance		(48,030)		27,278		75,308		(249,962)
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		48,030		52,091		4,061		302,053
End of year	\$		\$	79,369	\$	79,369	\$	52,091

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES WATER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2015	0014
A SSETS.	2017	2016
ASSETS: Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,244,455	\$ 1,222,959
Interest receivable	\$ 1,244,455 2,574	\$ 1,222,939 1,548
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	64,919	94,298
Inventory	59,433	58,255
Restricted assets - cash	539,475	464,698
Total current assets	1,910,856	1,841,758
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	14,795,788	15,154,093
Total assets	16,706,644	
	10,700,044	16,995,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	61 791	40 702
Deferred charge on pension	64,281	40,793
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities, payable from unrestricted assets:	15 447	12 421
Accounts payable	15,447	13,421
Accrued payroll	9,065 7,224	10,600
Accrued interest payable	7,334 9,471	2,730 9,184
Accrued compensated absences Current portion of bonds payable	102,635	9,184 99,941
Total current liabilities-unrestricted	143,952	135,876
Current liabilities, payable from restricted assets:	2 < 725	20.520
Customer deposits	26,725	29,520
Total current liabilities	170,677	165,396
Non-current liabilities:		
OPEB obligation payable	113,608	88,831
Net pension obligation payable	268,915	250,369
Accrued compensated absences	9,375	6,211
Bonds payable	5,262,760	5,365,964
Total non-current liabilities	5,654,658	5,711,375
Total liabilities	5,825,335	5,876,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge on pension	53,337	50,662
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,430,393	9,688,188
Restricted for debt	92,915	78,649
Restricted for capital projects	446,560	361,046
Unrestricted	922,385	981,328
Total net position	\$ 10,892,253	\$ 11,109,211

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES WATER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		the Tear Ended Ju	Variance-	
	20	017	Positive	2016
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actuals
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water fees	<u>\$ 515,200</u>	<u>\$ 553,965</u>	<u>\$ 38,765</u>	\$ 548,924
Operating expenses:				
Water department:				
Administration	159,431	105,080	54,351	85,478
General operations	767,718	242,123	525,595	252,079
Water operations	181,200	93,957	87,243	105,204
Depreciation	300,000	461,605	(161,605)	350,203
Total water department	1,408,349	902,765	505,584	792,964
Operating income (loss)	(893,149)	(348,800)	544,349	(244,040)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Investment income	6,000	3,747	(2,253)	28,321
Miscellaneous	23,000	28,110	5,110	32,590
Grant	-	-	-	226,094
Interest expense	(116,319)	(117,514)	(1,195)	(114,762)
Water surcharge	205,000	217,499	12,499	194,590
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	117,681	131,842	14,161	366,833
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (775,468)</u>	(216,958)	\$ 558,510	122,793
Net Position:				
Beginning of year		11,109,211		10,986,418
End of year		<u>\$ 10,892,253</u>		<u>\$ 11,109,211</u>

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES WATER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 580,549	\$ 541,989
Cash paid for salaries, wages, and employee benefits	(210,089)	(215,031)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(205,797)	(227,622)
Net cash provided by operating activities	164,663	99,336
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Miscellaneous revenue	28,110	32,590
Grants	-	228,494
Surcharges	217,499	194,590
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	245,609	455,674
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(103,300)	(378,571)
Principal paid	(100,510)	(98,506)
Interest paid	(112,910)	(114,914)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(316,720)	(591,991)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	2,721	29,759
Net increase in cash	96,273	(7,222)
Cash:		
Beginning of year	1,687,657	1,694,879
End of year	\$ 1,783,930	\$ 1,687,657
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (348,800)	\$ (244,040)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	461,605	350,203
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	29,379	(10,130)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(1,178)	13,071
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(23,488)	(1,512)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,026	(2,559)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(1,535)	(778)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(2,795)	3,195
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	3,451	(9,426)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	18,546	5,832
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	2,675	(12,403)
Increase (decrease) in opeb obligations payable	24,777	7,883
Total adjustments	513,463	343,376
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 164,663	\$ 99,336

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS:	2017	2016
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 912,705	\$ 743,375
Interest receivable	1,228	699
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	51,522	73,455
Inventory	7,112	7,346
Prepaid expense	4,467	-
Restricted assets - cash	16,072	16,046
Total current assets	993,106	840,921
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	6,276,496	6,528,644
Total assets	7,269,602	7,369,565
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge on pension	79,642	54,833
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities, payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	3,437	2,361
Accrued payroll	11,303	13,552
Accrued compensated absences	9,471	9,184
Total current liabilities - unrestricted	24,211	25,097
Non-current liabilities:		
OPEB obligation payable	114,209	84,448
Net pension obligation payable	238,758	210,882
Accrued compensated absences	9,375	6,211
Total non-current liabilities	362,342	301,541
Total liabilities	386,553	326,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge on pension	66,083	68,103
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,276,496	6,528,644
Restricted for capital projects	16,072	16,046
Unrestricted	604,040	484,967
Total net position	\$ 6,896,608	\$ 7,029,657
-		

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (with Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	20	17	Variance- Positive	2016	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actuals	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Sewer fees	\$ 465,394	<u>\$ 517,151</u>	<u>\$ 51,757</u>	\$ 502,513	
Operating expenses:					
Sewer department:					
Administration	237,570	204,458	33,112	131,192	
General operations	538,956	222,633	316,323	228,643	
Sewer operations	39,000	20,729	18,271	26,514	
Depreciation	240,000	269,720	(29,720)	264,625	
Total operating expenses	1,055,526	717,540	337,986	650,974	
Operating income (loss)	(590,132)	(200,389)	389,743	(148,461)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense):					
Investment income	6,000	1,893	(4,107)	12,695	
Capital projects fees	46,000	65,447	19,447	60,620	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	52,000	67,340	15,340	73,315	
Net income (loss)	\$ (538,132)	(133,049)	\$ 405,083	(75,146)	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year		7,029,657		7,104,803	
End of year		\$ 6,896,608		\$ 7,029,657	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MAJOR FUND - TONOPAH PUBLIC UTILITIES SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 539,084	\$ 495,512
Cash paid for salaries, wages and employee benefits	(276,022)	(312,173)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(142,945)	(99,087)
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,117	84,252
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Capital projects fees	65,447	60,620
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(17,572)	(197,293)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income/(loss)	1,364	13,957
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	169,356	(38,464)
Cash:		
Beginning of year	759,421	797,885
End of year	\$ 928,777	\$ 759,421
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (200,389)	\$ (148,461)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	269,720	264,625
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	21,933	(7,001)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(4,467)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	234	(662)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(24,809)	(18,585)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,076	(241)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(2,249)	1,166
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	3,451	(9,426)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	27,876	(17,208)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(2,020)	9,279
Increase (decrease) in opeb obligations payable	29,761	10,766
Total adjustments	320,506	232,713
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 120,117	\$ 84,252

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June	30,	201	7
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(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)									
	Nonmajor Special Revenue		Nonmajor Capital Projects			2017		2016	
		Funds		Funds		Totals		Totals	
ASSETS:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	356,980	\$	130,224	\$	487,204	\$	366,401	
Interest receivable		425		146		571		366	
Room tax receivable		2,792		-		2,792		16,320	
Due from other governments		29,994				29,994		27,626	
Total assets	\$	390,191	\$	130,370	\$	520,561	\$	410,713	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	9,189	\$		\$	9,189	\$	30,737	
FUND BALANCE:									
Restricted for capital projects		-		130,370		130,370		104,094	
Restricted for public safety		248,421		-		248,421		150,510	
Restricted for culture & recreation		132,581				132,581		125,372	
Total fund balance		381,002		130,370		511,372		379,976	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	390,191	\$	130,370	\$	520,561	\$	410,713	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	1	Nonmajor	Nonma	6			
		Special	Capita		2017	0016	
		Revenue	Projects		2017	2016	
		Funds	Fund	S	Totals	Totals	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	40,778	\$	- \$	40,778	\$ 37,948	
Intergovernmental		163,586	25	5,880	189,466	176,757	
Miscellaneous		4,037		396	4,433	 12,050	
Total revenues		208,401	26	5,276	234,677	 226,755	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		65,866		-	65,866	27,546	
Culture and recreation		41,415		-	41,415	65,661	
Intergovernmental		-			-	 69,139	
Total expenditures		107,281			107,281	 162,346	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		101,120	26	5,276	127,396	64,409	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in		4,000			4,000	 -	
Net change in fund balance		105,120	26	5,276	131,396	64,409	
Fund balance:	•						
Beginning of year		275,882	104	4,094	379,976	 315,567	
End of year	\$	381,002	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>),370 </u> \$	511,372	\$ 379,976	

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)							
				Public	Public		
	State			Safety	Safety		
	Room		Mural	Sales Tax			tals
	Tax	Tourism	Fund	Sheriff	Fire	2017	2016
ASSETS:							
Pooled cash and investments	\$111,531	\$7,031	\$20,224	\$ 77,951	\$140,243	\$356,980	\$262,378
Interest receivable	157	5	30	58	175	425	295
Room tax receivable	2,792	-	-	-	-	2,792	16,320
Due from other governments				14,997	14,997	29,994	27,626
Total assets	<u>\$114,480</u>	<u>\$7,036</u>	<u>\$20,254</u>	<u>\$ 93,006</u>	<u>\$155,415</u>	<u>\$ 390,191</u>	<u>\$306,619</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 9,163</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 9,189</u>	\$ 30,737
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted for public safety	-	_	-	93,006	155,415	248,421	150,510
Restricted for culture and recreation	105,317	7,010	20,254			132,581	125,372
Total fund balance	105,317	7,010	20,254	93,006	155,415	381,002	275,882
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$114,480	\$7,036	\$20,254	\$ 93,006	\$155,415	\$390,191	\$306,619

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

(With Com	parative Act	tual Amoun	its for the Y			16)	
				Public	Public		
	State			Safety	Safety		
	Room		Mural	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	То	tals
	Tax	Tourism	Fund	Sheriff	Fire	2017	2016
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 40,778	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 40,778	\$ 37,948
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	81,793	81,793	163,586	149,242
Miscellaneous	184	3,617	45	(118)	309	4,037	11,006
Total revenues	40,962	3,617	45	81,675	82,102	208,401	198,196
Expenditures:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	65,866	65,866	27,546
Culture and recreation	39,965	1,450	-	-	-	41,415	65,661
Intergovernmental							69,139
Total expenditures	39,965	1,450			65,866	107,281	162,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	997	2,167	45	81,675	16,236	101,120	35,850
Other financing sources (uses)	:						
Operating transfers in		4,000				4,000	
Net change in fund balance	997	6,167	45	81,675	16,236	105,120	35,850
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year	104,320	843	20,209	11,331	139,179	275,882	240,032
End of year	\$105,317	<u>\$ 7,010</u>	\$ 20,254	<u>\$ 93,006</u>	\$155,415	\$381,002	\$275,882

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - STATE ROOM TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 111,531	\$ 88,528
Interest receivable Room tax receivable	157 2,792	97 16,320
Total assets	<u>\$ 114,480</u>	<u>\$ 104,945</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,163	\$ 625
FUND BALANCE:		
Restricted for culture and recreation	105,317	104,320
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 114,480</u>	<u>\$ 104,945</u>

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, 2017

	20	17		Variance- Positive		2016	
	 2017BudgetActual		Actual	- (Negative)		Actual	
	 Duugei		Actual	(1)			Actual
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Room tax	\$ 20,000	\$	40,778	\$	20,778	\$	37,948
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	 		184		184		2,248
Total revenues	20,000		40,962		20,962		40,196
Expenditures:							
Culture and recreation:							
Services and supplies	 99,599		39,965		59,634		60,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(79,599)		997		80,596		(20,279)
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year	 79,599		104,320		24,721		124,599
End of year	\$ -	\$	105,317	\$	105,317	\$	104,320

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
ASSETS:				
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	7,031 5	\$	885
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,036	<u>\$</u>	885
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	26	\$	42
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted for culture and recreation		7,010		843
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,036	\$	885

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

						riance-		
	2017		Positive		2016			
	B	udget	A	Actual	(Ne	egative)	Actual	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	36	\$	36	\$	22
Donations		1,000		3,581		2,581		6,007
Total revenues		1,000		3,617		2,617		6,029
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation:								
Services and supplies		6,462		1,450		5,012		5,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(5,462)		2,167		7,629		843
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		4,000		4,000				-
Net change in fund balance		(1,462)		6,167		7,629		843
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		1,462		843		(619)		-
End of year	\$		\$	7,010	\$	7,010	\$	843

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA MURAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS:		
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 20,224 <u>30</u>	\$ 20,190 19
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,254</u>	<u>\$ 20,209</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE:		
Restricted for culture and recreation	20,254_	20,209
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 20,254</u>	\$ 20,209

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - MURAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		20	017			riance- ositive	,	2016
	В	udget	А	ctual	(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	150	\$	45	\$	(105)	\$	350
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation:								
Capital outlay		20,159				20,159		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(20,009)		45		20,054		350
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		20,009		20,209		200		19,859
End of year	\$	_	\$	20,254	\$	20,254	\$	20,209

TONOPAH TOWN, NEVADA NONMAJOR - PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX SHERIFF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 77,951 58 <u>14,997</u> \$ 93,006	\$ - 42 <u>13,813</u> \$ 13,855	
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	<u>φ 10,000</u>	
Accounts payable <u>FUND BALANCE</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,524	
Restricted for public safety	93,006	11,331	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 93,006	<u>\$ 13,855</u>	

TONOPAH TOWN, NEVADA NONMAJOR - PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX SHERIFF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	20	17			riance-	2016
		17		Positive		2016
	Budget		Actual	(No	egative)	Actual
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Public safety tax - Nye County	\$ 72,000	\$	81,793	\$	9,793	\$ 74,621
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	 		(118)		(118)	 566
Total revenues	72,000		81,675		9,675	75,187
Expenditures:						
Intergovernmental:						
Nye County	 83,331				83,331	 69,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(11,331)		81,675		93,006	6,048
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year	 11,331		11,331			 5,283
End of year	\$ -	\$	93,006	\$	93,006	\$ 11,331

TONOPAH TOWN, NEVADA NONMAJOR - PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS	2017	2010
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 140,243 175 <u>14,997</u>	\$ 152,775 137 13,813
Total assets	<u>\$ 155,415</u>	<u>\$ 166,725</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 27,546
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for public safety	155,415	139,179
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 155,415</u>	<u>\$ 166,725</u>

TONOPAH TOWN, NEVADA NONMAJOR - PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Con	parative Actual	Amounts for	the Year	Ended June	30, 2016)
	iparan (Crician	1 mounts for	the rear	Linucu oune	50, 2010)

(with Compara	uve Actua	II AIIIOUIIUS I	or the	rear Ended		, ,		
		20	17			riance-		2016
	1		017		Positive		2016	
	1	Budget		Actual	(10	egative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Public safety tax - Nye County	\$	72,000	\$	81,793	\$	9,793	\$	74,621
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income				309		309		1,813
Total revenues		72,000		82,102		10,102		76,434
Expenditures:								
Public safety:								
Services and supplies		-		-		-		27,546
Capital outlay		211,179		65,866		145,313		
Total expenses		211,179		65,866		145,313		27,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(139,179)		16,236		155,415		48,888
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		139,179		139,179				90,291
End of year	\$	_	\$	155,415	\$	155,415	\$	139,179

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	Special Ad Valorem Mining		Mining	Tot 2017			2016
ASSETS:							
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 96,837 96	\$	33,387 50	\$	130,224 146	\$	104,023 71
Total assets	\$ 96,933	\$	33,437	\$	130,370	\$	104,094
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted for capital projects	 96,933		33,437		130,370		104,094
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 96,933	\$	33,437	\$	130,370	\$	104,094

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		Special			То	tals	
	Ad	Valorem	1	Mining	2017		2016
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	25,880	\$	-	\$ 25,880	\$	27,515
Miscellaneous		320		76	 396		1,044
Total revenues		26,200		76	26,276		28,559
Expenditures:							
Capital projects					 		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		26,200		76	26,276		28,559
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year		70,733		33,361	 104,094		75,535
End of year	\$	96,933	\$	33,437	\$ 130,370	\$	104,094

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 96,837	\$ 70,693
Interest receivable	96	40
Total assets	\$ 96,933	\$ 70,733
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE:		
Restricted for capital projects	96,933	70,733
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 96,933</u>	<u>\$ 70,733</u>

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, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

(With Compar	ative Actual Amoun	ts for the Year Ende		
		2017	Variance- Positive	2016
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,880	\$ 5,880	\$ 27,515
Miscellaneous:	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,
Investment income		320	320	468
Total revenues	20,000	26,200	6,200	27,983
Expenditures:				
Capital projects	82,750		82,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(62,750)	26,200	88,950	27,983
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	62,750	70,733	7,983	42,750
End of year	\$ -	\$ 96,933	\$ 96,933	\$ 70,733

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA NONMAJOR FUND - MINING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016		
ASSETS:						
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	33,387 50	\$	33,330 <u>31</u>		
Total assets	\$	33,437	\$	33,361		
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-		
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted for capital projects		33,437		33,361		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	33,437	\$	33,361		

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, 2017 (With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

(With Com	Jarative Al	nounts 101	the Teal	Ended Ju	/	,		
		20	Variance- Positive		2	2016		
	B	udget		Actual		(Negative)		ctual
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	150	\$	76	\$	(74)	\$	576
Expenditures:								
Capital projects		33,085				33,085		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(32,935)		76		33,011		576
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year		32,935		33,361		426		32,785
End of year	\$	-	\$	33,437	\$	33,437	\$	33,361

TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance June 30, 2016			Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2017		
Post Retirement Benefits Fund ASSETS								,	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	102,812	\$	45,253	\$	-	\$	148,065	
Interest receivable		76		139		76		139	
Total assets	\$	102,888	\$	45,392	\$	76	\$	148,204	
LIABILITIES									
Amount held for others	\$	102,888	\$	45,392	\$	76	\$	148,204	

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Board Members Town of Tonopah, Nevada Tonopah, Nevada

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Las Vegas, Nevada November 30, 2017

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

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

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

Honorable Board Members Town of Tonopah, Nevada Tonopah, Nevada

In connection with my audit of the financial statements of the Town of Tonopah, Nevada, (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe that the Town failed to comply with the requirements of the Nevada Revised Statutes except as noted below. However, my audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such compliance. Accordingly, had I performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to my attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the Nevada Revised Statutes referenced below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

CURRENT YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The Town of Tonopah, Nevada conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year as identified in Note C1 of the accompanying financial statements.

PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

There were no similar findings in the current year.

Public Safety Sales Tax Expenditure Compliance

The governing body of the Town approved spending plans for expenditure of the Public Safety Sales Tax Sheriff Special Revenue Fund for the year ending June 30, 2017.

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

I noted no material weakness and no significant deficiency in internal controls.

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

I noted no material weakness and no significant deficiency in internal controls.

BUSINESS LICENSE COMPLIANCE NRS 354.624

Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624 Sec 4(a) requires a schedule of all fees imposed by the Town which are subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989. The Town charges a business license fee that is subject to NRS 354.5989. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town did not raise fees on business licenses subject to the limitations of NRS 354.5989.

Business license fees are calculated on a point system at \$0.0125 per point per calendar quarter. Business classes are as follows:

Class A Professional	1,000 Points
Class B Wholesaler	800
Class C Retailer	500
Class D Service	300

Additional points are assessed for the calculation of the license based on number of employees, hours of operation, and number of locations. The points for each category have not changed during the year ended June 30, 2017.

NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 354.59815 – SPECIAL AD VALOREM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

The Town established the Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes 354.59815. Activity of the fund is reported on page 83 of the financial Statements. There were no projects funded during the year. The Town does not plan to accumulate money in the fund.

WEANA MADE

Las Vegas, Nevada November 30, 2017