# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# **ORGANIZATION**

# LIBRARY OFFICERS, at June 30, 2019:

# **Chairperson:**

Don Kaminski

#### **Members:**

Jerry Elliston Vice Chairperson

Rhonda Link Clerk

Duane Downing Member

Mike Sain Member

# DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board Members Tonopah Library District Tonopah, Nevada

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tonopah Library District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 5-10 and Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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 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 our opinion, the 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 Data

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2018 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 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 our opinion, the 2018 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*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Las Vegas, Nevada

February 11, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") introduces the financial reports for the Tonopah Library District ("District") and is designed to give the reader an easy-to-understand overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the year. The MD&A is separated into Financial Highlights, an Overview of the Financial Statements, and a Government-Wide Financial Analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights are intended to emphasize the District's financial position to the user of these statements.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$727,120 (net position). Of this amount, \$475,574 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The District's total net position increased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, from \$675,186 to \$727,120.

At the close of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$496,825, an increase of \$59,447 compared to the previous year. Approximately 42.79% of this amount, \$212,581, has been assigned to the subsequent year for spending.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to introduce the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 District's financial position in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates all of the District'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 District and the change in net position from year to year is an indicator of the financial position improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District'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 are designed to provide readers with an overview of the District's financial position.

The government-wide financial statements report one type of activity: governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The District uses fund financial statements to provide detailed information about its most significant funds. All of the Tonopah Library District funds are classified into one category:

Governmental Funds – 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. 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 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.

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 District'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.

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.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund as part of the basic financial statements. The Capital Projects fund is included in supplementary information.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

#### Other Information

The individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

The following table illustrates the changes in net position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	 2019	<u> </u>	2018
Assets:		•	
Current and other assets	\$ 506,604	\$	453,074
Net capital assets	 236,452		245,318
Total Assets	 743,056		698,392
Deferred outflows of resources	 		971
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	6,689		13,825
Long-term liabilities	 7,707		9,614
Total Liabilities	 14,396		23,439
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,540		738
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	236,452		245,318
Restricted	15,094		14,600
Unrestricted	 475,574		415,268
Total Net Position	\$ 727,120	\$	675,186

The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$727,120 at the close of the current fiscal year and total net position increased by \$51,934, resulting in a 7.69% increase in net position. The net position increase was primarily due to increases in grants and consolidated taxes.

A portion of the District's net position, 32.52%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to patrons of the library; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's total net position of \$727,120 includes unrestricted net position totaling \$475,574. This is used to meet the ongoing obligations of the District. Portions of net position are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. In the current fiscal year, there were restricted assets of \$15,094.

#### Net Position

The following table compares activity for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018				
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,537	\$	1,296				
Operating grants and contributions		2,772		3,789				
Capital grants and contributions		-		3,000				
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes (Property tax)		175,359		179,973				
Consolidated taxes		4,020		4,107				
Investment income (loss)		15,979		(1,185)				
Miscellaneous		206		267				
Total revenues		199,873		191,247				
Expenses:								
Culture and recreation		147,939		126,932				
Change in net position		51,934		64,315				
Net position - beginning		675,186		610,871				
Net position - ending	\$	727,120	\$	675,186				

Program revenues include charges for services and both operating and capital grants and contributions.

General revenues consist of property taxes, investment income, consolidated taxes, and miscellaneous. For governmental activities, the largest of these revenues was ad valorem taxes (property taxes).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$496,825. This is an increase over the prior year of \$59,447, or 13.59%. Fund balance components have been classified as restricted, assigned, and/or unassigned. Restricted fund balance is \$15,094, or 3.04%, of total fund balance. Spending of these resources is constrained by externally imposed (statutory and bond covenant) limitations on their use. The restricted portion of fund balance is for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$481,731; an increase of \$58,953, or 13.94%, over the prior year.

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

Total revenues increased by \$9,244, or 4.89%. The increase in revenues was due to a gain on investments.

Expenditures increased by \$20,312, or 17.08%, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits for staff as well as an increase in service and supplies expenditures.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Nevada Revised Statutes require that the District legally adopt 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 and function. All appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances are re-appropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.

The original budget (2018-2019 Final Budget) was approved on May 23, 2018.

Total actual expenditures for the General Fund during the fiscal year 2019 were \$63,383 less than budgeted.

The actual General Fund ending fund balance of \$481,731 is \$269,150 more than anticipated to begin the 2019-2020 year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental type activity had \$236,452 (net) invested in capital assets, including improvements and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$8,866 from the previous year.

Capital assets reflect 32.52% of net position of the District. The District uses capital assets to provide services to the patrons of the Tonopah Library District and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District has no significant commitments for the purchase or construction of capital assets.

The following table reflects additions to and disposals of capital assets for the governmental type activities:

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019	
\$	44,443	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,443
	285,046		0		0		285,046
	71,425		0		0		71,425
	356,471		0		0		356,471
	94,152	$\epsilon$	5,247		0		100,399
	61,444	2	2,619		0		64,063
	155,596	8	3,866		0		164,462
	200,875	(8,	,866)		0		192,009
\$	245,318	\$ (8	,866)	\$	0	\$	236,452
		\$ 44,443 285,046 71,425 356,471 94,152 61,444 155,596 200,875	June 30, 2018       Addit         \$ 44,443       \$         285,046       71,425         356,471       94,152         61,444       22         155,596       8         200,875       (8	June 30, 2018       Additions         \$ 44,443       \$ 0         285,046       0         71,425       0         356,471       0         94,152       6,247         61,444       2,619         155,596       8,866         200,875       (8,866)	June 30, 2018       Additions       Delegation         \$ 44,443       \$ 0       \$         285,046       0       0         71,425       0       0         356,471       0       0         94,152       6,247       0         61,444       2,619       0         155,596       8,866       0         200,875       (8,866)       0	June 30, 2018       Additions       Deletions         \$ 44,443       \$ 0       \$ 0         285,046       0       0         71,425       0       0         356,471       0       0         94,152       6,247       0         61,444       2,619       0         155,596       8,866       0         200,875       (8,866)       0	June 30, 2018       Additions       Deletions       June         \$ 44,443       \$ 0       \$ 0       \$         285,046       0       0       0         71,425       0       0       0         356,471       0       0       0         94,152       6,247       0       0         61,444       2,619       0       0         155,596       8,866       0       0         200,875       (8,866)       0       0

Capitalization limits on capital assets were \$500 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Changes in Long-term Debt: During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	 alance 30, 2018	Addi	tions	De	eletions	_	alance 30, 2019	Due v	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	 								
Total OPEB Liability (restated)	\$ 9,614	\$	0	\$	1,907	\$	7,707	\$	0

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District approved the budget for the 2019-2020 year on May 22, 2019. The following factors were considered in the development of the budget.

• Assessed valuation for the District increased and tax rates remain unchanged. Property tax revenues are anticipated to be higher.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide its users with a general overview of the Tonopah Library District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions, comments, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Tonopah Library District PO Box 449 167 South Central Street Tonopah, NV 89049

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 501,411
Taxes receivable	3,535
Interest receivable	893
Due from other governments	765
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	236,452
Total assets	743,056
ABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,775
Accrued payroll	1,914
ong term liabilities:	
OPEB obligation payable	7,707
Total liabilities	14,396
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on OPEB	1,540
NET POSITION	
nvested in capital assets, net of related debt	236,452
estricted for capital projects	15,094
nrestricted	475,574
Total net position	\$ 727,120

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Operating									
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and		Capital		Governmental	
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses	S	bervices	Coı	Contributions		Grants		Activities	
Culture and Recreation:											
Salaries and wages	\$	(50,846)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	- :	\$ (50,846	
Employee benefits		(14,791)		_		_		-		(14,791	
Service and supplies		(73,436)		1,537		2,772		-		(69,127	
Depreciation		(8,866)				<u> </u>				(8,866	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(147,939)	\$	1,537	\$	2,772	\$		= -	(143,630	
		eral Revenu		_							
		l valorem tax		Property tax	x)					175,359	
		onsolidated to		(1 )						4,020	
		vestment inc	ome	(loss)						15,979	
	M	iscellaneous							-	206	
										195,564	
	C	Changes in ne	et pos	sition					-	51,934	
	Net	position beg	ginniı	ng						675,186	
	Net	position end	ling							\$ 727,120	

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

						Total		
		Major Funds			Go	Governmental		
	Ge	neral Fund	Capi	tal Projects		Funds		
<u>Assets</u>								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	486,344	\$	15,067	\$	501,411		
Taxes receivable		3,535		-		3,535		
Interest receivable		866		27		893		
Due from other governments		765		<u>-</u>		765		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	491,510	<u>\$</u>	15,094	\$	506,604		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	4,775	\$	-	\$	4,775		
Accrued payroll		1,914				1,914		
Total liabilities		6,689				6,689		
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Linuxilable revenue property toyon		2 000				2 000		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		3,090		<del>_</del>		3,090		
Fund Balance								
Restricted for capital projects		-		15,094		15,094		
Assigned for subsequent year		212,581		-		212,581		
Unassigned		269,150		<u>-</u>		269,150		
Total fund equity		481,731		15,094		496,825		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				4.7.00		<b>20</b> :		
resources, and fund balance	\$	491,510	\$	15,094	\$	506,604		

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 496,825
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.	236,452
Delinquent property taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	3,090
The District's other post-employment benefits liabilities as well as other post-employment benefits-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:	
Total other post-employment benefits liability.  Deferred inflows from other post-employment benefits.	 (7,707) (1,540)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 727,120

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Total
		Major Funds				
	Gen	eral Fund	Capi	tal Projects		Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	174,140	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	174,140
Intergovernmental:						
Grants		2,645		-		2,645
Consolidated tax		4,020				4,020
Total intergovernmental		6,665		<u> </u>		6,665
Charges for services:						
Copies		886				886
Fines and forfeitures:						
Book fines		651		_		651
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income		15,485		494		15,979
Donations		127		-		127
Other		206		<u> </u>		206
Total Miscellaneous		15,818		494		16,312
Total revenues		198,160		494		198,654
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
Culture and recreation:						
Salaries and wages		50,846		-		50,846
Employee benefits		14,925		-		14,925
Services and supplies		73,436		<u> </u>		73,436
Total expenditures		139,207				139,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		58,953		494		59,447
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year		422,778		14,600		437,378
End of year	\$	481,731	\$	15,094	\$	496,825

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 59,447
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.	
Depreciation	(8,866)
Property taxes that are collected in 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.	1,219
Net differences between other post-employment benefits contributions recognized in the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities:	
Net other post-employment benefits expense.	134
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 51,934

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT MAJOR FUND-GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance With
				Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 190,993	\$ 190,993	\$ 174,140	\$ (16,853)
Intergovernmental:				
Grants	-	-	2,645	2,645
Consolidated tax	3,000	3,000	4,020	1,020
Total intergovernmental	3,000	3,000	6,665	3,665
Charges for services:				
Copies	1,000	1,000	886	(114)
Fines and forfeitures:	500	500	651	151
Miscellaneous:				
Investment income	200	200	15,485	15,285
Donations	500	500	127	(373)
Other	200	200	206	6
Total miscellaneous	900	900	15,818	14,918
Total revenues	196,393	196,393	198,160	1,767
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation:	F c 110	5 c 110	50.046	<b>7.</b> 0.00
Salaries and wages	56,112	56,112	50,846	5,266
Employee benefits Services and supplies	31,178 115,300	31,178 115,300	14,925 73,436	16,253 41,864
Total expenditures	202,590	202,590	139,207	63,383
•				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(6.107)	(6.107)	50.052	CT 150
over expenditures	(6,197)	(6,197)	58,953	65,150
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(195,000)	(195,000)		195,000
Net change in fund balance	(201,197)	(201,197)	58,953	260,150
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	315,465	315,465	422,778	107,313
End of year	\$ 114,268	\$ 114,268	\$ 481,731	\$ 367,463

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all of the activities that comprise the financial reporting entity of the Tonopah Library District ("District"). The District is governed by an elected five-member board. The Board is legally separate and fiscally independent from other governing bodies; therefore, the District is a primary government and the District is not reported as a component unit by any other governmental unit. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

#### 2. Basic Financial Statements

The District'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 District as a whole. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The fund financial statements include financial information for the governmental type. Reconciliations between the fund statements, the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities are 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 incorporate data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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 District at year-end. 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 District at year-end for governmental 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. Program revenues include charges for services, and both operating and capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other revenues properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This statement provides a net cost or net revenue for the specific function of the District. This function with a net cost is generally dependent on general-purpose tax revenues, such as property tax, to remain operational.

#### 4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The financial accounts of the District 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 equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate financial statements are provided for each fund.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District's governmental funds are all major funds including the following funds:

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. 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 acquisition of the capital assets of the District.

#### 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. 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 District include ad valorem taxes (property taxes) and consolidated taxes (generally sales taxes).

Property taxes, sales taxes, 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 District.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 6. Budgetary Information

Nevada Revised Statutes 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 Nevada Department of Taxation. District 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) On or before April 15, the District submits to the Nevada 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) After all changes have been noted and hearings closed, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget on or before June 1.
- 2. Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 354.598005 (1) provides that the District Board may augment the budget of any fund that receives ad valorem tax at any time by a majority vote of the Board providing the board publish notice of its intention to act in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least three days before the date set for adoption of the resolution. If it is desired to augment a fund that does not receive ad valorem tax or an enterprise or internal service fund, the Board may do so by adopting a resolution by majority vote authorizing the augmentation.
- 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 appropriations for any fiscal year and is not in conflict with other statutory provisions. The Library Director may transfer appropriations within any function within a fund. The District Board may authorize the transfer of appropriations between funds or from the contingency account if the District Board announces the transfer of appropriations at a regularly scheduled meeting and sets forth the exact amounts to be transferred and the accounts and funds affected. The District 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 the funds.
- 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. There were no budget augmentations during the year.
- 7. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 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 District 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 District are handled by the Nye County Treasurer's office. Cash balances are combined and invested as permitted by law 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 District investments are part of investment income that is included in revenue from other sources on the Statement of Activities. (See Note C1)

The District's cash and cash equivalents 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 District'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 District 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 District has not established an investment policy further limiting its investments.

#### 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 Receivable

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, District, 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 is limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation. (See Note C2 and C4)

#### c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed in the fund financial statements. The District has no material inventories at June 30, 2019.

Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements. They are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements.

#### d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more 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.

Land is not depreciated. The other buildings, improvements, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-20

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#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### e. 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. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 District 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.

Changes of assumptions are related to the deferred inflows of other post-employment benefits and the calculation of the total other post-employment benefits liability reported on the Statement of Net Position.

### f. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

#### g. 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. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. The District had no employees that qualify for vacation or sick leave benefits at year end.

#### h. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

District salaries earned but not paid by June 30, 2019, have been accrued as liabilities and shown as expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2019.

#### i. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the District 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.

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.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### j. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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.

#### k. Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances may be 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 District 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.
- (4) **Assigned** –Assignments are neither restrictions nor commitments and represent the District'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 District's ending fund balance. Intent can be expressed by the District Board or Library Director.
- (5) **Unassigned** All amounts not included in other spendable classifications for the General Fund.

#### **l.** Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### m. Net Position Policies

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

#### (1) **Invested in Capital Assets**

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. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the District had no debt related to capital assets at June 30, 2019.

#### (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. Nevada Revised Statutes 354.6113 restricts the use of assets for capital expenditures.

#### (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.

#### n. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### o. 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 District'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.

#### p. 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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 1. Compliance and Accountability

The District conformed to significant statutory requirements regarding financial administration during the year. The District had no expenditures that exceeded appropriations.

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 1. Pooled Cash and Investments

Through the Nye County Treasurer, the District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The majority of all cash and investments of the District are included in the investment pool of the Nye County Treasurer. At June 30, 2019, this pool is displayed by the statement of net position and on the governmental funds balance sheet as "Pooled Cash and Investments."

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

	Gov	rernmental
	A	ctivities
Cash in the hands of officers	\$	399
Pooled Cash and investments - Nye County Treasurer		501,012
Total	\$	501,411

The cash and investment pool is available for use by all funds of the District. 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 District has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Investment gain or loss is apportioned to the District funds monthly based on the average balance invested for the month. The fair value of the District's investment in the Nye County Treasurer's Investment Pool was determined by multiplying the pool's fair value per share factor times the District's portion of pool balance as of June 30, 2019.

#### Cash and investments in the custody of the District 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. To limit exposure to interest rate risk, the 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 1.80 years. Detailed information concerning the investment pool is in the annual financial report of Nye County, Nevada. As of June 30, 2019, District investments held in the Nye County Treasurer's investment pool are categorized as follows:

		<b>Investment Maturities (in years)</b>					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	> 10		
U.S. Agencies	42.87%	40.24%	59.76%	0.00%	0.00%		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	52.37%	20.95%	79.05%	0.00%	0.00%		
NV Local Government Investment Pool	0.91%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Money Market Mutual Funds	3.85%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
	100.00%						

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### 1. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

**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, 2019, the Nye County Treasurer's investment pool ratings were as follows:

	Quality Ratings by Moody's							
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>A3</b>	N/A
U.S. Agencies	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
NV Local Government Investment Pool	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Money Market Mutual Funds	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or brokerage failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District'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.

#### **Credit Concentration 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, 2019, are as follows:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	17.15%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	9.22%
Fannie Mae	8.38%
Freddie Mac	5.78%

### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### 1. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District 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 District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	N/A
U.S. Agencies	42.87%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	52.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
NV Local Government Investment Pool	0.91%	18.43%	81.57%	0.00%	0.00%
Money Market Mutual Funds	3.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
	100.00%				

#### 2. Receivables

Below is the detail of receivables for each fund:

		Capital	
	General	Projects	Total
Receivables:			
Property taxes	\$ 3,535	\$ 0	\$ 3,535
Interest receivable	866	27	893
Due from other governments:			
Consolidated taxes	<u>765</u>	0	765
Net total receivables	\$ 5,166	\$ <u>27</u>	\$ 5,193

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		alance						alance
Governmental Activities:	June	30, 2018	Addit	ions	Delet	ions	June	30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	44,443	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,443
Capital assets being depreciated:		_						_
Building & Improvements		285,046		0		0		285,046
Equipment		71,425		0		0		71,425
Total capital assets being depreciated		356,471	471			0		356,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_						
Building & Improvements		94,152	$\epsilon$	,247		0		100,399
Equipment		61,444	2	,619		0		64,063
Total accumulated depreciation		155,596	8	3,866		0		164,462
Total capital assets being depreciated,		_		<u>.</u>				_
net		200,875	(8,	866)		0		192,009
Governmental activities assets, net	\$	245,318	\$ (8,	866)	\$	0	\$	236,452

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

Governmental activities- Culture and recreation

\$ 8,866

#### **Construction commitments:**

The District had no active construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

#### 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 \$3,090 as of June 30, 2019.

### 5. Long-Term Debt

#### **Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred:

Balance								alance	Due v	vithin
	June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		one	year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								_		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,614	\$	0	\$	1,907	\$	7,707	\$	0

#### NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 6. Contingent Liabilities

#### **Grants**

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

#### Litigation

Management and Counsel for the District has indicated that there are no pending actions against the District.

#### **Construction commitments**

The District has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

### 7. Risk Management

The District 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 District 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 District 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 annual aggregate per member. Property, crime, and equipment breakdown coverage is provided to its members up to \$300,000,000 per loss with various sub-limits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, and money and securities. As a participatory member, the maintenance deductible is \$500 for each insured event. The District also has lines of coverage and limits of liability for site pollution incidents up to \$2,000,000 each incident and a \$10,000,000 policy aggregate. As a participatory member, the maintenance deductible is \$25,000 for each insured event.

The District purchases workers' compensation insurance from a commercial carrier to cover claims. Premiums are paid on an annual basis based on a percentage of the employees' wages.

The District is self-insured for unemployment claims.

The District does not provide health care benefits for its employees through a commercial carrier.

#### 8. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District is required to provide pension benefits for District employees that work half time and greater 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. The District had no employees who worked half time and greater for the year. Therefore, the District made no pension contributions for the year. 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 <a href="https://www.nvpers.org">www.nvpers.org</a> under Quick Links—Publications.

#### **NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

### 9. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

**Plan Description** The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical, dental, prescription, and life insurance benefits to eligible retired District employees. Benefit provisions for the plan are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and amended through negotiations between the District and its employees. NRS 288.150 assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the District Board of Trustees. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the District'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.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	0
	2

**Funding Policy** Contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended through negotiations between the District and employees. The Districts pays 100% of the costs of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members. For fiscal year 2019, the District contributed \$971 to the plan. Employees who retire in the future will be required to contribute 100% of the healthcare costs if they choose to be part of the plan. The District will no longer contribute to the plan for employees who retire in the future. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75.

#### **Important Dates used in the Valuation:**

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Measurement Period: June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year End: June 30, 2019

#### **Significant Results and Differences from the Prior Valuation:**

The assumptions used to develop the information in this report are the same assumptions used for the June 30, 2018, valuation.

# Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

The District's OPEB liability of \$7,707 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and determined by actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District has elected to calculate the total OPEB liability and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members.

#### NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### 9. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary Increase Not applicable; there are no active

employees in this plan.

Discount Rate 2.79%

5.75% decreasing 0.5% per year to an

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2023 and

later years.

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0%

The discount rate was based on the S & P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the social security administration's actuarial life tables.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 0
Interest	268
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,204)
Benefit payments	 ( 971)
Net changes	(1,907)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	 9,614
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 7,707

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% as of June 30, 2018, to 2.79% as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% 1	Decrease	Disco	ount Kate	1.0% Increase			
(1.79%)			(2	.79%)	(3.79%)			
	\$	8,030	\$	7,707	\$	7,404		

#### **NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

### 9. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percent higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1.0% Decrease		Disco	ount Rate	1.0% Increase		
\$	7,372	\$	7,707	\$	8,057	

#### OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$134. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflo	ws of	Inflows of Resources	
	Resor	ırces		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	0	\$	0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		0		1,540
District Contributions subsequent to measurement date		0		0
Total	\$	0	\$	1,540

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 287
2021	287
2022	287
2023	287
2024	220
Thereafter	 172
	\$ 1,540

#### 10. Tax Abatement

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount of tax abatements was \$186,387. The tax revenues abated were property tax revenues under agreements with the State of Nevada.

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	6/3	30/2019	6/3	30/2018
Service cost	\$	_	\$	_
Interest	,	268	,	347
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,204)		(853)
Benefit Payments		(971)		(971)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		(1,907)		(1,477)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,614		11,091
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,707	\$	9,614
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

6/30/2019	2.79
6/30/2018	3.13
6/30/2017	2.68

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Note 1 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability**

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

*Changes in assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT MAJOR FUND-GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 486,344 3,535 866 765	\$ 434,172 2,771 667 864
Total assets	\$ 491,510	\$ 438,474
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 4,775 1,914	\$ 11,627 
Total liabilities	6,689	13,825
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,090	1,871
Fund Balance		
Assigned for subsequent year Unassigned	212,581 269,150	315,465 107,313
Total fund balance	481,731	422,778
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 491,510	\$ 438,474

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT MAJOR FUND-GENERAL FUND

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Amounts for Year ended June 30, 2018)

			Variance		
	20	)19	Positive	2018	
	Budget	Budget Actual		Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 190,993	\$ 174,140	\$ (16,853)	\$ 180,612	
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	-	2,645	2,645	3,270	
Consolidated tax	3,000	4,020	1,020	4,107	
Total intergovernmental	3,000	6,665	3,665	7,377	
Charges for services:					
Copies	1,000	886	(114)	705	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Book fines	500	651	151	591	
Miscellaneous:		·			
Investment income	200	15,485	15,285	(1,155)	
Donations	500	127	(373)	519	
Other	200	206	6	267	
Total miscellaneous	900	15,818	14,918	(369)	
Total revenues	196,393	198,160	1,767	188,916	
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Culture and recreation:					
Salaries and wages	56,112	50,846	5,266	44,915	
Employee benefits	31,178	14,925	16,253	12,175	
Services and supplies	115,300	73,436	41,864	61,805	
Total expenditures	202,590	139,207	63,383	118,895	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(6,197)	58,953	65,150	70,021	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers out	(195,000)		195,000	(25,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(201,197)	58,953	260,150	45,021	
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year	315,465	422,778	107,313	377,757	
End of year	\$ 114,268	\$ 481,731	\$ 367,463	\$ 422,778	

# TONOPAH LIBRARY DISTRICT MAJOR FUND-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 15,067 <u>27</u>	\$ 14,578 <u>22</u>
Total assets	\$ 15,094	\$ 14,600
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance		
Restricted for capital projects	15,094	14,600
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 15,094	<u>\$ 14,600</u>

# 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, 2019

(With Comparative Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2010					Variance-		2010	
	2019		Positive		2018				
	Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual		
Revenues:									
Miscellaneous:									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	494	\$	494	\$	(30)	
Donations								3,000	
Total revenues		-		494		494		2,970	
<b>Expenditures:</b>									
Capital projects	2	09,425		<u>-</u>		209,425		32,795	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(2	09,425)		494		209,919		(29,825)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	1	95,000		<del>_</del>		(195,000)		25,000	
Net change in fund balance	(	14,425)		494		14,919		(4,825)	
Fund balance:									
Beginning of year		14,425		14,600		175		19,425	
End of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	15,094	\$	15,094	\$	14,600	

# 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 Tonopah Library District Tonopah, Nevada

We 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 and each major fund of Tonopah Library District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Las Vegas, Nevada February 11, 2020

# DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

Honorable Board Members Tonopah Library District Tonopah, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major funds of Tonopah Library District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the requirements of the Nevada Revised Statutes referenced below insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such compliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the Nevada Revised Statutes referenced below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### CURRENT YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The Tonopah Library District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year as identified in Note B1 of the accompanying financial statements.

#### PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The District did not have compliance findings in the prior year.

#### PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### **CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

#### **NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 354.6113**

The District established the Capital Projects Fund in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes 354.6113. Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes is contained in Note B1 to the financial statements. The District did not spend any capital projects funds in the current year. The District plans to transfer \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in the following fiscal year and use the transfer and fund balance carryover for building improvements. The District does not plan to accumulate money in the fund.

Las Vegas, Nevada February 11, 2020