CITY OF CARLIN NEVADA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014



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FINANCIAL SECTION



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Council, City of Carlin, State of Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We 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 City of Carlin, State of Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The adoption of this statement resulted in the reclassification of items previously reported in liabilities to be reported in deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenues. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 13 of the financial statements, a prior period adjustment was made to correct misstatements in prior year financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 4-10, budgetary comparison information on pages 43-47, and Schedules of Funding Progress -Other Postemployment Benefits Plans on page 48 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress-Other Postemployment Benefits Plans 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. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subject 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 statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons and schedule of fees imposed subject to the provision of NRS 354.5989 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of fees imposed subject to the provision of NRS 354.5989 has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The 2013 basic financial statements of the City were audited by Kafoury, Armstrong & Co., who joined Eide Bailly, LLP on December 15, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 (not presented herein), whose reported dated November 27, 2013, 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. The 2013 individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2013 basic financial statements. The 2013 individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting those financial statements or those 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 for 2013 basic financial statements and schedules in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the individual fund 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 March 20, 2015 on our consideration of the City'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 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 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

East Bailly LLP

Elko, Nevada March 20, 2015

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented to provide the reader with an overview of the financial activity and financial condition of the City of Carlin (City). This document is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in statement No. 34 and subsequent Statements No. 37 and No. 38 governing the presentation of the financial statements, MD&A, and note disclosure for state and local governments. The major components of this financial report include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The MD&A, a component of RSI, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Changes in the City's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements						
	Financial Statements	Government Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire City Government (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the City that are operated similar to private businesses	Instances in which the City is the trustee agent for someone else's resources				
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position				

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

		I		
	Government-wide	Fi	and Financial Statement	ts
	Financial Statements	Government Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Accounting	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting
Basis and	economic resources focus	accounting and current	and economic	
Measurement		financial resources focus	resources focus	
Focus				
Types of Asset/	All assets and liabilities	Only assets expected to	All assets and	Assets and liabilities
Liability/	both financial and capital	be used up and liabilities	liabilities, both	held in fiduciary
Deferred	and short-term and long-	that come due during the	financial and capital	capacity
Inflow/	term, deferred	year or soon thereafter;	and short-term and	
Information	inflows/outflows of	no capital assets included	long-term	
	resources			
Type of Inflow/	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and	Revenues and expenses
Outflow	during the year, regardless	is received during or	expenses during the	during the year,
Information	of when cash is received	soon after the end of the	year, regardless of	regardless of when cash
	or paid	year; Expenditures when	when cash is received	is received or paid
		goods or services have	or paid	
		been received and		
		payment is due during		
		the year or soon		
		thereafter		

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The largest component, \$8,343,723, of the City's net position (formerly identified as net assets) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and others) less depreciation and any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. Capital Assets represent 56% of this City's total Net Position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City; consequently, these capital assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 these liabilities.

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position. These are derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position								
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current & Other Assets	\$ 5,010,134	\$ 5,176,014	\$2,114,637	\$1,815,940	\$ 7,124,711	\$ 6,991,954		
Capital Assets	5,699,143	4,861,117	2,898,670	2,961,970	8,597,813	7,823,087		
Total Assets	10,709,277	10,037,131	5,013,307	4,777,910	15,722,584	14,815,041		
Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	137,808	131,583	31,035	50,880	168,843	182,463		
Due w/in one-year Due in more than	95,283	113,488	33,616	28,618	128,899	142,106		
one-year	325,798	335,474	96,423	106,871	422,221	442,345		
Total Liabilities	558,889	580,545	161,074	186,369	719,963	766,914		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	5,515,570	4,625,119	2,828,153	2,875,384	8,343,723	7,500,503		
Restricted	297,380	274,755	20,398	20,398	317,778	295,153		
Unrestricted	4,337,438	4,556,712	2,003,682	1,695,759	6,341,120	6,252,471		
Total Net Position	\$ 10,150,388	\$ 9,456,586	\$4,852,233	\$4,591,541	\$15,002,621	\$ 14,048,127		

Changes in Net Position

Table 3 presents the City's Changes in Net Position, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$683,018 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$260,692.

		Table 3: Cha	inges in Net Posi	ition			
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 291,239	\$ 460,170	\$ 1,077,448	\$ 1,117,331	\$ 1,368,687	\$ 1,577,501	
Operating Grants	193,416	160,838	-	-	193,416	160,838	
Capital Grants and	,	,			,	,	
Contributions	194,479	88,849	-	-	194,479	88,849	
Total Program Revenues	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	·	
0	679,134	709,857	1,077,448	1,117,331	1,368,687	1,712,275	
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	368,452	321,943	-	-	368,452	321,943	
Room	62,551	80,159	-	-	62,551	80,159	
Fuel	219,380	50,848	-	-	219,380	50,848	
Consolidated							
revenues	1,684,429	1,888,631	-	-	1,684,429	1,888,631	
Interest/Investments	6,858	4,660	20,290	26,571	27,148	31,231	
Gain on sale of assets	289,574	331,518			289,574	331,518	
Miscellaneous	161,649	66,494	13,599	9,877	175,248	76,371	
Total General Revenues							
	2,792,893	2,744,253	33,889	36,448	2,826,782	2,780,701	
Total Revenues	3,472,027	3,454,110	1,111,337	1,153,779	4,583,364	4,607,889	
Program Expenses							
General Government	770,615	735,736	-	-	770,615	735,736	
Public Safety	1,155,116	941,291	-	-	1,155,116	941,291	
Judicial	60,311	53,561	-	-	60,311	53,561	
Public Works	242,703	202,543	-	-	242,703	202,543	
Health and							
Sanitation	118,158	82,796	-	-	118,158	82,796	
Culture and							
Recreation	432,256	463,787	-	-	432,256	463,787	
Community Support	-	52,809	-	-	-	52,809	
Water	-	-	392,378	439,538	392,378	439,538	
Garbage	-	-	112,356	111,957	112,356	111,957	
Sewer	-	-	317,053	317,244	317,053	317,244	
Street Lights	-	-	28,858	28,268	28,858	28,268	
Interest on long-							
term debt	9,850	12,099			9,850	12,099	
Total Program	0 700 000	0 546 770	050 645	007.007	2 (20 (5)	0.441.600	
Expenses	2,789,009	2,546,773	850,645	897,007	3,639,654	3,441,629	

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Change in Net Position	683,018	909,488	260,692	256,772	943,710	1,166,260	
Beginning Net Position, as originally reported	9,618,083	8,557,882	4,591,541	4,334,769	14,209,624	13,043,364	
Prior Period Adjustment Beginning Net Position,	(150,713)				(150,713)		
as restated	9,467,370	8,557,882	4,591,541	4,334,769	14,058,911	13,043,364	
Ending Net Position	\$10,150,388	\$ 9,456,586	\$ 4,852,233	\$ 4,591,541	\$15,002,621	\$14,209,624	

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities. Generally, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. The net program expenses of these governmental activities were, therefore, supported by general revenues, which are derived primarily from consolidated tax revenue from the State and from property taxes.

Table 4: Program Expenses and RevenuesFor Governmental ActivitiesFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Net Program (Expenses)
City Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Revenues
General Government	\$ 770,615	\$ -	\$ (770,615)
Public Safety	1,155,116	295,489	(859,627)
Judicial	60,311	-	(60,311)
Public Works	242,703	88,095	154,608
Health and Sanitation	118,158	-	(118,158)
Culture and Recreation	432,256	295,550	(136,706)
Interest Long-term Debt	9,850	-	(9,850)
Totals	\$ 2,789,009	\$ 679,134	\$ (2,109,875)

Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities

Table 5 presents program expenses and revenues for business-type activities. Program revenues generated from business-type activities were sufficient to cover program expenses.

Table 5: Program Expenses and RevenuesFor Business-type ActivitiesFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Net Prog	ram (Expenses)
City Programs	Program Expenses		Program Expenses Program Revenues		R	evenues
Water	\$	392,378	\$	477,506	\$	85,128
Garbage		112,356		229,057		116,701
Sewer		317,053		342,027		24,974
Street Lights		28,858		28,858		-
Totals	\$	850,645	\$	1,077,448	\$	226,803

Financial highlights for the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, include the following:

- The City's total Net Position for all activities increased from \$14,058,911 to \$15,002,621, an increase of \$943,710 or nine percent (7%).
- This increase is attributable to continued expense control by all departments because of uncertain revenue projections. General Fund expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts by \$635,907 (23.8%). General Fund revenues were also better than projected by \$111,909 (4.7%) due to a conservative estimate of budget revenues during budgeting and an actual increase in Consolidated and Property Taxes. Additionally, sale of land in the industrial park resulted in unbudgeted revenues of \$135,109.
- Capital assets added during the year include improvements to City buildings and facilities, the City Park and the Equestrian Center. Public Safety added a Fire Engine (Pumper) and a command vehicle, as well as Phase I and II for the new firehouse. The Administration Department upgraded all of the desktop computers, and the server, with an addition backup server.
- The City's Business-type Activities (Utility Fund) operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$231,132. As an Enterprise Fund, the Utility Fund is required to generate operating revenues sufficient to offset operating expenses. The excess revenues year to year are used for maintenance and eventual replacement of older infrastructure.

Fund Analysis

All Governmental Funds

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,507,033, representing a decrease of (\$362,755) (7.4%) from the previous fiscal year. The decrease across all governmental funds is the result of the following factors:

- Sale of the property to the North of Carlin was delayed.
- The delay of the sale of the property was a contributing factor, creating a shortfall of funding for the construction of the new Firehouse.

General Fund

Fund balance at June 30, 2014 totaled \$3,862,916, which is an increase of \$241,544 (6.7%) from the previous fiscal year. Increase is due to lower than budgeted expenses and increased in expected revenues.

Capital Projects Fund

Fund balance at June 30, 2014 totaled (\$171,361), which is a decrease of (\$614,091) (144.8%) from the previous year. As mentioned above, the decrease is due to construction expenses and the delay of a property sale North of Carlin.

Non-major Governmental Funds

Fund balance at June 30, 2014 totaled \$815,478, which is a increase of (\$992) (0.01%) from the previous fiscal year. The following table shows the fund balances that are included in the Non-major Governmental Funds, as of June 30, 2014 and the increase/(decrease) from the previous fiscal year:

Fund	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase/(Decrease)
Special Revenue Funds:		
Grants Fund	\$ 13,461	\$(2,044)
Municipal Court Building Fund	14,565	1,285
Administrative Assessment Fund	3,544	(4,107)
Park and Recreation Fund #1 (Lodging Tax)	349,937	22,479
Parks and Recreation Fund #2	28,718	(37,169)
Equestrian Center Fund	40,732	3,705
Senior Citizens Center Fund	37,370	(12,313)
Debt Service Fund	58,770	1,725
Police Forfeiture Fund	188,985	24,250
Perpetual Cemetery Care (Permanent) Fund	79,396	1,197
Totals	\$ 815,478	\$ (992)

Proprietary Funds

The City's sole Proprietary Fund, the Utility Fund, had a net position of \$4,852,233 as of June 30, 2014. Operating Revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$231,132.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 65 related to deferred inflows/outflows of resources during the current fiscal year. Property taxes levied, consideration due for the sale of land and ambulance fees considered collectable but not received within 60 days of year end are considered unavailable in the current year. These are labeled as deferred inflows of resources that will not be recognized as revenue until they are available in future periods.

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital Asset Activity

At June 30, 2014, the City reported \$ 5,699,143 capital assets for governmental activities and \$2,820,615 in capital assets for business-type activities. Increases in capital assets were the result of improvements to City buildings and facilities, the City Park, Equestrian Center. Public Safety added a Fire Apparatus (Pumper) and a command vehicle, as well as Phase I and II for the new firehouse. The Administration Department upgraded all of the desktop computers, and the servers, with an additional backup server, see Note 4 of the financial statements.

Long-term Debt Activity

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 totaled \$254,090. The debt consists of \$24,500 – Police Vehicles, Ambulance, Backhoe; \$159,073 - Senior Center; \$70,517 – Water Line Extension (2/3 of this debt is paid by the City of Elko and Elko County);

Additionally, the City estimates \$130,539 for compensated absences.

For additional information, refer to Note 6 in the financial statements.

Budgets and Approved Budget Augmentations

The City's General Fund Budget was augmented to reflect additional available resources, primarily opening fund balance that exceeded original budgeted amounts. General Fund revenues and available resources were augmented by \$764,242 and General Fund current operating and capital outlay expenditures increased by \$642,072.

Other Governmental Funds revenues were augmented in total by \$46,763 to reflect additional available resources. Budgeted expenditures increased by \$24,034.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity of the City of Carlin to all having an interest in the City of Carlin. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests of additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Carlin, Attn: City Manager, PO Box 787, Carlin, Nevada 89822.

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		VERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,237,480	\$ 1,999,293	\$	6,236,773
Accounts receivable, net		186,014	94,946		280,960
Due from other governments		336,411	-		336,411
Due from developers		200,000	-		200,000
Taxes receivable, delinquent		39,339	-		39,339
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,890	20,398		31,288
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation		4,252,610	2,820,615		7,073,225
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,446,533	 78,055	_	1,524,588
Total Assets		10,709,277	 5,013,307	_	15,722,584
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other		69,544	5,005		74,549
Accrued salaries and related liabilities		68,264	13,776		82,040
Customer meter deposits		-	12,254		12,254
Noncurrent liabilities portion due or payable within one ye	ar:				
Compensated absences		65,642	16,744		82,386
Notes payable		29,641	16,872		46,513
Noncurrent liabilities portion due or payable after one year	:				
Compensated absences		38,366	9,787		48,153
Notes payable		153,932	53,645		207,577
Other postemployment benefits liability		133,500	 32,991	_	166,491
Total Liabilities		558,889	 161,074	_	719,963
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5,515,570	2,828,153		8,343,723
Restricted for:					
Debt service		10,890	20,398		31,288
Nonspendable perpetual cemetery care		33,004	-		33,004
Perpetual cemetery care		46,392	-		46,392
Administrative court fees (NRS 176)		18,109	-		18,109
Public safety		188,985	-		188,985
Unrestricted		4,337,438	 2,003,682	_	6,341,120
Total Net Position	\$	10,150,388	\$ 4,852,233	\$_	15,002,621

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			PROGRAM REVENUES					
				OPI		OPERATING		CAPITAL
				HARGES FOR		RANTS AND		RANTS AND
Functions/Programs	E	XPENSES		SERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CO	NTRIBUTIONS
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	770,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		1,155,116		101,010		-		194,479
Judicial		60,311		-		-		-
Public Works		242,703		88,095		-		-
Health and Sanitation		118,158		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		432,256		102,134		193,416		-
Community Support		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		9,850	-	-				
Total Governmental Activities		2,789,009	_	291,239		193,416		194,479
Business-type Activities:								
Water		392,378		477,506		-		-
Garbage		112,356		229,057		-		-
Sewer		317,053		342,027		-		-
Street lights		28,858	_	28,858		-		-
Total Business-type Activities		850,645	_	1,077,448		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	3,639,654	\$_	1,368,687	\$	193,416	\$	194,479

General Revenues: Property Taxes Room Taxes Consolidated Revenues Fuel Taxes Interest and Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Revenue

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, July 1, as originally reported

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position, July 1, as restated

Net Position, June 30

	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
	PRIN	/A	RY GOVERNMEN	νT				
GO	VERNMENTAL	В	BUSINESS-TYPE					
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL			
.		<i>•</i>		÷				
\$	(770,615)	\$	-	\$	(770,615)			
	(859,627)		-		(859,627)			
	(60,311)		-		(60,311)			
	(154,608)		-		(154,608)			
	(118,158)		-		(118,158)			
	(136,706)		-		(136,706)			
	-		-		-			
	(9,850)		-	_	(9,850)			
	(2,109,875)	•		_	(2,109,875)			
			85,128		85,128			
	-							
	-		116,701		116,701			
	-		24,974		24,974			
				-				
			226,803	_	226,803			
	(2,109,875)		226,803	_	(1,883,072)			
	368,452		-		368,452			
	62,551		-		62,551			
	1,684,429		_		1,684,429			
	219,380		_		219,380			
	6,858		20,290		27,148			
			20,290					
	289,574		-		289,574			
	161,649	•	13,599	-	175,248			
	2,792,893		33,889	_	2,826,782			
	683,018		260,692		943,710			
	9,618,083		4,591,541		14,209,624			
	(150,713)			_	(150,713)			
	9,467,370		4,591,541	_	14,058,911			
\$	10,150,388	\$	4,852,233	\$	15,002,621			
				-				

CITY OF CARLIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS	¢	0 450 154	<i>•</i>		¢	550 00 (<i>•</i>	1 2 2 7 1 2 2
Cash and investments	\$	3,458,154	\$	-	\$	779,326	\$	4,237,480
Receivables, net of allowances:		151 766				34,248		186,014
Accounts Taxes		151,766 39,339		-		34,248		39,339
Due from Developers		200,000		-		-		200,000
Due from other governments		310,059		7,312		- 19,040		336,411
Due from other funds		178,673		7,512		-		178,673
Restricted Cash		-		-		10,890		10,890
Restricted Cash			_	-		10,890		10,890
Total Assets	\$	4,337,991	\$_	7,312	\$	843,504	\$	5,188,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	48,036	\$	-	\$	21,316	\$	69,352
Payroll accruals		61,554		-		6,710		68,264
Bail and fines held		192		-		-		192
Due to Other Funds		-	_	178,673		-		178,673
Total Liabilities	_	109,782	_	178,673		28,026		316,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue, property taxes		16,326		-		-		16,326
Unavailable revenue, due from developers		200,000		-		-		200,000
Unavailable revenue, ambulance fees		148,967	_	-		-		148,967
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		365,293	_			-		365,293
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable		-		-		33,004		33,004
Restricted for:						,		,
Debt service		-		-		10,890		10,890
Perpetual cemetery care		-		-		46,392		46,392
Judicial Fees (NRS 176)		-		-		18,109		18,109
Public safety		-		-		188,985		188,985
Committed for:								
Future community development		-		-		15,885		15,885
Recreational activities		-		-		362,770		362,770
Assigned:								
Subsequent year operations		113,861		-		17,942		131,803
Other purposes		-		-		121,501		121,501
Unassigned		3,749,055	_	(171,361)		-		3,577,694
Total Fund Balances		3,862,916	_	(171,361)		815,478		4,507,033
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,337,991	\$_	7,312	\$	843,504	\$	5,188,807

CITY OF CARLIN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 4,507,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The net investment in capital assets is 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.		
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	10,844,580 (6,591,970)	
	4,252,610	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,446,533	5,699,143
Deferred inflows of resources represents amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		365,293
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes payable Other post employment benefits Compensated absences	(183,573) (133,500) (104,008)	 (421,081)
Total net position, governmental activities		\$ 10,150,388

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Gl	ENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	G	OTHER OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	339,023	\$	26,249	\$	62,551	\$	427,823
Licenses, permits and fees		88,095		-		-		88,095
Intergovernmental		1,912,592		-		315,895		2,228,487
Charges for services		88,091		-		54,317		142,408
Fines and forfeits		25,449		-		-		25,449
Other		22,525	_	100,525	_	84,492		207,542
Total Revenues		2,475,775		126,774		517,255		3,119,804
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		740,778		-		-		740,778
Public safety		951,683		-		98,384		1,050,067
Judicial		59,565		-		-		59,565
Public works		98,227		-		-		98,227
Health and sanitation		86,836		-		-		86,836
Culture and recreation		63,902		-		319,883		383,785
Community support		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		31,279		974,435		141,205		1,146,919
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		52,425		52,425
Interest		-	_	-	_	9,850		9,850
Total Expenditures		2,032,270		974,435	_	621,747		3,628,452
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over Expenditur	es	443,505		(847,661)	_	(104,492)		(508,648)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USES)								
Sale of fixed assets		135,109		-		-		135,109
Transfer in		500		233,570		139,000		373,070
Transfer out		(337,570)	_	-	_	(35,500)		(373,070)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(201,961)		233,570		103,500		135,109
Net Change in Fund Balance		241,544		(614,091)	_	(992)		(373,539)
FUND BALANCE AT July 1, as previously								
reported		3,782,869		442,730		805,686		5,031,285
Prior period adjustment		(161,497)				10,784		(150,713)
FUND BALANCE AT July 1, as adjusted		3,621,372		442,730		816,470		4,880,572
FUND BALANCES, June 30	\$	3,862,916	\$	(171,361)	\$	815,478	\$	4,507,033

CITY OF CARLIN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds	\$	(373,539)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay to purchase capital assets Current depreciation expense	1,209,506 (325,945)	883,561
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(45,535)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		100 650
Long-term liabilities, include notes payable, that are not due and payable in current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		190,650
Note payable - principal payments		52,425
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Current year change in compensated absences	(7,498)	(24.544)
Current year change in other post employment benefits	(17,046)	(24,544)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	683,018

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	A	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES NTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS		UTILITY FUND
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,999,293
Accounts receivable	÷	94,946
		2,094,239
NONCURRENT ASSETS		, <u>,</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		20,398
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,820,615
Capital assets, not being depreciated		78,055
		2,919,068
Total Assets		5,013,307
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses		5,005 13,776
Compensated absences, current portion		16,744
Customer meter deposits		12,254
Note payable, current portion		16,872
		64,651
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		0.505
Compensated absences, net of current portion		9,787 52 645
Note payable, net of current portion Other post employment benefits		53,645 32,991
Other post employment benefits		
		96,423
Total Liabilities		161,074
NET POSITION		2 020 152
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		2,828,153 20,398
Unrestricted		2,003,682
omosulouu		2,003,002
Total Net Position	\$	4,852,233

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	A	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES ITERPRISE FUND
		UTILITY FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services:		
Water (pledged for revenue bond coverage)	\$	477,506
Garbage	ψ	229,057
Sewer		342,026
Street lights		28,858
		- ,
Total Operating Revenues		1,077,447
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages		225,367
Employee benefits		124,084
Services and supplies		164,724
General services and supplies		212,085
Depreciation		120,055
Total Operating Expenses		846,315
Operating Income (Loss)		231,132
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and penalties earned		20,290
Miscellaneous revenues		13,599
Interest expense		(4,329)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		29,560
Change in Net Position		260,692
NET POSITION, July 1		4,591,541
NET POSITION, June 30	\$	4,852,233

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Page 1 of 2)

	/	SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NTERPRISE FUND
		UTILITY FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	1 072 977
Cash received from customers	\$	1,072,877
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(340,150)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(397,801)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		334,926
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(56,755)
Proceeds from other governmental units		13,599
Loan payments		(16,069)
Interest expense		(4,329)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(63,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		20,290
increst on investments		20,270
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		291,662
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1		1,728,029
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30	\$	2,019,691
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,398 1,999,293
	\$	2,019,691

CITY OF CARLIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Page 2 of 2)

	AC	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES TERPRISE FUND
	Ţ	UTILITY
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		FUND
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	231,132
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	·	,
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		120,055
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in		
Accounts receivable		(7,035)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable		(14,321)
Accrued expenses		(1,318)
Meter deposits		2,465
Other post employment benefits liability		3,948
Total Adjustments		103,794
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	334,926

 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 The City of Carlin (the City) was incorporated April 17, 1971 per Chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971. The City is governed by an elected Council of four Councilmen and a Mayor who hold the final decision making authority and are held primarily accountable for those decisions. The Council is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding any deficits and borrowing

funds and/or issuing bonds to finance city operations and construction.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing these accounting and financial principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all the activities that comprise the financial reporting entity of the City. The City is legally separate and fiscally independent of other governing bodies. No other governmental organizations are includable within the City's reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City since the City does not have any fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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 statement of net position presents the consolidated financial position of the City 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 segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include charges to patrons who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Those programs or functions with a net cost not supported by program revenues are generally dependent on general-purpose revenues, such as taxes and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are aggregated into a single column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

In fiscal year 2014, the city implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65), which required governments to adopt provisions of GASB Concepts Statements No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*. GASB Concepts Statement No. 4 specifies that recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources be limited to those instances specifically identified in authoritative GASB pronouncements. Consequently guidance was needed to determine which balances being reported as assets and liabilities should actually be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, according to the definitions in Concepts Statement No. 4. Based on those definitions, GASB 65 reclassifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources. As such, the fiscal year 2014 governmental funds balance sheet reflect reclassifications of liabilities to deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements (delinquency property taxes, due from developers and ambulance fees).

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. Grant revenues have been deferred if funds have been received prior to meeting such requirements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting agents or governments. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after 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. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
 Property taxes, franchise 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The major revenue sources of the City include consolidated tax revenues, ad valorem (property) taxes, governmental services tax, interest income and various state and federal grants. Ad valorem taxes have been deferred in the governmental funds if they are not available to finance the activities of the current period.

The City's financial records are organized on the basis of funds, which are independent fiscal and accounting entities with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

- **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources and costs of operations traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Utility Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses used to provide water, sewer, garbage and street light services to the City's residents.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Internal service funds are used to report such activity when the primary users are within the governmental entity. The residual balances of the internal service fund (after consolidation) is normally included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements rather than in the business-type activities column since the major purpose for the fund is to support the activities of the governmental funds.

Internal service funds are used when a fund primarily provides benefits to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government. The City currently has no internal service funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) The City reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for specific financial resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds account for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Carlin adheres to the Local Government Budget Act incorporated in Section 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The City is required to legally adopt budgets for all funds except fiduciary funds. The budgets are filed as a matter of public record with the City Clerk, the County Clerk and the State Department of Taxation. The City staff use the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary information that is included in these financial statements.

- a. On or before April 15, the Carlin City Council files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The tentative budget is prepared by fund, function and department and includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public budget hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Tuesday in May prior to the adoption of the budget to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Council indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the majority vote of the Council. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval. The above dates may be adjusted as necessary during legislative years.
- d. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year, however encumbrance accounting is not utilized. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- e. The appropriated budget amounts may be transferred between functions, funds, or contingency accounts if the transfer does not increase the total appropriations for fiscal year amounts subject to advisement of the Council at the next subsequent meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Budget augmentations and amendments in excess of original budgetary amounts require prior approval of the City Council following a scheduled and noticed public hearing.
- f. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognize budget amendments made during the year in accordance with the above procedures.
- g. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the various functions of the governmental funds, except for bond repayments, short-term financing repayment and any other long-term contract expressly authorized by law, and certain other items specified in NRS

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- 354.626. For proprietary funds the sum of operating and nonoperating expenses may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and nonoperating expenses.

Property Taxes

Taxes on real property are levied and the lien attached on July 1 (the levy date) of the year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are due on the third Monday of August, however they may be paid in quarterly installments payable on the third Monday of August and the first Mondays in October, January and March. Any tax paid more than ten days late is assessed a penalty. In the event of nonpayment, a tax lien is taken on the first Monday in May, and the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two additional years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest at the rate of 10% per year from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the twoyear redemption period, the County Treasurer, upon approval of the Board of County Commissioners, obtains a tax 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.

The State of Nevada limits the total taxes levied by all overlapping governmental units within the boundaries of Elko County (i.e., the county, the state, the school district, the city, and any other city, town or special district) to an amount not to exceed \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation of the property being taxed, except in cases of severe financial emergency as defined by NRS 354.705.

Property tax revenue and the related receivable have been recognized for property tax assessments in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All property taxes are collected by Elko County and remitted to the City monthly.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid investments, generally with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash balances from most funds are combined, held and invested by City staff. Short-term investments are stated at cost, which is or approximates fair market value. Interest earned on the cash balances is generally recognized in the fund holding the cash.

State statutes authorize deposits in any bank, credit union or savings and loan that are federally insured. The City may invest in the following securities:

- United States bonds and debentures, bills and notes of the United States Treasury, or obligations of the Unites States or a corporation sponsored by the government maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certain farm loan bonds.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks, insured credit unions or insured savings and loan associations.
- State of Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Certain "AAA" rated money market mutual funds that invest in federal securities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Other securities expressly provided by other statues, including repurchase agreements.
- Certain banker's acceptances not to exceed 180 days maturities or 20% of the money available for investment.
- Obligations of state and local governments rated A or higher and exempt from gross income for federal income tax purposes.
- Certain corporate or depository institution commercial paper purchased from a registered broker-dealer rated A-1, P-1, or better with maturity of no more than 270 days.

Any securities purchased by or on behalf of the City must remain in the physical possession of an appropriate officer of the City or a trust department of a designated bank (federally insured) after issuing a written acknowledgment.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as stated in the balance sheet are reported net of allowance of uncollectible accounts as follows: ambulance billings \$217,811, utility billings \$1,681.

Inventories

Expenditures for consumable supplies and minor equipment purchases are charged against appropriations at the time of purchase. Any inventories of such supplies at June 30 are not material to the individual funds and are not recognized in these financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure, are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. These assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value determined at the date of donation. Interest, if applicable, is capitalized on assets acquired with tax-exempt debt for business-type activities. The amount of interest to be capitalized is determined by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	15–100 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-25 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures by the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate unused vacation time within certain limits. Unused vacation time is paid to the employee after his/her anniversary date. After five years of employment, employees will be paid for sick leave up to 480 hours at one-fourth of the regular rate of pay at separation from service. If employment termination is due to death, any unused sick leave will be paid at the regular rate of pay. Accumulated costs for unused vacation pay and sick leave are recognized currently for those retiring prior to year end. Remaining costs of unused vacation and sick leave are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but are included in the government-wide financial statements. These benefits have typically been paid from the General Fund.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits (Public Employees Retirement System) described in Note 7 and postemployment healthcare benefits described in Note 11, the City waives monthly utility bills for certain retired employees per the City's Personnel Policy Manual section 5.16. The benefit terminates upon the death of the retiree. The City funds the benefit on a current basis and, as of June 30, 2014, the City had no retirees utilizing the benefit. The City had no cost associated with the above benefit for the year ending June 30, 2014.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate statement element represents the consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate statement element represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reflects deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable revenue reported in the governmental fund balance sheet for delinquent property taxes and uncollected ambulance fees under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City entered into an agreement during the year to sell land for cash and the value of infrastructure assets that the developer of the land would construct and then give to the City. The City reports the value of the assets to be received from the Developer as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund balance sheet.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impact of Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement of the City's financial statements.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide Statement of Net Position utilizes a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the net book value of capital assets, less related debt. Related debt is the debt outstanding that relates to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the law or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts may only be established, amended, or rescinded pursuant to Council resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definitions of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the City Manager or City Clerk under the authorization of the City Council.
- Unassigned Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

1. Summary of **Risk Management** Significant The City, like any governmental entity, is exposed to various risks of loss related to Accounting torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries of Policies employees; and natural disasters. The City assesses these risks and utilizes risk management provided through the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (POOL) (Continued) created through an inter-local cooperative agreement by participating Nevada governments. The City participated in Agency programs designed to reduce risk loss by governments. Members pay an annual premium and specific deductibles, as necessary, to POOL for its general insurance coverage. POOL is considered a selfsustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$10,000,000 per event and a \$10,000,000 general aggregate per member. POOL obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$200,000 limit and claims have not exceeded these amounts during the previous three years. The City also pays premiums based on payroll costs to the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT) for workers compensation coverage. PACT is considered a self-sustaining pool that will provide coverage based on established statutory limits. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ

 Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code
 The City conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year with the following possible exceptions:
 The funds listed below over expended amounts appropriated for various functions and, as such, may not be in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 354.626:

from those estimates.

Fund	Function	Amount of Over Expenditure
Grants Fund	Public Safety	\$ 2,523
Capital Projects Fund	Public Safety	\$ 379,251

NRS 354.624 requires local governments to provide audited financial statements to the Nevada Department of Taxation (DOT) no later than five months after the close of the fiscal year under audit. The DOT granted an extension until February 28, 2015, however the extension date was not met. This is an apparent potential violation of NRS 354.624.

There was an interfund loan to the Capital Projects Fund which did not include the public hearing required by NRS 354.6118, nor was a resolution adopted under NAC 354.290 for a temporary interfund loan

3.	Cash and Investments	investments for N investment policy	As defined in Note 1, Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada local governments. The City has not adopted a forma investment policy that would further limit its investment choices nor further limit it exposure to certain risks as set forth below.								
		security, especially have a formal inv managing its expo	<i>Interest Rate Risk</i> - Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from the increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the Statute.								
		investment will no of investments. T	<i>Credit Risk</i> - 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 investments. The City does not have a formal investment policy that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings further than those listed in state statutes.								
		failure, the City's covered by Federa Office of the Sta carrying amount of The difference b outstanding checks	<i>Custodial Credit Risk</i> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's bank deposits are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool. At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,268,061 and the bank balance was \$6,465,722. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected in the banks' records. Petty cash of \$750 is included in the carrying amount.								
		Cash held by the follows:	Cash held by the City as of June 30, 2014 are allocated to the various funds as follows:								
		Nonmajor gov	Major governmental funds\$ 3,458,154Nonmajor governmental funds790,216Business-type activities2,019,691								
		Total Cash an	d Investments		\$ 6,26	58,061					
4	Conital Agasta	The amounts record	dad as aspital asso	ta ar	aummoria	vad as f					
4.	Capital Assets	The amounts recor	Balance		5 Summan 12	eu as n	JIIOWS.	Balance			
			July 1,					June 30,			
			2013	Ac	lditions	Del	etions	2014			
		Governmental Activiti									
		Capital assets, being dep Buildings	\$ 2,450,284	\$	7,290	\$	_	\$ 2,457,574			
		Office equipment	120,735	Ψ	40,341	Ψ	-	161,076			
		Other equipment	1,827,154	61,567 -		-	1,888,721				
		Vehicles	1,819,555	- 111,398		-	1,930,953				
		Infrastructure	4,055,598		350,658		-	4,406,256			
			10,273,326		571,254		-	10,844,580			

			Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
4.	Capital Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
	Assets	Buildings	(678,962)	(52,859)	-	(731,821)
	(Continued)	Office equipment	(100,644)	(7,835)	-	(108,479)
		Other equipment	(1,058,443)	(79,181)	-	(1,137,624)
		Vehicles	(1,337,521)	(75,141)	_	(1,412,662)
		Infrastructure	(3,090,455)	(110,929)		(3,201,384)
			(6,266,025)	(325,945)		(6,591,970)
		Total capital assets, beir	•			
		depreciated, net	4,007,301	245,309		4,252,610
		Capital assets, not being	depreciated:			
		Land Construction in	853,816	8,442	(45,535)	816,723
		Progress		629,810		629,810
		Total capital assets, not				
		being depreciated	853,816	638,252	(45,535)	1,446,533
		Governmental activities capital				
		assets, net	\$ 4,861,117	\$ 883,561	\$ (45,535)	\$ 5,699,143
		Business-type Activities Capital assets, being depreciated:				
		Buildings	\$ 292,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,162
		Office equipment	19,472	2,054	-	21,526
		Other equipment	334,566	5,572	-	340,138
		Vehicles	424,545	-	-	424,545
		Infrastructure	5,912,203	49,129		5,961,332
			6,982,948	56,755		7,039,703
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
		Buildings	(44,951)	(5,928)	-	(50,879)
		Office equipment	(16,749)	(303)	-	(17,052)
		Other equipment	(301,085)	(3,482)	-	(304,567)
		Vehicles	(424,545)	-	-	(424,545)
		Infrastructure	(3,311,703)	(110,342)		(3,422,045)
			(4,099,033)	(120,055)		(4,219,088)
	Total capital assets, being					
		depreciated, net	2,883,915	(63,300)		2,820,615

4.	Capital Assets (Continued)		Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014		
		Capital assets, not being Land	Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land 78,055 -		_		78,055		
		Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,961,970	\$ (63,300)	\$ -	\$	2,898,670		
			ense was charged to			· <u> </u>	<u> </u>		
		Governmental act General governn Public safety Public works Health and sanita Culture and recre	nent: ation			\$	16,556 91,510 141,408 30,465 46,006		
		Total depreciation	expense – governi	mental activities		\$	325,945		
		Business-type acti Water Sewer							
		Total depreciation	expense – busines	s-type activities		\$	120,055		
5.	Cooperative Agreement	cooperative agree project. The wate Academy that wa entities. The wate by a federal grant of twenty-five per Agriculture, Rura the City of Elko a the annual loan p The loan carries a forty years in ann each agreed to pa the loan is paid in The City of Car connection fee. T from every water Academy Water	Total depreciation expense – business-type activities On January 9, 2002 the City of Carlin, City of Elko, and Elko Count cooperative agreement to provide financial resources for a water project. The water line initially served the University of Nevada-Re Academy that was deemed beneficial to the economy of the thre entities. The water line is the property of the City of Carlin. The pro- by a federal grant obtained by the City of Carlin. This grant required of twenty-five percent. Therefore, a loan was obtained from the U.S Agriculture, Rural Development Agency. The cooperative agreeme the City of Elko and Elko County will each reimburse the City of Ca the annual loan payments the City of Carlin will be obligated to pa The loan carries a maximum interest rate of 5% per year, payable of forty years in annual payments of \$20,398. The City of Elko and El each agreed to pay to the City of Carlin the maximum sum of \$6,80 the loan is paid in full or for a maximum of forty years. The City of Carlin has enacted an ordinance providing for a v connection fee. This fee will be collected by the City of Carlin as from every water user connecting to City water within the "UN Academy Water Extension Area" for a period of forty years aft extension line is connected to the City of Carlin's water system. Th						

5.	Cooperative Agreement (Continued)	agrees the proceeds collected from this water extension connection fee will be used to reimburse equally the City of Elko and Elko County for the payments made by them prior to the collection of any connection extension fees. Any excess funds collected will be used to reduce debt incurred for the project.						
		The City of Carlin received pledged revenues totaling \$80,716 since the agreement was put into place. The City received no pledged revenue ended June 30, 2014.						
6.	Long-Term Liabilities	Long-term debt as of June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:	т	Balance,				
	Liabilities	Governmental Activities:		June 30				
		Note payable Nevada Bank and Trust, \$25,157 semi-annual including interest at 4.44% compounded quarterly, maturing June 30, 2015. The note is for short-term financing of police vehicles, backhoe and ambulance.						
		Note payable United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, \$12,100 annually including interest at 4.38%, maturing June 28, 2034. The note is for construction of senior						
		citizens facility.		159,073				
				183,573				
	Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Fund): Note payable United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, \$20,398 annually including interest at 5.0%,							
		maturing on or before April 1, 2018. The note provides matching funds for construction of the water line extension.		70,517				
		Total Notes Payable	\$	254,090				

The governmental activities notes will be repaid by the Debt Service Fund. The maturity of the notes payable for the years after June 30, 2014, based upon present arrangements, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year		Nevada Ba								
Ended	Р	olice Vehicle	es, Back	thoe &	U.S	S. Departmer	nt of Ag	griculture,		
June 30,		Ambi	ulance			Senior Citiz	zens Fa	acility		
	P	rincipal	In	terest	Р	rincipal	I	Interest		
2015	\$	24,500	\$	554	\$	5,141	\$	6,959		
2016		-		-		5,365		6,735		
2017		-		-		5,600		6,500		
2018		-		-		5,845		6,255		
2019		-		-		6,101		5,999		
2020-2024		-		-		34,750		25,750		
2025-2029		-		-		43,046		17,454		
2030-2034		-		-		53,225		7,177		
Total	\$	24,500	\$ 554		\$	159,073	\$	82,829		

Business-Type Activities

U.S. Department of Agriculture,					Total					
Water Line Extension					Notes 1	Payable	e			
Р	rincipal	Ι	nterest	P	rincipal	Ι	nterest			
\$	16,872	\$	3,526	\$	46,513	\$	11,039			
	17,716		2,682		23,081		9,417			
	18,602		1,796		24,202		8,296			
	17,327		866		23,172		7,121			
	-		-		6,101		5,999			
	-		-		34,750		25,750			
	-		-		43,046		17,454			
	-		-		53,225	. <u> </u>	7,177			
\$	70,517 \$ 8,870		\$	254,090	\$	92,253				

6.	Long-Term	Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:					
	Liabilities		Bala	nce July 1	Additions		
	(Continued)	Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Notes payable	\$	96,510 235,998	\$	81,458 -	
		Total	\$	96,510	\$	81,458	
		Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences Notes payable Total	\$ \$	19,860 86,586 19,860	\$ \$	20,674	
		Nevada State Statue 266.600 limits the aggreg nonbonded debt to 20% of the City's total repor- the assessed valuation for 2013-2014 of \$29,13 \$5,826,876. As of June 30, 2014, the City has \$ leaving excess debt capacity.	orted as 4,382 t	ssessed valuati the City's deb	ion. Ba t limit	ased upon would be	
7.	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	S), a c Emplo enefits stment vised S . The Employ nancial ation for Retire	es to the Pu cost sharing mo byces Retireme , disability be s, to plan me Statutes establ se benefit pro- vees Retirement report that in or PERS. The ement System -1599 or by ca	ultiple ent Sys nefits, embers ishes ishes visions nt Sys nclude at repo	employer, stem of the and death and their the benefit s may only tem of the s financial ort may be e State of		

4200.

Funding Policy – Benefits for plan members are funded under one of two methods. Under the employer pay contribution plan, the City is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The second funding mechanism for providing benefits is the employer/employee paid contribution plan. Under this method, employees are required to contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan, while the city is required to match that contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The funding mechanism may only be amended through legislation. The City's contribution to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$309,718, \$273,666, and \$255,428, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the each year. The contribution rates for the years ended June 2014, 2013 and 2012 were 25.75%, 23.75%, and 23.75%, respectively, for regular employees; 40.50%, 39.75%, and 39.75%, respectively, for police and fire employees under the employer paid plan; 26.5% for 2014 and 24.5% for 2013 and 2012 for volunteer fire fighters; and 13.25% for 2014 and 12.25% for 2013 and 2012 for regular employees under the employer/employee paid plan for the specified years.

Reductions		Balance June 30	Amount Due Within One Year
\$	73,960 52,425	\$ 104,008 183,573	\$ 65,642 29,641
\$	126,385	\$ 287,581	\$ 95,283
\$	14,003 16,069	\$ 26,531 70,517	\$ 16,744 16,872
\$	30,072	\$ 97,048	\$ 33,616

8. Fund Equity As defined in Note 1, Fund Equity may be reported in various classifications. Specific restrictions of fund balance/net position accounts are summarized below:

<u>Unrestricted for General Use:</u> In accordance with an ordinance enacted by the City of Carlin on June 8, 2011, the City has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund of not less than 75% of the previous year's unrestricted general fund expenditures.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service:</u> In accordance with agreements from the USDA Rural Development for the revenue bond water line extension and the loan for the Carlin Senior Center, the City is required to set-aside fund balance/net position of one-tenth of the annual payment amount for each loan until one full payment has been set-aside. The restricted debt service requirements for the year ended June 30, 2014 for the water line extension and Carlin Senior Center are currently \$20,398 and \$10,890, respectively.

<u>Restricted for Perpetual Cemetery Care:</u> In accordance with an ordinance enacted by the City of Carlin on December 9, 1970, a minimum reserve of \$33,004 will be left in the Perpetual Cemetery Care Fund. The earnings can be withdrawn and deposited to the General Fund to be used for perpetual cemetery care.

<u>Committed for Future Community Development:</u> In accordance with a revised ordinance enacted by the City of Carlin on December 11, 2008, this represents the amount the city council has specifically designated for future projects that will enhance the community.

<u>Committed for Recreational Activities:</u> In accordance with the Carlin City Code, this represents the amount the city council has specifically designated for recreational purposes.

Commitments of net position of Enterprise Funds are created by increases in assets to be held for capital improvements. Some increases result from specific user charges imposed by the City. These amounts are not included in the financial statements.

<u>Commitment for Water System, Water Capital Improvement and Sewer Capital</u> <u>Improvement:</u> These amounts are user charges set aside for major capital improvements such as water wells and sewer improvements.

	Balance]	Balance	
	July 1,]	June 30,	
	2013	Net	Change	2014		
Water system	\$ 297,138	\$	9,275	\$	306,413	
Water capital improvement	28,136		7,850		35,986	
Sewer capital improvement	211,576		4,125		215,701	

9. Interfund Items The interfund balance between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund represent an advance from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover a cash deficit.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$178,673

Interfund transfers are shown as other financing sources or uses in all governmental funds. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Transfers:		ansfer In	Tr	ansfer Out	Net		
General	\$	500	\$	(337,570)	\$ (3	337,070)	
Capital Projects		233,570		-		233,570	
Nonmajor Governmental							
Funds:							
Parks and Recreation		-		(35,000)		(35,000)	
Administrative Assessment		-		(500)	(500)		
Equestrian Center	- 35,000					35,000	
Open Door Senior Citizens							
Center		40,000		-		40,000	
Debt Service		64,000		-		64,000	
Total	\$	373,070	\$	(373,070)	\$	-	

The General Fund subsidized certain non-major funds whose funding sources were not large enough to support the entire cost of their programs in accordance with budgetary authority. The Administrative Assessments Fund transferred monies to the General Fund for court expenses. The Parks and Recreation Fund transferred monies to the General Fund to reimburse for certain park improvement costs.

 10. Enterprise Fund Revenue-Supported Debt Information
 The City of Carlin maintains an Enterprise Fund that provides water, sewer, streetlight and garbage services. Selected additional revenue-supported debt information is provided for those enterprise activities with outstanding debt obligations. Information for the year ended June 30, 2014 is provided for the water service as follows:

<i>Condensed Statement of Net Position:</i> Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 842,007 1,548,905
Total assets	2,390,912
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	40,470 78,096
Total liabilities Net position:	118,566
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	1,478,388 20,398 773,560
Total net position	\$ 2,272,346

10. Enterprise Fund Revenue- Supported Debt Information (Continued)	Revenue- Supported DebtOperating revenues: Charges for servicesInformationOperating expenses:				
	Total operating expenses	398,622			
	Operating income	78,984			
	Nonoperating revenue (expense): Interest income Miscellaneous income Interest expense	9,110 13,599 (4,329)			
	Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)				
	Change in net position	97,364			
	Beginning net position	2,174,982			
	Ending net position	\$ 2,272,346			
	Condensed Statement of Cash Flows: Net cash provided (used) by: Operating activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ 130,762 (55,929) 9,110			
	Net Increase in Cash	83,943			
	Beginning Cash				
	Ending Cash	\$ 799,920			

11. Post
Employment
Healthcare PlanPlan Descriptions:
The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare
plan, Carlin Employee Health Benefits Plan (CEHBP). Additionally, the City
contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment
healthcare plan, Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). Each plan provides
medical, dental, prescription, and life insurance benefits to eligible City retirees and
beneficiaries.

Benefit provisions for CEHBP are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and amended through negotiations between the City and its employees. NRS 288.150 assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the City Council. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their beneficiaries through the City'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. Retirees are required to pay 100% of their premiums under the plan. As of June 30, 2014, no retirees were using this plan. CEHBP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

11. Post Employment Healthcare Plan (Continued) Benefit provisions for the PEBP are administered by the State of Nevada. NRS 287.043 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP nine-member board of trustees. City employees who met the eligibility requirements effective September 1, 2008 for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP. NRS 287.023 discontinued the option to join PEBP for City employees who retired after November 29, 2008. Local governments are required to pay the same portion of the cost of coverage for their retirees joining PEBP that the State of Nevada pays for state retirees participating in their plan. As of June 30, 2014, twelve city retirees were utilizing this benefit. PEBP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: For CEHBP, contribution requirements of the plan members and City are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and their employees. Retirees pay 100% of the pay-as-you-go premiums based on a blended rate that blends active participants and retirees. The City's contribution requirements for retirees relate to the implicit subsidy that results from using the blended rates and is determined in actuarial studies contracted for by the City. The implicit subsidy as determined by the actuary is \$0. The City did not prefund any future benefits.

For PEBP, NRS 287.046 establishes the subsidies to be contributed toward the premium costs of the eligible retired City employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City may be amended by the PEBP board. Premium rates determined by PEBP are the same for all participating members. Plan members receiving benefits have their monthly contribution deducted from their pension checks based on the health plan chosen by the retiree as reduced by the amount of the subsidy therefore, their contributions are not available. For the plan year ended June 30, 2014, retirees qualified for a subsidy of \$114 at five years of service and \$627 at twenty years of service, with incremental increases for years of service between. As a participating employer, the City is billed for the subsidy on a monthly basis and is legally required to provide for it. For fiscal year 2014, the City contributed \$14,530 to the plan for current premiums.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:</u> The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for the plans 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 City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plans, and the net OPEB obligation, by plan were as follows:

11.	Post Employment Healthcare Plan		Fiscal	(Annual OPEB		ployer	of OP	centage Annual EB Cos	t	Net OPEB
	(Continued)	CELLE E	Year End	-	Cost		ribution		tributed	U	
		CEHBP	6/30/14	\$	10,287	\$	-		0.00%		\$ 105,459
		CEHBP	6/30/13		9,639		-		0.00%		95,172
		CEHBP	6/30/12		36,745		3,637		9.87%		85,533
		PEBP	6/30/14		25,237		14,530	5	7.57%		61,032
		PEBP	6/30/13		24,809		14,601	5	8.86%		50,325
		PEBP	6/30/12		25,322		12,752	4	9.29%		40,117
		Combined	6/30/14		35,524		14,530	4	0.90%		166,491
		Combined	6/30/13		34,448		14,601	4	2.39%		145,497
		Combined	6/30/12		62,067		16,389		6.13%		125,650
		The net OP	EB obligation ((NOF	PEBO) as	of June 3	30, 2014	, was cal	culated	as f	ollows:
						CEH	BP	PEB	Р		Total
		Annual requ	uired contributi	ion			,764		,364	\$	37,128
			net OPEB oblig		n		,807		,997	Ŧ	5,804
			to annual requ								
		contribution	n			(4,	284)	(3,1	124)		(7,408)
		Annual OP	EB cost (expen	se)		10	,287	25,	,237		35,524
		Contributio	ns made				-	14,	,530		14,530
		•	net OPEB oblig obligation, beg	-		10	,287	10,	,707		20,994
		year				95	,172	50,	,325		145,497
		Net OPEB	obligation, end	of ye	ear	\$ 105	,459	\$ 61,	,032	\$	166,491
			tus and Fundin luation date (Ju	0	U			of the pl	ans as o	of th	e latest
					CE	HBP		PEBP		Т	otals
		Accrued actu	arial liability (a	a)	\$	56,959	\$	435,794	4 \$		492,753
		Actuarial val	ue of plan asse	ts (b))	-		-			-
			ctuarial Accrue	d							
		Liability									
		(a) - (b)))		\$	56,959	\$	435,794	4 \$		492,753
		Funded Ratio	o (b) / (a)			0.00%		0.00%	6		0.00%
		Covered pay	roll (c)		\$ 9	974,577		N/A	A		

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a

Percentage of Covered Payroll ([(a) - (b)] / (c)) 5.84%

N/A

11. Post Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. **Employment Healthcare Plan** Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan (Continued) 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 schedules 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. Multivear information will be provided as it becomes available. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation were as follows:

	CEHP	PEBP
Actuarial valuation date	6/30/13	6/30/13
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization cost method	Level % of payroll	Level dollar
Amortization period	27 years (closed)	27 years (closed)
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Projected general inflation rate	3%	3%
Investment rate of return	4%	4%
Projected salary increases	4%	4%
Healthcare inflation rate*	9%	9%

*Decreasing .50% each year until ultimate trend rate of 5.00% is reached.

- 12. Deficit Fund
BalanceThe Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$171,361 as of
June 30, 2014.
- 13. Prior Period Adjustment
 During the year, it was determined that ambulance fees billed and expected to be collected but were not collected during the year or within 60 days of year end should have been reported as accounts receivable and unavailable revenue – ambulance fees. They were reported as ambulance fee revenue in prior years. Therefore a prior period adjustment in the General Fund was recorded which results in a reduction of beginning fund balance by \$161,497.

It was also determined that grant revenue that had been earned in prior years had not been recognized. Therefore a prior period adjustment in the Grant Fund was recorded which results in an increase of beginning fund balance by \$10,784.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 1 of 5)

	_	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				FINA	L BUDGET	-		
	0	RIGINAL	_	FINAL		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE		2013
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	325,481	\$	314,000	\$	339,023	\$	25,023	\$	297,013
Licenses, Permits and Fees:										
Franchise fees		15,000		15,000		15,496		496		14,191
Business licenses		15,000		15,000		21,831		6,831		21,184
Liquor licenses		4,000		4,000		5,010		1,010		5,010
Local gaming licenses		6,000		6,000		9,213		3,213		10,080
Animal licenses		1,500		1,500		2,738		1,238		2,516
Building permits		55,000		36,400		25,532		(10,868)		98,199
Other permits and fees		2,000		2,000	_	8,275		6,275	_	9,120
		98,500		79,900		88,095		8,195		160,300
Intergovernmental:										
Consolidated revenues		1,700,000		1,600,000		1,684,429		84,429		1,888,631
Motor vehicle fuel tax		50,000		50,000		49,380		(620)		50,848
Share of county gaming license		5,000		9,000		8,783		(217)		7,560
Regional street and highway		170,000		170,000	_	170,000			_	-
		1,925,000		1,829,000	_	1,912,592	_	83,592		1,947,039
Charges for Services:										
Ambulance charges		90,000		58,398		78,867		20,469		153,263
Ambulance supplies		10,000		10,000	_	9,224		(776)	_	11,624
		100,000		68,398		88,091		19,693	_	164,887
Fines and Forfeits:										
Court fines and fees		12,000		17,970		17,802		(168)		14,684
Animal fines and fees		2,000		2,000		3,634		1,634		4,953
Other		-		-	_	4,013		4,013	_	2,956
		14,000		19,970		25,449		5,479	_	22,593

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 2 of 5)

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS]	FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
Other:					
Interest income	8,000	8,000	6,811	(1,189)	4,613
Other income	5,000	28,224	1,754	(26,470)	19,766
Sales and rentals	-	-	2,197	2,197	1,766
Leases and contracts	15,000	15,000	9,931	(5,069)	15,769
Local grants		1,374	1,832	458	6,000
	28,000	52,598	22,525	(30,073)	47,914
Total Revenues	2,490,981	2,363,866	2,475,775	111,909	2,639,746
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Finance Administration					
Salaries and wages	124,430	130,430	124,534	5,896	88,558
Employee benefits	61,312	61,312	55,205	6,107	32,927
Services and supplies	17,750	17,750	11,461	6,289	10,197
Capital outlay			8,442	(8,442)	7,347
	203,492	209,492	199,642	9,850	139,029
Legislative					
Salaries and wages	10,500	15,000	9,603	5,397	9,478
Employee benefits	7,000	7,000	5,175	1,825	7,186
Services and supplies	6,000	6,000	2,177	3,823	2,331
	23,500	28,000	16,955	11,045	18,995
Other					
Services and supplies	445,300	487,899	413,293	74,606	451,301
Capital outlay					9,558
	445,300	487,899	413,293	74,606	460,859

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 3 of 5)

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS]	FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
City Manager					
Salaries and wages	77,000	90,000	86,302	3,698	72,876
Employee benefits	35,000	35,000	32,586	2,414	34,983
Services and supplies	2,000	2,000	442	1,558	1,487
Capital Outlay	1,500	1,500		1,500	2,458
	115,500	128,500	119,330	9,170	111,804
Total General Government	787,792	853,891	749,220	104,671	730,687
Public Safety:					
Police					
Salaries and wages	321,124	384,124	378,262	5,862	354,772
Employee benefits	98,330	215,330	208,741	6,589	183,196
Services and supplies	104,745	104,745	82,867	21,878	81,395
Capital outlay	-	5,000	4,727	273	15,698
	524,199	709,199	674,597	34,602	635,061
Animal Control					
Salaries	31,136	31,136	31,127	9	21,903
Employee benefits	16,480	20,480	18,725	1,755	14,181
Services and supplies	2,900	2,900	2,002	898	328
	50,516	54,516	51,854	2,662	36,412
Fire and Ambulance					
Salaries	92,213	92,213	77,647	14,566	52,451
Employee benefits	60,772	65,772	74,947	(9,175)	32,078
Services and supplies	98,000	98,000	77,365	20,635	74,664
Capital outlay	2,000	416,846		416,846	4,252
	252,985	672,831	229,959	442,872	163,445
Total Public Safety	827,700	1,436,546	956,410	480,136	834,918
Judicial:					
Municipal Court					
Salaries and wages	42,000	42,000	40,107	1,893	35,843
Employee benefits	25,000	17,850	17,733	117	15,113
Services and supplies	5,100	5,100	1,725	3,375	1,955
Capital outlay	8,000	8,000	1,485	6,515	3,058
Total Judicial	80,100	72,950	61,050	11,900	55,969

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 4 of 5)

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS	I	FINAL BUDGET	
-	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets					
Salaries and wages	38,150	38,150	32,373	5,777	30,667
Employee benefits	20,611	20,611	20,029	582	17,876
Services and supplies	72,000	63,914	45,825	18,089	43,449
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	16,625	(11,625)	56,806
Total Public Works	135,761	127,675	114,852	12,823	148,798
Health and Sanitation:					
Public Health Administration					
Services and supplies	15,000	15,000	8,200	6,800	-
	<u>,</u>		· · · · · ·		
Cemetery					
Salaries and wages	62,700	54,000	48,876	5,124	52,390
Employee benefits	30,175	30,175	25,741	4,434	23,483
Services and supplies	8,000	8,000	4,019	3,981	4,154
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000		2,000	764
	102,875	94,175	78,636	15,539	80,791
Total Health and Sanitation	117,875	109,175	86,836	22,339	80,791
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks					
Salaries and wages	35,202	35,202	31,958	3,244	49,651
Employee benefits	19,175	20,238	21,026	(788)	18,614
Services and supplies	10,000	10,000	8,696	1,304	6,518
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	386
	64,377	65,440	61,680	3,760	75,169
Library					
Services and supplies	2,500	2,500	2,222	278	2,077
Capital outlay					81,330
	2,500	2,500	2,222	278	83,407
Total Culture and Recreation	66,877	67,940	63,902	4,038	158,576

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 5 of 5)

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGET	
-	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
Community Support:					
Economic Development					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	33,287
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	18,710
Services and supplies					170
Total Community Support					52,167
Total Expenditures	2,016,105	2,668,177	2,032,270	635,907	2,061,906
Excess (Deficiency) of Reven	ues				
Over Expenditures	474,876	(304,311)	443,505	747,816	577,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of fixed assets	-	135,109	135,109	-	349,380
Transfers in	13,000	8,500	500	(8,000)	61,058
Transfers out	(344,000)	(334,000)	(337,570)	(3,570)	(509,000)
Contingency	(20,000)	(20,000)		(20,000)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(351,000)	(210,391)	(201,961)	8,430	(98,562)
Net Change in Fund Balance	123,876	(514,702)	241,544	756,246	479,278
FUND BALANCE AT July 1, as					
previously reported	3,022,121	3,782,869	3,782,869	-	3,303,591
Prior period adjustment			(161,497)	(161,497)	
FUND BALANCE AT July 1, as adjusted	3,022,121	3,782,869	3,621,372	(161,497)	3,303,591
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$3,145,997	\$ 3,268,167	\$ 3,862,916	\$594,749	\$ 3,782,869

CITY OF CARLIN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS JUNE 30, 2014

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value c Assets (of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Unfunded AAL Entry Age (UAAL) Normal Cost (b) (b - a)			Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
CEHBP CEHBP	6/30/13 6/30/10	\$ -	\$	56,959 199,145	\$	56,959 199,145	0.00%	\$	974,577 895.024	5.84%
PEBP PEBP	6/30/13 6/30/10	-		435,794 434,682		435,794 434,682	0.00% 0.00%		N/A * N/A *	N/A N/A

Note - GASB 45 was implemented prospectively for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Therefore, prior year information is not available.

* PEBP was closed to City employees retiring after November 29, 2008.

Change 2010 to 2013 valuation (CEHBP AAL):

The City's AAL for its Plan decreased from \$199,145 to \$56,959, mostly due to changes in assumptions since the prior valuation. In particular, there was a decrease from 50% to 20% in the participation rate assumption for future retirees who will elect to continue their insurance coverage. The decrease was based on the actuary's review of actual plan data. There were also changes in the assumptions for retiree life expenctancy and healthcare trend rates.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	BUDGETED A ORIGINAL	MOUNTS FINAL	 ACTUAL		AL BUDGET ARIANCE		2013
REVENUES Taxes:							
	15,000 \$	15,000	\$ 26.240	¢	11 240	¢	22.010
Ad valorem taxes \$	15,000 \$	15,000	\$ 26,249	\$	11,249	\$	22,010
Miscellaneous:							
Donations	_	_	100,525		100,525		25
Donations			 100,525		100,525		25
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	 126,774		111,774		22,035
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government:							
Finance Administration							
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	26,035		3,965		33
Public Safety: Police							
Capital Outlay	85,000	85,000	16,941		68,059		22,877
1 2	,	,	,		,		,
Fire and Ambulance							
Capital Outlay	182,500	182,500	629,810		(447,310)		150,062
Public Works:							
Highway and Streets							
Capital Outlay	425,000	425,000	 301,649		123,351		75,181
Total Expenditures	722,500	722,500	 974,435		(251,935)		248,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Rever over Expenditures	(707,500)	(707,500)	 (847,661)		(140,161)		(226,118)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
Transfers in	245,000	245,000	233,570		(11,430)		360,000
	245,000	245,000	 233,370		(11,430)		300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(462,500)	(462,500)	(614,091)		(151,591)		133,882
FUND BALANCE, July 1	997,848	997,848	 442,730		(555,118)		308,848
FUND BALANCE, June 30 \$	535,348 \$	535,348	\$ (171,361)	\$	(706,709)	\$	442,730

CITY OF CARLIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

				SP	ECIA	AL REVEN	JE FUN	DS		
		GRANTS FUND		PARKS AND RECREATION FUND		UNICIPAL COURT UILDING FUND	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT FUND		REC	RKS AND CREATION UND #2
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,182	\$	342,480	\$	14,470	\$	2,861	\$	29,894
Accounts receivable, net	φ	26,013	φ	542,480 7,457	φ	14,470 95	φ	683	φ	29,094
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		_
Restricted Cash		_		-		_		-		_
	_									
Total Assets	\$	29,195	\$	349,937	\$	14,565	\$	3,544	\$	29,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	15,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,176
Payroll accruals	_	-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	_	15,734		-	_	-		_		1,176
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Perpetual cemetery care		-		-		-		-		-
Cour Facilities Fees (NRS 176.0611)		-		-		14,565		-		-
Judical Fees (NRS 176.059)								3,544		-
Committed for:										
Future community										
development		-		15,885		-		-		-
Recreational activities		-		334,052		-		-		28,718
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned:										
Subsequent year operations Other purposes		- 13,461		-		-		-		-
Other purposes	_	15,401		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance	_	13,461	_	349,937	_	14,565		3,544		28,718
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balance	\$	29,195	\$	349,937	\$	14,565	\$	3,544	\$	29,894

C	SPECI JESTRIAN ENTER FUND	-	EVENUE FI POLICE RFEITURE	C	S SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER FUND	S	DEBT ERVICE FUND	PEI CE	RMANENT FUND RPETUAL METERY RE FUND	 TOTAL 2014
\$	40,732	\$	188,985 - - -	\$	29,446 - 19,040 -	\$	47,880 - - 10,890	\$	79,396 - - -	\$ 779,326 34,248 19,040 10,890
\$	40,732	\$	188,985	\$_	48,486	\$	58,770	\$	79,396	\$ 843,504
\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,406 6,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,316 6,710
				_	11,116		-		-	 28,026
	-		-		-		-		33,004	33,004
	-		-		-		10,890		-	10,890
	-		-		-		-		46,392	46,392
	-		-		-		-		-	14,565
	-		-		-		-		-	3,544
	-		-		-		-		-	15,885
	-		-		-		-		-	362,770
	-		188,985		-		-		-	188,985
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		17,942		-		-	17,942
	40,732		-		19,428		47,880			 121,501
	40,732		188,985	_	37,370	_	58,770		79,396	 815,478
\$	40,732	\$	188,985	\$_	48,486	\$	58,770	\$	79,396	\$ 843,504

CITY OF CARLIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				SPI		L REVENU	JE FUN	NDS		
		RANTS FUND		ARKS AND ECREATION FUND	C BL	NICIPAL COURT JILDING FUND		INISTRATIVE SESSMENT FUND	RE	RKS AND CREATION FUND #2
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	- 122,479 -	\$	62,551 - -	\$	- - 1,285	\$	4,889	\$	24,725
Total Revenues		122,479	_	62,551		1,285		4,889		24,725
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Culture and recreation		85,000		5,072		-		8,496		
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest		39,523 - -		- -		-		- - -		43,828
Total Expenditures		124,523		5,072		-		8,496		61,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,044)	_	57,479		1,285		(3,607)		(37,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U Transfers in Transfers out	JSES)) - -		(35,000)		-		- (500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	(35,000)		-		(500)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,044)		22,479		1,285		(4,107)		(37,169)
FUND BALANCES July 1, as previously reported		4,721		327,458		13,280		7,651		65,887
Prior period adjustment FUND BALANCES July 1, as adjust	ted	10,784 15,505	_	- 327,458	_	- 13,280		7,651	_	- 65,887
FUND BALANCES, June 30	\$	13,461	\$	349,937	\$	14,565	\$	3,544	\$	28,718

E(SPECI QUESTRIAN CENTER FUND - 17,450 - 52,231	AL REVENUE F POLICE FORFEITURE \$ - - 29,138 -	UNDS SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER FUND \$ - 175,966 25,179 165	DEBT SERVICE FUND \$ - - - - -	PERMANENT FUND PERPETUAL CEMETERY CARE FUND \$ - - - - 1,197	TOTAL 2014 \$ 62,551 315,895 54,317 84,492
_	69,681	29,138	201,310		1,197	517,255
	- 48,092 52,884	4,888 - -	248,653 4,970	- - -	- - -	98,384 319,883 141,205
	-	-	-	52,425 9,850	-	52,425 9,850
_	100,976	4,888	253,623	62,275		621,747
	(31,295)	24,250	(52,313)	(62,275)	1,197	(104,492)
	35,000	-	40,000	64,000	-	139,000
_	-					(35,500)
	35,000		40,000	64,000	<u> </u>	103,500
	3,705	24,250	(12,313)	1,725	1,197	(992)
_	37,027	164,735	49,683	57,045	78,199	805,686 10,784 816,470
\$	40,732	\$ 188,985	\$ 37,370	\$58,770	\$ 79,396	\$ 815,478

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 With Composition Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 20, 2012)

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the 1	Year Ended June 30, 2013)
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]	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE		2013
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Grants	\$	122,000	\$	122,479	\$	479	\$	88,849
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety:								
Services and supplies		83,000		85,000		(2,000)		37,984
Capital outlay		39,000		39,523		(523)		49,777
Total Expenditures		122,000		124,523		(2,523)		87,761
Excess (Deficiency)								
of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-		(2,044)		(2,044)		1,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in						-		25,000
Net Change in								
Fund Balance		-		(2,044)		(2,044)		26,088
						()- /		- 7
FUND BALANCE July 1, as								
previously reported		4,721		4,721		-		(21,367)
Prior period adjustment		_		10,784		10,784		-
FUND BALANCE July 1, as adjusted		4,721		15,505		10,784		(21,367)
				<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · /
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), June 30	\$	4,721	\$	13,461	\$	8,740	\$	4,721
i ond brittinet (DEFICIT), Juie 30	Ψ	т, <i>1</i> 21	Ψ	15,701	Ψ	0,740	Ψ	т, <i>12</i> 1

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
Taxes: Room tax revenues	\$100,000	\$62,551	\$ (37,449)	\$80,159
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and Recreation: Services and supplies	9,000	5,072	3,928	6,966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	91,000	57,479	(33,521)	73,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(100,000)	(35,000)	65,000	(132,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,000)	22,479	31,479	(58,807)
FUND BALANCE, July 1	346,265	327,458	(18,807)	386,265
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$337,265	\$349,937	\$12,672	\$327,458

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES		BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE	2013		
Miscellaneous: Building Assessments	\$	1,300	\$	1,285	\$	(15)	\$	1,912	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(8,000)		-		(8,000)		(4,058)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,700)		1,285		(8,015)		(2,146)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1		13,668		13,280		(388)		15,426	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	6,968	\$	14,565	\$	7,597	\$	13,280	

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE		2013
Miscellaneous: Administrative assessments	\$	8,443	\$	4,889	\$	(3,554)	\$	11,951
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public Safety: Municipal Court		8,700		8,496		204		10,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(257)		(3,607)		(3,350)		1,513
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out		(500)		(500)			_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(757)		(4,107)		(3,350)		1,513
FUND BALANCE, July 1		7,651		7,651		-		6,138
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	6,894	\$	3,544	\$	(3,350)	\$	7,651

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND #2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE	 2013
Miscellaneous:							
Other income	\$	15,237	\$	24,725	\$	9,488	\$ 18,376
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and Recreation: Parks							
Services and supplies		30,000		18,066		11,934	12,170
Capital Outlay		50,000		43,828		6,172	7,859
Total Expenditures		80,000		61,894		18,106	 20,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(64,763)		(37,169)		27,594	(1,653)
o ver Experiaraies		(01,705)		(37,10))		27,891	(1,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		50,000		-		(50,000)	 40,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,763)		(37,169)		(22,406)	38,347
FUND BALANCE, July 1		65,887		65,887		-	 27,540
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	51,124	\$	28,718	\$	(22,406)	\$ 65,887

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUESTRIAN CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE		2013
Intergovernmental:								
State Grants:	¢	6.000	¢	17 450	¢	11 450	¢	
Grant proceeds	\$	6,000	\$	17,450	\$	11,450	\$	-
Miscellaneous:								
Other income		44,575		52,231		7,656		73,038
Total Revenues		50,575		69,681		19,106		73,038
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and Recreation:								
Parks Services and supplies		50,000		48,092		1,908		53,461
Capital outlay		55,000		52,884		2,116		54,039
		107.000		100.07.4				107 700
Total Expenditures		105,000		100,976		4,024		107,500
Excess (Deficiency)								
of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(54,425)		(31,295)		23,130		(34,462)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		35,000		35,000		-		35,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,425)		3,705		23,130		538
FUND BALANCE, July 1		37,027	_	37,027		-		36,489
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	17,602	\$	40,732	\$	23,130	\$	37,027

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	H	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE		2013
Fines and Forfeits: Forfeitures	\$	29,138	\$	29,138	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety:								
Police Services and supplies Capital outlay		10,000 15,000	_	4,888		5,112 15,000		453 2,870
Total Expenditures		25,000		4,888		20,112	_	3,323
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,138		24,250		20,112		(3,323)
FUND BALANCE, July 1		164,735		164,735		-	_	168,058
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	168,873	\$	188,985	\$	20,112	\$	164,735

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPEN DOOR SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

REVENUES	BUDGE	T ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 170,10		\$ (107,387)	\$ 56,502
State grants Cash match, not-match	-	740 106,587	740 106,587	131 102,334
USDA cash	5,00		926	553
USDA food			-	1,318
	175,10	0 175,966	866	160,838
Charges for Services	22,70	0 25,179	2,479	20,976
Miscellaneous:				
Contributions	99		(990)	250
In-Kind Revenue	-	165	165	
	99	0 165	(825)	250
Total Revenues	198,79	201,310	2,520	182,064
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation:	122.00	100 501	12 400	109.216
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	122,00 67,50		13,409 2,420	108,216 57,897
Services and supplies	78,05		3,068	74,587
Capital outlay	5,00		30	-
Total Expenditures	272,55	253,623	18,927	240,700
Excess (Deficiency)				
of Revenues Over Expenditures	(73,76	(52,313)	21,447	(58,636)
Over Experiances	(75,70	(52,515)	21,447	(38,030)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	40,00	40,000		60,000
Net Change in				
Fund Balance	(33,76	(12,313)	21,447	1,364
FUND BALANCE, July 1	49,68	49,683		48,319
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$15,92	<u> </u>	\$ 21,447	\$ 49,683

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

EXPENDITURES	BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE			2013
Debt service: Principal Interest	\$	52,504 9,911	\$	52,425 9,850	\$	79 61	\$	50,219 12,099
Total Expenditures	_	62,415	_	62,275		140	_	62,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		64,000	-	64,000		-	_	64,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,585		1,725		140		1,682
FUND BALANCE, July 1		56,363	_	57,045		682		55,363
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	57,948	\$	58,770	\$	822	\$	57,045

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PERPETUAL CEMETERY CARE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	Ē	BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE		2013	
REVENUES Miscellaneous:								
Contributions from individuals	\$	1,000	\$	1,150	\$	150	\$	1,495
Interest income		75		47		(28)		47
Total Revenues		1,075		1,197		122		1,542
EXPENDITURES								
Health and Sanitation:								
Services and supplies		-		-		-		100
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		1,075		1,197		122		1,442
FUND BALANCE, July 1		76,757		78,199		1,442		76,757
FUND BALANCE, June 30	\$	77,832	\$	79,396	\$	1,564	\$	78,199

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 1 of 2)

OPERATING REVENUES		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	 2013
Water:							
Utility fees	\$	419,000	\$	477,506	\$	58,506	\$ 527,238
Garbage:							
Utility fees		208,000		229,057		21,057	221,954
Sewer:							
Utility fees		312,000		342,026		30,026	339,871
Street lights:							
Use fees		26,000	_	28,858		2,858	 28,268
Total Operating Revenues		965,000	_	1,077,447		112,447	 1,117,331
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Water:							
Salaries and wages		160,000		128,814		31,186	141,402
Employee benefits		75,000		73,863		1,137	71,295
Services and supplies		65,000	_	47,609		17,391	 67,898
	_	300,000	_	250,286		49,714	 280,595
Garbage:							
Services and supplies		72,000	_	72,331	_	(331)	 70,413
Sewer:							
Salaries and wages		85,000		96,553		(11,553)	93,783
Employee benefits		64,000		50,221		13,779	39,240
Services and supplies		60,500	_	44,784	_	15,716	 54,876
	_	209,500	_	191,558		17,942	 187,899

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013) (Page 2 of 2)

_	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2013
General: Services and supplies Depreciation	237,000 120,000	212,085 120,055	24,915 (55)	232,113 120,892
	357,000	332,140	24,860	353,005
Total Operating Expenses	938,500	846,315	92,185	891,912
Operating Income (Loss)	26,500	231,132	204,632	225,419
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and penalties earned	3,600	20,290	16,690	26,571
Miscellaneous income	13,598	13,599	1	9,877
Interest expense	(4,329)	(4,329)		(5,095)
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	12,869	29,560	16,691	31,353
Change in Net Position \$	39,369	260,692	\$ 221,323	256,772
NET POSITION, July 1		4,591,541		4,334,769
NET POSITION, June 30		\$ 4,852,233		\$ 4,591,541

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Council, City of Carlin, State of 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carlin, State of Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weakness (2014-A, 2014-B, 2014-C and 2014-D).

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

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City of Carlin, State of Nevada's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Ende Bailly LLP

Elko, Nevada March 20, 2015

Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit Report in Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards (GAGAS):

Finding 2014-A – Report Preparation

Material Weakness

Condition:	As auditors, we were requested to prepare the financial statements and footnotes thereby resulting in non-compliance with audit standard requirements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size, due to time constraints of management and costs associated with compliance of the standard. Statements of Auditing Standard AU-C 265, <i>Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit</i> , changed and expanded the definition of material weakness and significant deficiency. Due to these expanded definitions, management must be able to accurately prepare their own financial statements without assistance or adjustment by the auditor.
Criteria:	The internal control structure should include procedures to ensure management is able to prepare their own financial statements.
Cause:	The controls currently in place were not sufficient to ensure management is able to prepare their own financial statements.
Effect:	As auditors, we prepare the financial statements and footnotes.
Recommendation:	Management and those changed with governance should annually review whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.
Management's Response:	While management understands the importance of correcting this deficiency, the cost of correcting the deficiency by hiring independent or in-house accounting staff would be prohibitive, especially under current budgetary and revenue constraints. The City will continue to improve and resolve the weakness by seeking additional training in this area.

Finding 2014-B – Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Material Weakness

Condition:

During the course of the audit, multiple material adjustments were proposed relating to revenue recognition, accounts receivable and the related allowance:

- Current year revenue collected within 60 days of year end is considered to be available to pay current year liabilities and should be recognized as current year revenue. Current year revenue collected within 60 days of end year was not recorded as a receivable and revenue in the current year. An adjustment was made to increase accounts receivable and revenue by \$34,871 in the General Fund, and \$2,134 in the Capital Projects Fund, and to decrease accounts receivable and revenue by \$16,242 in the non-major governmental funds.
- Grant revenue should be recognized at the time the grant revenue is earned. Grant revenue earned for which the reimbursement was not received until after year end was not recorded as a receivable and revenue. An adjustment to increase accounts

receivable and revenue by \$15,229 was made to recognize current year grant
revenue in the Grant Fund and to increase accounts receivable and beginning fund
balance by \$10,784 in the Grant Fund to recognize prior year grant revenue in the
correct period.

- The accounts receivable balance for ambulance fees still outstanding was not reconciled to the subsidiarity ledger and adjusted to the actual balance. An analysis of the collectability of the balance should be performed and an allowance for the amount deemed not likely to be collected should be recorded to offset the accounts receivable balance. The accounts receivable balance net of the allowance that is not collected within 60 days of the end of the year is unavailable revenue on the balance sheet. The unavailable revenue for ambulance fees had not been calculated or recorded. This resulted in recording accounts receivable totaling \$76,857, an allowance totaling \$89,367 and unearned revenue totaling \$12,530.
- Ambulance fees collected during the year and prior year ambulance fees collected within 60 days of year end should be recognized as ambulance fee revenue. Ambulance fees billed, but not collected and deemed to likely be collected should be recognized as a deferred inflow of resource. It was determined that in prior years, the ambulance fees billed but not collected and deemed to likely be collected were recognized as ambulance fee revenue, instead of unavailable revenue. This resulted in a prior period adjustment that decreased beginning fund balance in the General Fund by \$161,497.
- Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal controls over revenue recognition and the accurate recording of the related accounts receivable and allowance to ensure that all transactions are accurately reflected in the City's accounting records.
- Effect: Revenues were not recorded in the correct period and accounts receivable and the related allowance were misstated.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the City enhance internal controls over revenue recognition to ensure that revenue is recognized in the correct period and the related accounts receivable and allowance is accurately reported.

Management'sManagement understands the importance of correcting this deficiency. The City recently
purchased an accounting software upgrade to enhance the ambulance billing process. This
purchase coupled with additional training should eliminate this condition in the future.

Finding 2014-C – Capital Assets

Material Weakness

Condition:

During the course of the audit, multiple material adjustments were proposed relating to capital asset additions, disposals and the related depreciation expense:

• During the year the City sold land to different developers in which the City received both cash and noncash consideration for the land. The City recorded the receipt of the cash; however, the noncash consideration to be received had not been recorded in the City's records. The noncash consideration for the sale will not be received

	 until a future day and therefore, doesn't meet the criteria to be recognized as revenue in the current year, but should be recorded as unavailable revenue. The result of the adjustment to record this transaction was to increase both the accounts receivable, due from developers and unavailable revenue, due from developers by \$200,000. The acquisition of capital assets by a proprietary fund should be recorded as an addition to capital assets on the funds balance sheet. During the year, the acquisition of the capital assets by the Utility Fund, a proprietary fund, was recorded as expenses. An adjustment of to increase capital assets and decrease expenditures by \$56,755 was required. Depreciation expense for capital assets. The depreciation expense for depreciable capital assets held by proprietary funds should be recorded as an increase to accumulated depreciation at least annually. The City had calculated the depreciation expense for the capital assets held by the Utility Fund but had not recorded the depreciation by \$120,055 was required.
Criteria:	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal controls over the recording and reporting the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the related depreciation expense to ensure that all transactions are accurately reflected in the City's accounting records.
Effect:	The full value received for the disposal of capital assets was not reflected in the accounting records of the City and capital asset additions and depreciation expense had been inaccurately recorded resulting in capital assets being overstated while expenses were understated in the Utility Fund.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City enhance internal controls over the recording over capital asset transactions to ensure that all capital asset transactions are recorded in the City's accounting records and that they are recorded accurately.
Management's Response:	The City is in the process of upgrading it's capital asset accounting software. This upgrade coupled with additional training will correct condition in the future.

Finding 2014-D – Material Audit Adjustments

Material Weakness

Condition:

During the course of the audit, multiple material adjustments were proposed:

• The transfer of cash into the Capital Projects Fund was recorded to expense accounts and various donations to the Capital Project Fund were recorded as transfers into the fund. The result was the City's accounting records understating revenue by \$54,094, understating expenditures by \$230,000 and understating transfers into the fund by \$175,906 in the Capital Projects Fund. An adjustment to correct these understatements was made.

	 The Capital Projects Fund actual beginning fund balance was significantly lower than budgeted at the beginning of the year. The budget and spending in the Capital Projects Fund was not reduced for this reduction in available resources. This resulted in the Capital Projects Fund expenditures exceeding the available cash or other resources. The Capital Projects Fund required an interfund loan of \$178,673 to cover expenditures. This interfund loan was not recorded or approved by the City Council; resulting the Capital Projects Fund showing a negative cash balance at year end. An adjustment to record to the interfund loan between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund was made. The payment of debt by a governmental fund should be record as a principal and interest expense in the fund making the payment. The annual payment for the loan
	that was used to construct the senior citizens facility was recorded to accounts payable in the Senior Citizens Center Fund. An adjustment to increase accounts payable and expenditures by \$12,100 in the Senior Citizens Fund was made.
Criteria:	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal controls over the recording of transactions to ensure that the City's accounting records accurately reflect the activities and transactions of the City.
Effect:	Various accounts were misstated on the trial balance presented for audit.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the City enhance internal controls over the recording and processing of transactions to ensure that transactions are recorded accurately and that year-end reconciling procedures be implement to ensure that balance sheet accounts are properly stated at year-end.
Management's Response:	The City recognizes the continued need for additional training and internal control improvements. These enhancements should correct this condition in the future.

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

CITY OF CARLIN SCHEDULE OF FEES IMPOSED SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF NRS 354.5989 LIMITATION OF FEES FOR BUSINESS LICENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Flat Fixed Fees: Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 1991 (base year) adjusted through June 30, 2013	\$_	33,114
Adjustment of Base:		
Base year		
1. Percentage increase in population of local government	1.5%	
 Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31 next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated 	1.5%	3.0%
	_	985
Adjusted base at June 30, 2013		34,099
Actual revenue	-	21,831
Amount under allowable amount	\$	12,268

CITY OF CARLIN AUDITOR'S COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

STATUTE COMPLIANCE

Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

In the prior year the City expended amounts in excess of budgeted authority. As noted in Note 2 of the current year financial statements, similar problems were noted during the current year.

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior year audit recommendations were implemented, expect for finding 2013-001 which is included in current year finding 2014-A.

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

We identified internal control items that have been reported as Material Weakness. See findings 2014-A, 2014-B, 2014-C and 2014-D reported on the schedule of findings and responses.