

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

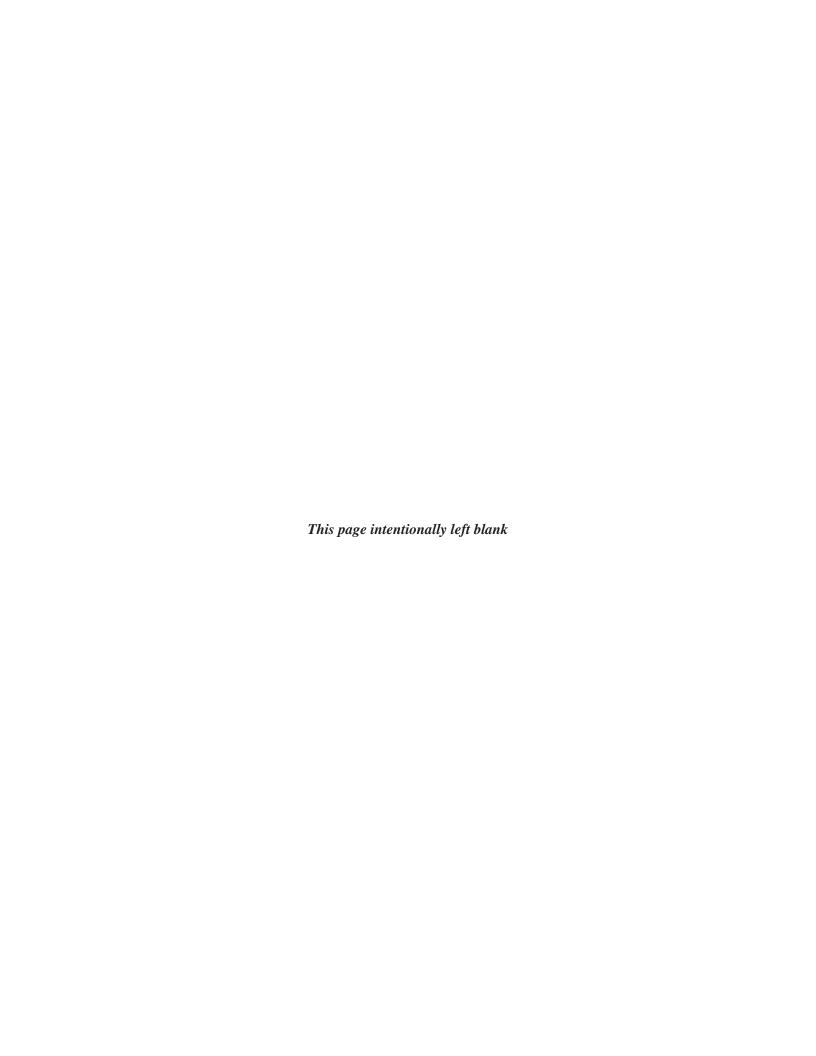
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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council West Wendover, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of West Wendover, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Wendover, Nevada, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Wendover, Nevada's basic financial statements. The major fund budgetary comparison schedules, the combining and individual non-major fund budgetary schedules and component unit supplementary schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The major fund budgetary comparison schedules, the combining and individual non-major fund budgetary schedules, and the component unit supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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 major fund budgetary comparison schedules, the combining and individual non-major fund budgetary schedules, and the component unit supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City of West Wendover, Nevada'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 City of West Wendover, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinten Fuededa, PLLC Hinton Burdick, PLLC

St. George, Utah October 30, 2019



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CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of West Wendover (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$26.8 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position increased by \$660 thousand from the prior year.
- Governmental activities net position increased by \$475 thousand. Business-type net position increased by \$185 thousand.
- Total revenues from all governmental sources were \$9.8 million and the total cost of all City programs were \$9.3 million
- The General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, excluding transfers, and debt proceeds by \$1.25 million
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,733,797, or 31% of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, judicial, public safety, community development, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, community support, and interest on long-term debt. Consolidated tax, room tax, ad valorem tax, county gaming tax, franchise tax, right of way tolls, motor vehicle tax, and unrestricted investment earnings finance these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The City's water, sewer, and garbage / compost systems are reported in this category.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and others are established by City resolution or by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, *governmental* and *proprietary*, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements.
- Proprietary funds The City maintains enterprise and internal service funds under this category.
 Enterprise funds are used to account for functions presented in the business-type section of the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is crucial to the full and complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$26.8 million as of June 30, 2019 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The City has chosen to account for its water, sewer, and garbage/compost operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

City of West Wendover, Nevada Statement of Net Position

		nmental vities	 Business activiti	J 1	Combine	ed Total
Assets	06/30/19	06/30/18	 06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18
Current and other assets	\$ 3,150,117	\$ 2,238,108	\$ 6,200,377	\$ 5,789,930	\$ 9,350,494	\$ 8,028,038
Net capital assets	20,271,396	21,295,126	 18,290,392	19,288,460	38,561,788	40,583,586
Total assets	23,421,513	23,533,234	24,490,769	25,078,390	47,912,282	48,611,624
Deferred outflows	1,256,937	1,242,559	255,908	244,359	1,512,845	1,486,918
Liabilities			 		,	
Current liabilities	566,897	562,992	139,589	149,129	706,486	712,121
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,014,448	13,421,798	8,151,132	8,872,437	21,165,580	22,294,235
Total liabilities	13,581,345	13,984,790	8,290,721	9,021,566	21,872,066	23,006,356
Deferred inflows	617,032	794,117	125,625	156,171	742,657	950,288
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,520,364	14,929,697	13,776,382	14,106,662	28,296,746	29,036,359
Restricted	187,326	207,131	952,807	964,944	1,140,133	1,172,075
Unrestricted	(4,226,865)	(5,139,942)	1,601,142	1,073,406	(2,625,723)	(4,066,536)
Total net position	\$ 10,480,825	\$ 9,996,886	\$ 16,330,331	\$16,145,012	\$ 26,811,156	\$ 26,141,898

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$9,357,146. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$635,428 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$630,321 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1,265,749. General taxes, asset sales, and other general revenues totaled \$8,566,673.

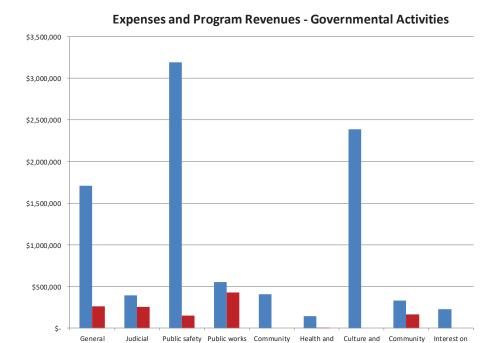
The City's programs include: general government, judicial, public safety, public works, community development, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, community support, and interest on long-term debt. Each programs' total cost is presented below.

City of West Wendover, Nevada Changes in Net Position

		rnmental	Business-type			G 1: 1T 1		
	act	ivities	activit	ies	Combin	ed Total		
	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/18		
Revenues:	•							
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 635,428	\$ 624,342	\$ 3,961,674	\$ 3,765,125	\$ 4,597,102	\$ 4,389,467		
Operating grants	442,032	337,594	-	-	442,032	337,594		
Capital grants	188,289	192,538	118,910	27,721	307,199	220,259		
General revenues:								
Consolidated taxes	2,844,516	2,760,581	-	-	2,844,516	2,760,581		
Room taxes	2,242,802	2,389,961	-	-	2,242,802	2,389,961		
Ad valorem taxes	1,657,933	1,629,060	-	-	1,657,933	1,629,060		
County gaming taxes	429,278	457,909	-	-	429,278	457,909		
Franchise taxes	397,860	397,894	-	-	397,860	397,894		
Right of way toll	316,050	290,142	-	-	316,050	290,142		
Motor vehicle taxes	107,775	111,452	-	-	107,775	111,452		
Other taxes	-	5,485	-	-	-	5,485		
Investment earnings	13,580	7,317	131,644	124,294	145,224	131,611		
Gain on sale of capital assets	543,253	-	-	-	543,253	-		
Miscellaneous revenues	6,684	30,009	25,375	32,811	32,059	62,820		
Total revenues	9,825,480	9,234,284	4,237,603	3,949,951	14,063,083	13,184,235		
Expenses:								
General government	1,708,015	1,957,253	-	-	1,708,015	1,957,253		
Judicial	393,422	339,053	-	-	393,422	339,053		
Public safety	3,192,139	3,327,123	-	-	3,192,139	3,327,123		
Public works	555,232	527,048	-	-	555,232	527,048		
Community development	404,510	417,780	-	-	404,510	417,780		
Health and sanitation	142,372	140,732	-	-	142,372	140,732		
Culture and recreation	2,384,928	2,504,678	-	-	2,384,928	2,504,678		
Community support	332,535	280,647	-	-	332,535	280,647		
Interest on long term debt	229,140	248,774	-	-	229,140	248,774		
Water	-	-	1,414,509	1,380,771	1,414,509	1,380,771		
Sewer	-	-	1,625,719	1,592,175	1,625,719	1,592,175		
Garbage/Compost	-	-	1,012,056	1,054,200	1,012,056	1,054,200		
Total expenses	9,342,293	9,743,088	4,052,284	4,027,146	13,394,577	13,770,234		
Increase in net position								
before transfers	483,187	(508,804)	185,319	(77,195)	668,506	(585,999)		
Transfers	-	-	-		-	-		
Increase in net position	483,187	(508,804)	185,319	(77,195)	668,506	(585,999)		
Net position, beginning	9,996,886	11,091,797	16,145,012	16,332,520	26,141,898	27,424,317		
Restatement adjustment	-	(586,107)	-	(110,313)	-	(696,420)		
Net position, ending	\$ 10,480,073	\$ 9,996,886	\$ 16,330,331	\$16,145,012	\$ 26,810,404	\$ 26,141,898		

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$19,829,308 consisting of Net Position at July 1, 2018 of \$10 million, program revenues of \$1.3 million and General Revenue of \$8.6 million. Total cost of Governmental Activities during the year were \$9.3 million; thus, Governmental Net Position increased by \$475,276 to \$10.4 million.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all government activities. The charts below are derived from the Statement of Activities on page 15.



Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities

development

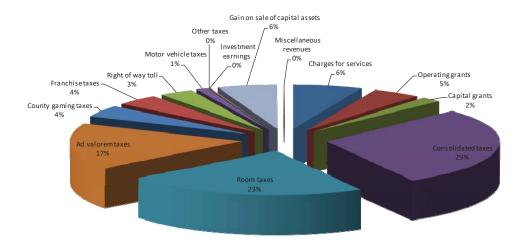
Program Expenses

recreation

Program Revenues

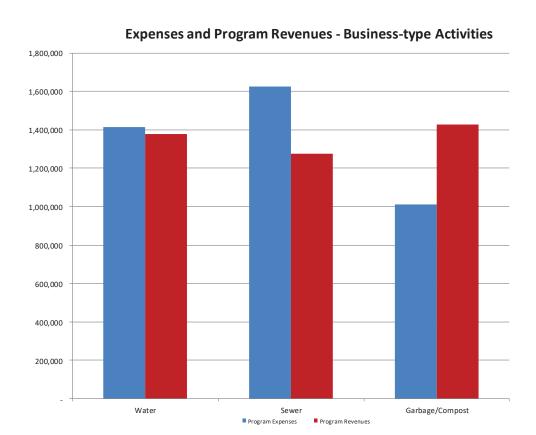
support

debt



Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$16.3 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$4.0 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$3.9 million and \$118,910 was subsidized by capital grants and contributions. Unrestricted investment earnings totaled 131,644; other revenue totaled \$25,375, thus, net position increased by \$185,319.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of West Wendover uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of West Wendover's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,631,350, an increase of \$1,012,406 in comparison with the prior year. 67% of the total fund balance or \$1,733,797 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, or committed because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted or committed purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of West Wendover. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$1,733,797, and total fund balance is \$1,901,261. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents 31% of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the City of West Wendover's general fund balance was budgeted to decrease by \$31,690

The recreation fund has a fund balance of \$134,563, all of which is restricted for culture and recreation appropriation.

Proprietary funds: The City of West Wendover's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the proprietary funds was \$16,330,331 at year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$677,876 less than the final budget. The favorable budget to actual variance in appropriations was principally due to overall savings in services and supplies for all departments. Actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$236,140.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2019, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$20.3 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$18.3 million. Depreciation on governmental-type capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

Long Term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$13 million in governmental type long term liabilities, and \$8.2 million in proprietary long term liabilities. The liabilities amounts to \$4,713 per capita (4,498 – 2013 population US Census Bureau Website 2013). The City's net decrease in total long term liabilities was \$1.3 million. (See note 7 and 18 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City Budget for fiscal year 2019-2020, the City Council and management continue to remain cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures especially in the projection of new revenues from marijuana cultivation and production.

The City is in the second year of its Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Police Officers Association, effective July 1, 2018 thru June 30, 2021, which provides for an annual, fiscal-year Merit Bonus of up to two percent (2%) in wages, based on performance evaluations. A two year labor agreement was negotiated with Local 4041, effective July 1, 2019 thru June 30, 2021. It provides for an annual, fiscal-year increase in wages of two percent (2%) for all classifications, with the exception of dispatchers and the lead dispatcher. Dispatcher and lead dispatcher classifications shall have an annual fiscal-year increase of four percent (4%).

- Projects that are reflected in the City Budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 are as follows:

 The largest project reflected in the City Budget for fiscal year 2019-2020 continues to be
 - the City Center/Downtown development with infrastructure costs estimated to be approximately \$3.4M. Additionally the acquisition of BLM land surrounding City Hall, to build a new fire station; project total cost for land and fire station facility estimated at \$8.9M.
 - The City will continue ongoing Street Rehabilitation and Storm Drainage Improvement Projects

Debt Service

- The City paid off a 1998, \$1.280M, USDA Sewer/Compost Revenue Bond in August, 2018
- The City paid off a \$232,157 lease purchase agreement in December, 2018
- The City also refinanced the 1998, \$3.058M, Water Revenue Bond. The refinance gave the City a net present value cash flow savings of \$656,760.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Chief Financial Officer at the City of West Wendover, 1111 N. Gene L. Jones Way, West Wendover, Nevada 89883 or visit us online at http://www.westwendovercity.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type		Unit Johnson			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Springs			
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,686,814	\$ 2,493,062	\$ 4,179,876	\$ 167,071			
Accounts receivable, net	1,021,895	412,374	1,434,269	59,314			
Due from component unit	-	2,268,160	2,268,160	-			
Inventory	37,644	63,242	100,886	13,389			
Prepaid items	95,049	10,732	105,781	-			
Restricted cash	308,715	952,807	1,261,522	-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	1,467,432	111,000	1,578,432	18,000			
Construction in progress	64,815	-	64,815	-			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	7 0 40 4 2 0	2 440 240	11 200 ===	2 4 4 7 0 4 2			
Buildings, net	7,948,429	3,440,348	11,388,777	2,445,013			
Improvements other than buildings, net	10,429,336	2,572,513	13,001,849	252,297			
Machinery and equipment, net	361,384	693,376	1,054,760	182,203			
Utility systems	- 22 421 512	11,473,155	11,473,155	3,415,472			
Total assets	23,421,513	24,490,769	47,912,282	6,552,759			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,256,937	255,908	1,512,845	30,417			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	336,114	33,797	369,911	53,181			
Accrued interest payable	23,810	101,700	125,510	-			
Accrued expenses	158,549	-	158,549	1,687			
Due to primary government	-	-	-	2,268,160			
Unearned revenue	48,424	-	48,424	-			
Deposits payable	-	4,092	4,092	-			
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	501,507	533,211	1,034,718	11,155			
Due in more than one year	5,572,781	6,204,928	11,777,709	-			
Net pension liability	6,940,160	1,412,993	8,353,153	167,949			
Total liabilities	13,581,345	8,290,721	21,872,066	2,502,132			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	617,032	125,625	742,657	14,932			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	14,520,364	13,776,382	28,296,746	4,044,825			
Restricted for:							
Judicial	52,763	-	52,763	-			
Culture and recreation	134,563	-	134,563	-			
Debt service	-	952,807	952,807	-			
Unrestricted	(4,226,865)	1,601,142	(2,625,723)	21,287			
Total net position	\$ 10,480,825	\$ 16,330,331	\$ 26,811,156	\$4,066,112			

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ges in Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Johnson Springs
Government	\$ 1708.015	\$ 263.406	¥	¥	(1 444 600)	¥	(1 444 600)	¥
Celetat government			•	9		9		9
Judicial	393,422	256,871	•	•	(136,551)	•	(136,551)	ı
Public safety	3,192,139	24,018	123,896	•	(3,044,225)	•	(3,044,225)	•
Public works	555,232	83,891	155,000	188,289	(128,052)	•	(128,052)	
Community development	404,510	•	•	•	(404,510)	•	(404,510)	
Health and sanitation	142,372	3,462	•	•	(138,910)	•	(138,910)	•
Culture and recreation	2,384,928	1	•	•	(2,384,928)	•	(2,384,928)	
Community support	332,535	3,780	163,136	•	(165,619)	1	(165,619)	
Interest on long term debt	229,140	1	•	•	(229,140)	1	(229,140)	
Total governmental activities	9,342,293	635,428	442,032	188,289	(8,076,544)		(8,076,544)	
Business-type:								
Water	1,414,509	1,311,566	•	985'99	•	(36,357)	(36,357)	
Sewer	1,625,719	1,223,089	•	52,324	•	(350,306)	(350,306)	
Garbage/Compost	1,012,056	1,427,019			1	414,963	414,963	
Total business-type activities	4.052.284	3.961.674		118,910	1	28,300	28.300	
Total primary government	\$ 13,394,577	\$ 4,597,102	\$ 442,032	\$ 307,199				
Component Unit:								
Johnson Springs	\$ 929,964	\$ 687,579	-	· S				(242,385)
		General Revenues:	is:					
		Consolidated taxes	IXes		2,844,516	1	2,844,516	
		Room taxes			2,242,802	1	2,242,802	
		Ad valorem taxes	es		1,657,933	•	1,657,933	
		County gaming taxes	taxes		429,278	•	429,278	
		Franchise taxes			397,860	•	397,860	•
		Right of way toll	II.		316,050	•	316,050	
		Motor vehicle taxes	axes		107,775	•	107,775	
		Investment earnings	ings		13,580	131,644	145,224	31,687
		Gain on sale of capital assets	capital assets		543,253	1	543,253	
		Miscellaneous revenues	revenues		6,684	25,375	32,059	12,001
		Total general	Total general revenues and transfers	S	8,559,731	157,019	8,141,438	43,688
		Change in 1	Change in net position		483,187	185,319	908,506	(198,697)
		Net position - beginning	ginning		9,996,886	16,145,012	26,141,898	4,264,809
		Net position - ending	ling		\$ 10,480,073	\$ 16,330,331	\$ 26,810,404	\$ 4,066,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 15

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	General Fund	Recreation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,193,589	\$ 124,672	\$ 243,700	\$ 1,561,961
Accounts receivable, net	17	180,683	-	180,700
Due from other funds	160,000	_	-	160,000
Due from other governments	751,319	_	69,174	820,493
Inventory	36,339	-	1,305	37,644
Prepaid and other items	29,547	-	-	29,547
Restricted cash	440	-	308,275	308,715
Total assets	2,171,251	305,355	\$ 622,454	\$ 3,099,060
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 63,017 158,549 48,424 269,990	\$ 170,792 - - - 170,792	\$ 26,928 - - 26,928	\$ 260,737 158,549 48,424 467,710
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	65,886	-	1,305	67,191
Restricted	440	134,563	584,699	719,702
Committed	101,138	-	9,522	110,660
Unassigned	1,733,797			1,733,797
Total fund balances	1,901,261	134,563	595,526	2,631,350
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,171,251	\$ 305,355	\$ 622,454	\$ 3,099,060

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheets of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,631,350
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,850,026 (10,578,630)	20,271,396
Long-term receivables in the governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		5,097
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net pension liabilities Bonds payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences Interest payable	\$ (6,940,160) (5,751,031) - (322,505) (23,810)	(13,037,506)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(29,417)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 1,256,937 (617,032)	639,905
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 10,480,825

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Recreation Fund Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues			Funds		
Taxes	\$ 1,534,368	\$ 2,242,802	\$ 48,464	\$ 3,825,634	
Licenses and permits	1,023,155	-	-	1,023,155	
Intergovernmental	3,949,151	-	145,000	4,094,151	
Charges for services	39,400	-	8,633	48,033	
Fines and forfeits	67,938	-	-	67,938	
Miscellaneous revenues	217,188		722,703	939,891	
Total revenues	6,831,200	2,242,802	924,800	9,998,802	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,106,714	-	-	1,106,714	
Judicial	370,650	-	5,837	376,487	
Public safety	3,074,370	-	-	3,074,370	
Public works	545,435	-	-	545,435	
Community development	263,162	-	-	263,162	
Health	117,474	-	-	117,474	
Culture and recreation	14,474	2,265,856	-	2,280,330	
Community support	35,269	-	291,732	327,001	
Capital outlay	-	-	45,015	45,015	
Debt service	55,401		795,007	850,408	
Total expenditures	5,582,949	2,265,856	1,137,591	8,986,396	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,248,251	(23,054)	(212,791)	1,012,406	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	451,500	451,500	
Transfers out	(401,500)		(50,000)	(451,500)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(401,500)		401,500		
Net change in fund balances	846,751	(23,054)	188,709	1,012,406	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,054,510	157,617	406,817	1,618,944	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,901,261	\$ 134,563	\$ 595,526	\$ 2,631,350	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,012,406 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay \$ 165,807 Depreciation expense (1,019,686)(853,879)Governmental funds report the gross proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the gain/(loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported net of its net book value. (169,852)Payments on long term receivables recorded as revenue in the governmental funds are reported as a reduction of receivables in the statement of net position. (3,471)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 613,646 Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities. The adjustment reflects the change in interest payable 7,622 Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension contributions 443,888 Pension expense (424,169)19,719 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the change in compensated absences payable. (34,551)

(108,453)

483,187

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to the various funds. The net revenue (loss) of the internal service fund is reported with

governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage/ Compost Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund
Assets	Funu	<u>runu</u>	<u>runu</u>	Tunus	<u> </u>
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,363,955	\$ 150,320	\$ 978,787	\$ 2,493,062	\$ 124,853
Accounts receivable, net	137,869	129,241	145,264	412,374	15,603
Inventory	59,121	4,121	,20	63,242	10,000
Prepaid expenses	1,976	7,705	1,051	10,732	65,502
Total current assets	1,562,921	291,387	1,125,102	2,979,410	205,96
**					
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash	639,924	88,095	224,788	952,807	
Due from component unit	2,268,160	-	-	2,268,160	
Capital assets:					
Land	111,000	-	-	111,000	
Buildings	1,277,649	1,166,887	1,535,458	3,979,994	
Improvements other than buildings	966,221	76,600	5,164,633	6,207,454	
Machinery and equipment	869,063	1,393,360	2,190,753	4,453,176	
Utility system	2,214,669	15,820,916	-	18,035,585	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,300,969)	(6,736,123)	(5,459,725)	(14,496,817)	
Total noncurrent assets	6,045,717	11,809,735	3,655,907	21,511,359	
Total assets	7,608,638	12,101,122	4,781,009	24,490,769	205,96
Deferred outflows related to pensions Liabilities	73,699	94,815	87,394	255,908	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	6,494	7,345	19,958	33,797	75,37
Accrued interest payable	75,894	10,725	15,081	101,700	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	160,00
Compensated absences	7,853	10,498	6,962	25,313	
Customer deposits	4,092	-	-	4,092	
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	151,405	116,077	240,416	507,898	
Total current liabilities	245,738	144,645	282,417	672,800	235,37
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Capital leases payable	-	-	139,148	139,148	
Net pension liability	406,929	523,522	482,542	1,412,993	
Bonds payable	3,143,270	2,605,845	316,665	6,065,780	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,550,199	3,129,367	938,355	7,617,921	
Total liabilities	3,795,937	3,274,012	1,220,772	8,290,721	235,37
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	36,179	46,545	42,901	125,625	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,041,774	8,999,718	2,734,890	13,776,382	
				952,807	
Restricted for debt service	639,924	88,095	224,788	932,007	
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	639,924 1,168,523	(212,433)	645,052	1,601,142	(29,41

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage/ Compost Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,311,566	\$ 1,223,089	\$ 1,427,019	\$ 3,961,674	\$ 841,673
Operating expenses					
Water purchases	528,129	-	-	528,129	-
Salaries and wages	114,733	335,705	277,179	727,617	-
Employee benefits	213,542	183,735	143,187	540,464	950,126
Services and supplies	287,440	475,062	223,840	986,342	-
Capital outlay	124	-	6,240	6,364	-
Depreciation and amortization	138,001	554,965	335,366	1,028,332	
Total operating expenses	1,281,969	1,549,467	985,812	3,817,248	950,126
Operating income (loss)	29,597	(326,378)	441,207	144,426	(108,453)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	123,037	2,062	6,545	131,644	-
Impact fees	66,586	52,324	· -	118,910	
Miscellaneous income	9,920	2,349	2,522	14,791	-
Contributions from component unit for debt payments	10,584	-	-	10,584	-
Interest expense	(132,540)	(76,252)	(26,244)	(235,036)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	77,587	(19,517)	(17,177)	40,893	-
Income before contributions and transfers	107,184	(345,895)	424,030	185,319	(108,453)
Change in net position	107,184	(345,895)	424,030	185,319	(108,453)
Total net position, beginning	3,743,037	9,221,275	3,180,700	16,145,012	79,036
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,850,221	\$ 8,875,380	\$ 3,604,730	\$ 16,330,331	\$ (29,417)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage/ Compost Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	Health Insurance Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				1 41145	
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,306,598	\$ 1,217,651	\$ 1,413,952	\$ 3,938,201	\$ 826,068
Cash paid to suppliers	(811,979)	(480,855)	(215,194)	(1,508,028)	(888,203)
Cash paid to employees	(314,027)	(494,759)	(425,342)	(1,234,128)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	180,592	242,037	773,416	1,196,045	(62,135)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Net component unit receipts/(payments)	80,069	_	_	80,069	_
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	9,920	2,349	2,522	14,791	_
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	89,989	2,349	2,522	94,860	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Impact fees	66,586	52,324	-	118,910	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(313,564)	(110,999)	(372,793)	(797,356)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(140,635)	(76,559)	(36,546)	(253,740)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(14,161)	(16,104)	(30,265)	-
Net cash flows from capital and related	(207.612)	(1.10.202)	(12.7.1.10)	(0.52.4.74)	
financing activities	(387,613)	(149,395)	(425,443)	(962,451)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest income	123,037	2,062	6,545	131,644	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6,005	97,053	357,040	460,098	(62,135)
Cash and investments, including restricted					
cash, beginning of year as restated	1,997,874	141,362	846,535	2,985,771	186,988
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including Restricted Cash , End of Year	\$ 2,003,879	\$ 238,415	\$1,203,575	\$ 3,445,869	\$ 124,853
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities	\$ 29,597	\$ (326,378)	\$ 441,207	\$ 144,426	\$ (108,453)
Depreciation/amortization	138,001	554,965	335,366	1,028,332	-
Pension expense	41,769	55,816	32,616	130,201	-
Employer pension contributions	(26,027)	(33,484)	(30,865)	(90,376)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(4.070)	(5.420)	(12.067)	(22.777)	(15 (05)
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory	(4,272)	(5,438) 141	(13,067)	(22,777)	(15,605)
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	2,284	545	(27)	2,425 518	1,815
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,430	(6,479)	14,913	9,864	60,108
Increase (decrease) in due from deposits	(696)	(0,779)	17,713	(696)	-
Increase (decrease) in due from deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,494)	2,349	(6,727)	(5,872)	<u> </u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 180,592	\$ 242,037	\$ 773,416	\$ 1,196,045	\$ (62,135)

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The City of West Wendover (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely presented component units - The Johnson Springs Water System Enterprise Fund (Johnson Springs) was formed by a settlement agreement between the City of West Wendover, Nevada and the City of Wendover, Utah to replace Administrative Authority upon its dissolution (dissolved on December 31, 2008). Johnson Springs has no board. The net assets of the Administrative Authority were transferred to Johnson Springs on January 1, 2009, including the debt of the Administrative Authority that is in the name of the City. It is a separate enterprise fund and is considered a component unit due to the City's responsibility to perform all management, maintenance and accounting duties for the fund.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the city has one discretely presented component units, Johnson Springs, which is considered a major component unit and is shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The **Recreation Fund** is used to account for the City's share of room tax proceeds and the distribution of those funds to the recreation district.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

The **Garbage/Compost Fund** is used to account for the provision of sanitation services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1. 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments for the government are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). The City of West Wendover invests in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool, which has regulatory oversight from the Board of Finance for the State of Nevada.

State statues authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certain farm loan bonds; certain securities issued by Nevada local governments and other state and local governments; certain repurchase agreements; certain bankers acceptances; certain commercial paper; and certain negotiable certificates of deposits and money market mutual funds, as well as the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories for the general and proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable office supplies, pipe, fittings and miscellaneous automobile parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

For all other funds, the City of West Wendover charges consumable supplies 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 the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The City has elected not to record infrastructure assets prior to July 1, 2003 as allowed by Governmental Accounting Statement number 34 for phase 3 governments.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

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

Building	35 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 to 30 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3 to 10 years
Utility systems	10 to 50 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting for reporting in this category which is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 17 for more information.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category which is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 17 for more information. The governmental funds report unearned revenues from two sources: advance payments for business licenses and advance payments for gaming licenses. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts are earned.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The city council (council) has by resolution authorized the Mayor, City Manager, and Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues

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

Property taxes

All real property within the City of West Wendover is assigned a parcel number by the Elko County Assessor in accordance with state law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals. The property and its improvements are assessed at 35% of "taxable value" as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the tax rate applicable to the area in which the property is located. The maximum tax rate was established in the State Constitution at \$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation; however, as a result of legislative action, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per \$100 as assessed valuation, except in cases of severe financial emergency as defined by NRS 354.705. Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1 of the year for which the taxes are levied.

Taxes may be paid in four installments, the first installment is due on the third Monday of August and the remaining three installments are payable on the first Monday in October, January and March to the Treasurer of Elko County in which the City of West Wendover is located. Penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date. After a two year waiting period, if the taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner or such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually by the County and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the Department of Taxation and the tax rates described above.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Compensated absences

Vacation and Sick-leave

The city's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Per City Policy and Collective Bargaining Agreements, employees earn (accrue) sick leave benefits which they are eligible to receive upon separation of service at a determined percentage based upon total years of service and based upon the required notice of separation.

Proprietary funds operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, and garbage/compost facility fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Comparative Data

Comparative data shown for the prior year has been extracted from the 2017-2018 financial statements and reclassified where necessary. It has been provided to add comparability but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2017-2018. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audited financial statements for that year.

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on as listed in the table of contents.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation as listed in the table of contents.

NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adheres to the Local Government Budget Act incorporated in Section 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The provision of the Act included the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data which is reflected in these financial statements.

- a. On or before April 15, the City Council files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds.
- b. Public budget hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Tuesday of May.
- c. On or before June 1, at a public hearing, the City Council indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Department of Taxation for the final review and approval.
- d. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- e. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year end.
- f. Budget amounts within funds, and between funds, may be transferred if amounts do not exceed the original budget. Such transfers must be approved by the budget officer and/or City Council, depending on established criteria. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may only be made with prior approval of the City Council, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing for those funds which have ad valorem taxes allocated as a source of revenue. For all other funds, the City Council must approve the budget augmentation with a majority vote and adopt a resolution providing therefore.
- g. The above dates may be adjusted as necessary during legislative years.
- h. The budget amounts reflected in the financial statements have been amended from the original amounts in accordance with the approved procedures.
- i. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations of the various governmental functions (excluding the debt services functions) in the General Fund and total expenditures in other governmental funds. Per NRS 354.626, expenditures over budgeted appropriations are allowed for bond repayments, medium term obligation repayments and long-term contracts expressly authorized by law.

Expenditures over Appropriations – Deficit Fund Balances

No funds incurred deficit fund balances for fiscal year 2019. The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual report on page 68 shows that the Court Administration Assessments Fund incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019 by (\$687).

NOTE 4. Cash and Investments

A reconciliation of cash deposits and investments to the government-wide statement of net position as follows:

	Primary overnment	C	Component Unit
Deposits:			
Cash on hand	\$ 1,575	\$	-
Cash in bank	3,956,409		(1,194,530)
Investments:			
Nevada local government investment pool	 1,483,414		1,361,602
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,441,398	\$	167,071
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 4,179,875 1,261,522	\$	167,071
	\$ 5,441,398	\$	167,071

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$0 of the primary government and component unit's combined bank balance of \$2,800,497 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was either fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized by a pledging financial institution.

Investments

The Nevada State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is an external investment pool operated by the Nevada Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Nevada, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The provisions of State Law (NRS 355.170) govern the investment of public funds as noted in Footnote 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4. Cash and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2019 the government had the following investments:

	Primary Government	Component Unit		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund	\$ 1,483,414	\$ 1,361,602	N/A	116
Total Fair Value	\$ 1,483,414	\$ 1,361,602		

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• Nevada Local Government's Investment Pool (LGIP):

		Primary	C	omponent
	G	overnment		Unit
Level 1 inputs	\$	273,393	\$	250,943
Level 2 inputs		1,210,021		1,110,658
Total LGIP investment	\$	1,483,414	\$	1,361,602

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (NRS 355.170).

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The primary government and component unit's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to limit its investments to the Nevada Local Government Investment Pool and to comply with State Law (NRS 355.170). The Nevada Local Government Investment Pool is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Primary Government and the Component Unit place no limit on the amount the Primary Government or the Component Unit may invest in any one issue.

⁽²⁾ Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4. Cash and Investments, Continued

Cash Restricted for Special Uses

The primary government and the component unit maintain restricted cash to comply with various legal and contractual requirements. Amounts restricted are as follows at June 30, 2019:

Restricted cash footnote

115,320
113,320
41,515
67,952
88,095
173,712
12,096
114,536
339,581
440
,261,522

NOTE 5. Receivables / Due from other Governments

Receivables in the governmental funds consist principally of room and franchise taxes due various businesses. Amounts due from other governments consist primarily of taxes due from the State of Nevada and grant revenues due from various granting agencies. All receivables and amounts due from other governments are considered by management to be fully collectible and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Receivables in the proprietary funds represent service billings to customers and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on professional judgement and historical information. The allowances for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Water Fund	\$ -
Sewer Fund	-
Garbage/Compost Fund	71
Johnson Springs	-
	\$ 71

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,637,283	\$ -	\$ (169,852)	\$ 1,467,431
Construction in progress		64,815		64,815
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,637,283	64,815	(169,852)	1,532,246
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,271,605	-	-	11,271,605
Other improvements	14,321,856	-	-	14,321,856
Machinery and equipment	3,623,327	100,992		3,724,319
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,216,788	100,992		29,317,780
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,045,460)	(277,715)	-	(3,323,175)
Other improvements	(3,365,605)	(526,915)	-	(3,892,520)
Machinery and equipment	(3,147,879)	(215,056)		(3,362,935)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,558,944)	(1,019,686)		(10,578,630)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,657,844	(918,694)		18,739,150
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,295,127	\$ (853,879)	\$ (169,852)	\$ 20,271,396

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

Governmental Activities: General government \$ 561,622 Judicial 6,787 Public safety 174,202 Public works 283 Health and sanitation 22,803 Culture and recreation 94,862 Community support 1,194 Streets and highways 157,933 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities 1,019,686

NOTE 6. Capital Assets, Continued

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/19
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 111,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	111,000			111,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,979,994	-	-	3,979,994
Other improvements	6,191,350	16,104	-	6,207,454
Machinery and equipment	4,439,015	14,161	-	4,453,176
Utility systems	18,035,585			18,035,585
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,645,944	30,265		32,676,209
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(440,147)	(99,499)	-	(539,646)
Other improvements	(3,412,742)	(222,198)	-	(3,634,940)
Machinery and equipment	(3,591,964)	(167,836)	-	(3,759,800)
Utility systems	(6,023,631)	(538,799)		(6,562,430)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,468,484)	(1,028,332)		(14,496,816)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,177,460	(998,067)		18,179,393
Business-type activities capital asset, net	\$ 19,288,460	\$ (998,067)	\$ -	\$ 18,290,393

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

Business-T	ľype	Activi	ties:
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Water Fund	\$ 138,002
Sewer Fund	554,964
Combined Garbage / Compost Facility Fund	335,366
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,028,332

NOTE 6. Capital Assets, Continued

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Component Unit - Johnson Springs		ance 0/18	A	dditions	Delet	tions	Balance 06/30/19
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	18,000	\$		\$		\$ 18,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		18,000		_			18,000
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	6,3	836,936		-		-	6,836,936
Other improvements	4	411,632		-		-	411,632
Machinery and equipment	:	506,351		64,903		-	571,254
Utility system	5,3	305,132					5,305,132
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,0	060,051		64,903		_	13,124,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(4,	174,211)		(217,712)		-	(4,391,923)
Other improvements	(139,608)		(19,727)		-	(159,335)
Machinery and equipment	(.	375,819)		(13,232)		-	(389,051)
Water utility system	(1,	756,816)		(132,844)			(1,889,660)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,4	446,454)	•	(383,515)			(6,829,969)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,0	613,597		(318,612)		-	6,294,985
Johnson Springs component unit fund							
activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,0	631,597	\$	(318,612)	\$		\$ 6,312,985

NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Long-Term Debt	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Orriginal Amount of Issue	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Public Offering Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2009	2/27/2009	4.46%	2,200,000	\$ 270,000	· •	\$ (270,000)		
Total public offering bonds payable Direct Placement Bonds Payable:				270,000		(270,000)		
Medium Term Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Seriers 2009 (City Hall)	8/18/2009	4.38%	5,225,000	4,311,429	1	(126,646)	4,184,783	132,507
General Obligation Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2015	7/14/2015	2.26%	2,200,000	1,784,000	1	(217,000)	1,567,000	225,000
Total direct placement bonds payable				6,095,429	'	(343,646)	5,751,783	357,507
Total Bonds Payable				6,365,429		(613,646)	5,751,783	357,507
Other Liabilities								
Compensated absences				287,954	218,250	(183,699)	322,505	144,000
Net pension liability				6,768,416	605,632	(433,888)	6,940,160	1
Total governmental long-term liabilities				\$ 13,421,799	\$ 823,882	\$ (1,231,233)	\$ 13,014,448	\$ 501,507

For governmental activities, compensated absences and net position liabilities are generally liquidated through the General Fund.

NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

	Date of	Interest	Orriginal Amount	June 30,			June 30,	Current
Long-Term Debt	Issne	Rate	of Issue	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	Portion
Business-Type Activities								
Public Offerings Bonds:								
General Obligation Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2008	9/4/2008	4.95%	800,000	\$ 168,000		\$ (168,000)	- -	- \$
1998 Sewer/Compost Revenue Bonds	11/17/1998	4.75%	1,280,000	89,717	•	(89,717)	•	
Sewer/Compost Revenue Bonds Series 1999B	8/18/1999	4.50%	1,500,000	209,126	•	(106,362)	102,764	102,764
Sewer/Compost Revenue Bonds Series 1999A	8/18/1999	4.50%	540,000	75,285	1	(38,290)	36,995	36,995
Waste Water Treatment Plant Revenue Bond	6/1/2012	2.75%	2,637,000	2,377,586	•	(43,330)	2,334,256	45,077
Total business-type public offering bonds payable				2,919,714		(445,699)	2,474,015	184,836
Direct Placement Bonds Payable:								
1998 Water Revenue Bonds	11/17/1998	4.75%	3,058,300	2,265,253	•	(66,439)	2,198,814	68,689
General Obligation Limited Tax Medium-Term, Series 2014	6/17/2017	2.43%	2,100,000	1,366,000	•	(203,000)	1,163,000	213,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	10/8/2015	2.63%	747,000	719,652	•	(11,460)	708,192	11,716
Total business-type direct placement bonds payable				4,350,905	1	(280,899)	4,070,006	293,405
Total business-type long-term debt				7,270,619	'	(726,598)	6,544,021	478,241
Capital leases payable: Garbage Truck - Combost/Garbage Lease	9/26/2012	3.32%	232.157	41.919	ı	(41,919)	ı	1
2018 Caterpillar Wheel Loader Compost Lease	1/18/2018	4.20%	231,738	197,641	1	(28,835)	168,806	29,658
Total Capital Lease Payable				239,560		(70,754)	168,806	29,658
Other Liabilities								
Net pension liability				1,331,072	172,295	(90,374)	1,412,993	1
Compensated absences				31,186	14,017	(19,890)	25,313	25,313
Total business-type long-term liabilities				\$ 8,872,437	\$ 186,312	\$ (907,616)	\$ 8,151,133	\$ 533,212
Component Unit								
Johnson Springs Other Liabilities								
Net pension liability				186,819	1	(18,870)	167,949	1
Compensated absences				9,461	7,728	(6,034)	11,155	11,155
Total Component Unit long-term liabilities				\$ 196,280	\$ 7,728	\$ (24,904)	\$ 179,104	\$ 11,155

NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future net revenues from the City's Municipal Water System to repay \$3,058,300 and \$747,000 in water revenue bonds issued in November 1998 and 2016, respectively, with interest rates of 4.75% and 2.63%, respectively. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to pay for the cost to acquire, improve, construct, equip, operate, and maintain a water project for the City. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues from the Municipal Water System and are payable through 2038 and 2055.

The City has pledged future net revenues from the City's Compost Facility to repay \$1,280,000 and \$2,040,000 in sewer/compost revenue bonds issued in November 1998 and August 1999 with interest rates of 4.75% and 4.5%, respectively. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the development and construction of a compost facility. The bonds are payable solely from future net revenues from the Compost Facility and are payable through 2019.

The City has pledged future net revenues from the City's Sewer Facility to repay \$2,637,000 in sewer revenue bonds issued in June 2012 with an interest rate of 2.75%. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a new sewer facility. The bonds are payable solely from future net revenues from the Sewer Facility and are payable through 2052.

The following schedules reflect debt service requirements to maturity of the City's debt as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Year		_				_	
Ending	Direct Place	ment Bonds	Public Offe	ering Bonds	Direct Place	ment Bonds	
June 30,	Principle	Interest	Principle	Interest	Principle	Interest	
2020	\$ 357,507	\$ 213,865	\$ 184,836	\$ 75,282	\$ 293,405	\$ 151,806	
2021	371,918	202,278	46,497	62,467	306,028	143,009	
2022	386,119	190,721	47,789	61,175	319,767	133,875	
2023	401,597	178,695	49,117	59,847	334,675	124,329	
2024	356,938	167,280	50,323	58,641	348,716	114,383	
2025-2029	1,322,921	673,128	274,074	270,746	546,935	472,820	
2030-2033	1,124,502	442,907	314,341	230,480	681,200	338,558	
2034-2039	1,378,169	163,206	360,523	184,297	835,962	170,425	
2040-2044	52,112	138	413,435	131,385	104,589	46,611	
2045-2049	-	-	474,272	71,771	119,244	31,956	
2050-2054	-	-	258,808	9,746	135,919	15,281	
2055-2059	-	-	-	-	43,566	991	
Total Principal	\$ 5,751,783	\$ 2,232,218	\$ 2,474,015	\$ 1,215,837	\$ 4,070,006	\$ 1,744,044	

NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The City's outstanding bonds from direct placements of \$9,821,791 are secured with pledged revenues. The outstanding issues from direct placement contain provisions that in an event of default, the bonds become taxable and the interest rate on the bonds increases.

The City has no unused lines of credit at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8. Capital Leases Payable

The government has entered into two lease agreements, which are considered capital leases in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ASC 840-30-25. The two leases are shown in the combined garbage/compost fund. The total amount of equipment capitalized under the leases is \$463,545 for the business-type activities. Amortization on capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with interest rates ranging from 1.88% to 4.2% under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Year Ending	Govern	mental	Business-type		
June 30	Activ	vities	Activities		
2020	\$	-	\$	43,654	
2021		-		42,408	
2022		-		41,111	
2023		-		61,940	
2024		-		-	
Total remaining minimum lease payments	•	-		189,113	
Less amount representing interest		-		(20,307)	
Present value of net remaining minimum	·				
lease payments	\$	_	\$	168,806	

NOTE 9. Segment Information

In previous years, the component unit, Johnson Springs, issued separate revenue bonds to finance its operations. Segment information for Johnson Springs is disclosed below and also in the supplementary information. Segment information for the other proprietary funds is disclosed in the basic financial statements.

	06/30/19
Operating revenues	\$ 687,579
Depreciation and amortization	(383,516)
Operating expenses	(428,279)
Operating income/(loss)	(124,216)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)	(74,481)
Change in net position	(198,697)
Beginning net position	4,264,809
Ending net position	4,066,112
Capital asset additions, including capitalized interest	(2.004.400)
Net working capital	(2,094,409)
Total assets	6,552,759
Total deferred outflows	30,417
Current liabilities	66,023
Due to primary government	2,268,160
Bonds and other long term debt obligations	167,949
Total deferred inflows	14,932
Net Position	4.044.025
Net investment in capital assets	4,044,825
Unrestricted	21,287
Total Net Position	\$ 4,066,112
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	
Net cash flows from:	
Operating activities	\$ 260,916
Noncapital financing activities	(68,068)
Capital and related financing activities	(172,488)
Investing activities	31,687
Net Increase (decrease)	\$ 52,047
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	115,024
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,071

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2019 interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions for the primary government were as follows:

	Γ	Oue from	Due to		
	Other Funds		Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	160,000	\$	-	
Health Insurance Internal Service Fund				160,000	
Total	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from transactions between the primary government and the component unit were as follows:

	Ι	Oue from	Due to Primary		
	Com	ponent Unit	Government		
Water Fund:					
Interest receivable	\$	69,343	\$	-	
Debt repayment receivable		2,198,817		-	
Component Unit					
Interest payable		-		69,343	
Debt repayment payable				2,198,817	
Total	\$	2,268,160	\$	2,268,160	

In 1998, the City of West Wendover issued long term debt obligations to complete a water project in behalf of its constituents. The component unit, which benefited from the project, is assisting with the repayment of the revenues bonds issued in the water fund. Hence, there is an interfund balance between the water fund and the component unit, Johnson Springs as shown above.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Transfers out:				
Transfer in:	General		Non-major Ad Valorem Capital Projects		Total Transfers in	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
Welcome Center Fund	\$	177,000	\$	-	\$	177,000
Wendover Will Landmark Fund		24,500		-		24,500
Capital Projects Fund		200,000		50,000		250,000
Total transfers out	\$	401,500	\$	50,000	\$	451,500

NOTE 10. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers, Continued

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time employees at their option, permits participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Plan assets are held and administered by The Hartford. The plan does not meet the definition of a fiduciary fund as defined in GASB 32, and therefore, is not reported in this financial statement.

NOTE 12. Room Taxes

On October 16, 2001, Ordinance 01-20 was passed, increasing room taxes from 10% to 16%. Of this rate, 14% is allocated to the West Wendover Recreation District. Additionally, the Ordinance allows for 1% to be paid to a non-profit entity to promote tourism and recreation throughout the City of West Wendover. At June 30, 2019 this amount was held as restricted in the Recreation Fund.

NOTE 13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

The City is party to legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. City officials believe these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 14. Available Borrowing Capacity

The lawful general obligation debt limit for city governments is established by State statute not to exceed thirty percent of the total last assessed valuation of the taxable property of the City. At June 30, 2019, the general obligation debt limit and available borrowing capacity of the City of West Wendover was \$42,243,869.

NOTE 15. Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill sites, an expense provision and related liability should be recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfills no longer accepts waste. GASB Statement 18 requires the recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The City does not report a liability for the estimated closure and post-closure care costs because it has passed a resolution that authorizes participation in the landfill assurance program established through the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool as a mechanism to demonstrate financial responsibility for the closure and post-closure care costs. Because the City has, in effect, transferred its responsibility for closure and post-closure care costs to another entity through the purchase of the insurance policy, the liabilities are not reported on the City's financial statements as per GASB 18.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs under GASB Statement 18 requirements is \$591,519 as of June 30, 2019. The City had two cells in operation during fiscal year 2019. The Class I cell has used 100% of available capacity and a new Class I cell was constructed in fiscal year 2016 according to the 2014 Volumetric Survey. The City constructed new cells for operation since 2016, which includes Class III cell, Cell C, Cell B (once fully excavated), and Cell E to be sufficient for an additional 149 months of operation. The estimated closure and post-closure costs are based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain landfill modules currently in use for all cells in operation during 2019. The City maintained an insurance policy with a face amount of \$520,579 at June 30, 2019. The financial assurance shortfall between the insurance policy face amount and the estimated closure and post-closure care costs will need to be covered by the City using one of the allowable mechanisms found at NAC 444.68525. For fiscal year 2019, the shortfall is deemed to be covered by cash and investments on hand in the garbage/compost fund at year end. The City has set aside \$67,953 in restricted cash to potentially fund a trust account as listed in note 4. The City plans to work with the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection to officially select and implement an allowable mechanism found at NAC 444.68525 during fiscal year 2020 to address the shortfall in coverage.

NOTE 16. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

The City has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan. The risk financing fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlement. A premium is charged to each function which accounts for full-time employees.

Liabilities of funds are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There were no liabilities that met these criteria at June 30, 2019. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Unpaid	Claims					Unpaid	l Claims
Ended	Begin	ning of]	Incurred		Claim	En	d of
June 30	Fisca	1 Year		Claims	P	ayments	Fisca	l Year
		•						
2019	\$	-	\$	626,197	\$	626,197	\$	-
2018	\$	-	\$	651,673	\$	651,673	\$	-
2017	\$	-	\$	530,207	\$	530,207	\$	-

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS)

Plan description

PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability. The report is available on the website at https://www.nvpers.org/.

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Benefits provided

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579.

Vesting

Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/Fire members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by stature. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

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

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and 2019, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 14.50% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and 2019, the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 28% for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire.

The City's contributions for the current and two preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended]	Regular		olice/Fire
June 30,	Fund			Fund
2017	\$	228,592	\$	330,642
2018		236,938		342,714
2019		222,775		322,229

June 30, 2019

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Investment policy

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	42%	5.50%
International equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic fixed income	30%	0.25%
Private markets	10%	6.80%

^{*}As of June 30, 2018, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Pension liability

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$8,521,101 for its proportionate share of the PERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2018. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.06248 percent, which was an decrease of 0.00018 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Pension liability discount rate sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Proportionate share of							
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	12,994,334	\$	8,521,102	\$	4,804,105	

June 30, 2019

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website www.nvpers.org.

Actuarial assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll growth 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% Productivity pay increase 0.50%

Projected salary increases Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service

Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.90%, depending on service

Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index 2.75%

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding

actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2018 and 7.5% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for PERS of \$543,124. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 17. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	266,942	\$	395,525
Changes in assumptions		449,008		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				40,568
Subtotal		715,950		436,093
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportional share of contributions		282,308		321,494
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	545,001		-
Total	\$	1,543,259	\$	757,587
Governmental activities	\$	1,256,937	\$	617,032
Business-type activities		286,322		140,555
	\$	1,543,259	\$	757,587

Average expected remaining service lives

6.22 years

The \$545,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PERS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pensions, excluding the changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	(Outflows	
Year Ending June	(Iı	nflows) of	
30,	R	Resources	
		_	
2020	\$	195,040	
2021		51,946	
2022		(133,713)	
2023		72,365	
2024		82,969	
2025		11,250	
Thereafter		-	

NOTE 18. Subsequent Events

The City refunded the 1998 USDA Water Bond in August 2019, with a General Obligation Water Refunding Bond Series 2019 for \$2,173,729.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Recreation Fund** is used to account for the City's share of room tax proceeds and the distribution of those funds to the recreation district.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA SCHEDULES

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Original	Final		Variance with	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2018
Revenues					
Property taxes	£ 1.200.500	¢ 1200.500	¢ 1 200 174	e (20.22C)	e 1 240 710
Ad valorem	\$ 1,308,500	\$ 1,308,500	\$ 1,288,164	\$ (20,336)	\$ 1,249,718
Personal property	182,600	182,600	222,668	40,068	229,294
Central assessments	24,700	24,700	23,536	(1,164)	24,668
Total property taxes	1,515,800	1,515,800	1,534,368	18,568	1,503,680
Licenses and permits					
Liquor licenses	1,200	-	-	-	480
City gaming licenses	220,700	230,000	216,084	(13,916)	221,136
Animal licenses	1,000	1,500	1,574	74	1,175
Business licenses	22,000	16,000	17,005	1,005	16,885
Right of way toll	292,400	292,400	316,050	23,650	290,142
Building permits	50,000	85,000	72,297	(12,703)	79,901
Special permits and fees	53,000	3,000	2,190	(810)	5,220
Franchise fees	384,000	384,000	397,860	13,860	397,894
Carlines taxes	100	100	95	(5)	97
Total licenses and permits	1,024,400	1,012,000	1,023,155	11,155	1,012,930
Intergovernmental revenue					
State consolidated revenue	2,721,800	2,721,800	2,844,516	122,716	2,760,581
1.75 cent gas tax	35,400	35,400	34,084	(1,316)	36,503
2.35 cent gas tax	49,500	49,500	49,476	(24)	48,942
County road tax	24,800	24,800	24,215	(585)	26,007
County transportation funds	190,000	188,300	188,289	(11)	184,179
County gaming tax	430,500	370,000	429,278	59,278	457,909
Federal/state grants	209,400	128,100	123,892	(4,208)	50,459
Infrastructure tax	75,000	75,000	75,101	101	75,101
Marijuana revenue disbursement	8,000	6,000	, -	(6,000)	5,485
Reimbursement from Elko County	176,700	140,400	180,300	39,900	140,400
Total intergovernmental revenue	3,921,100	3,739,300	3,949,151	209,851	3,785,566
Charges for services					
Special police services	2,000	2,000	1,800	(200)	4,710
Work cards	6,500	6,500	6,070	(430)	4,070
Special fire protection services	10,000	10,000	9,717	(283)	17,968
Dispatch fees	10,000	5,600	5,716	116	5,616
Animal shelter fees	3,000	1,800	1,888	88	2,212
Pipeline administrative services	1,900	1,900	1,900	-	1,900
Miscellaneous	15,500	15,600	12,309	(3,291)	14,256
Total general	48,900	43,400	39,400	(4,000)	50,732
71 10 01				<u></u>	
Fines and forfeitures		c= 4 co	c= 000		
Fines and fees	88,000	65,160	67,938	2,778	82,892
Total fines and forfeitures	88,000	65,160	67,938	2,778	82,892
Miscellaneous					
Interest	4,500	11,000	11,595	595	5,725
Donations	163,000	173,500	173,136	(364)	163,804
Rents and royalties	8,900	27,900	26,232	(1,668)	10,955
Miscellaneous	6,000	7,000	6,225	(775)	6,601
Total miscellaneous	182,400	219,400	217,188	(2,212)	187,085
Total revenues	6,780,600	6,595,060	6,831,200	236,140	6,622,885
	_	_	_	_	(continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Original	Final		Variance with	2010
Expenditures	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2018
General government					
Administration and finance					
Salaries and wages	416,800	416,800	424,317	(7,517)	503,993
Employee benefits	191,100	191,100	184,186	6,914	246,238
Services and supplies	385,500	545,600	496,895	48,705	462,105
Total administration and finance	993,400	1,153,500	1,105,398	48,102	1,212,336
Elections					
Services and supplies	1,400	1,400	1,316	84	-
Total general government	994,800	1,154,900	1,106,714	48,186	1,212,336
Judicial					
Municipal court					
Salaries and wages	207,500	207,500	202,798	4,702	209,857
Employee benefits	117,900	117,900	114,968	2,932	75,342
Services and supplies	54,700	56,300	52,884	3,416	47,943
Total judicial	380,100	381,700	370,650	11,050	333,142
Public safety					
Police	1.207.000	1 100 600	1 020 200	150.000	1 2 4 5 4 9 5
Salaries and wages	1,285,900	1,190,600	1,038,308	152,292	1,346,406
Employee benefits	728,400	660,100	563,232	96,868	431,104
Services and supplies	257,800	355,350	286,286	69,064	199,860
Capital outlay	85,000	84,000	78,595	5,405	39,230
Total police department	2,357,100	2,290,050	1,966,421	323,629	2,016,600
Fire					
Salaries and wages	443,000	399,000	391,512	7,488	509,107
Employee benefits	242,300	224,800	202,542	22,258	150,363
Services and supplies	96,300	110,300	86,315	23,985	88,981
Total fire department	781,600	734,100	680,369	53,731	748,451
Dispatch center					
Salaries and wages	316,300	316,300	246,102	70,198	309,225
Employee benefits	161,800	167,300	135,415	31,885	99,703
Services and supplies	59,700	49,700	46,063	3,637	40,183
Total dispatch center	537,800	533,300	427,580	105,720	449,111
Total public safety	3,676,500	3,557,450	3,074,370	483,080	3,214,162
Public works					
Paved streets					
Salaries and wages	63,700	30,000	23,853	6,147	23,978
Employee benefits	31,900	19,400	11,176	8,224	7,881
Services and supplies	140,100	141,400	147,754	(6,354)	136,616
Total paved streets	235,700	190,800	182,783	8,017	168,475
					(continue

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Original	Final	A -41	Variance with	2019
General	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2018
Salaries and wages	229,400	267,400	216,950	50,450	247,158
Employee benefits	114,600	131,600	111,622	19,978	85,070
Services and supplies	30,300	31,300	34,080	(2,780)	24,316
Total general	374,300	430,300	362,652	67,648	356,544
Total public works	610,000	621,100	545,435	75,665	525,019
Community development					
Salaries and wages	152,500	140,000	134,319	5,681	149,921
Employee benefits	68,000	69,900	56,126	13,774	35,944
Services and supplies	153,200	94,000	72,717	21,283	76,045
Total community development	373,700	303,900	263,162	40,738	261,910
Health					
Public health services					
Services and supplies	22,400	10,500	6,025	4,475	8,826
Animal control					
Salaries and wages	60,600	60,600	60,699	(99)	68,053
Employee benefits	33,600	33,600	28,278	5,322	19,282
Services and supplies	23,700	25,300	22,472	2,828	23,057
Total animal control	117,900	119,500	111,449	12,526	110,392
Total health	140,300	130,000	117,474	17,001	119,218
Culture and recreation					
Library service	4= 500	4.5.000			
Services and supplies	17,600	15,900	14,474	1,426	13,116
Total culture and recreation	17,600	15,900	14,474	1,426	13,116
Community support					
Miscellaneous	20.000	26,000	25.260	721	15.015
Services and supplies	30,000	36,000	35,269 35,269	731 731	15,015 15,015
Total community support	30,000	30,000	33,209	/31	15,015
Debt services	55,400	55,400	55,401	(1)	119,238
Total expenditures	6,278,400	6,256,350	5,582,949	677,876	5,813,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	502,200	338,710	1,248,251	(909,541)	809,729
ther financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(730,000)	(370,400)	(401,500)	(31,100)	(682,100)
Total other financing sources and uses	(730,000)	(370,400)	(401,500)	(31,100)	(682,100)
Net change in fund balance	(227,800)	(31,690)	846,751	878,441	127,629
und balance, beginning of year	1,054,510	1,054,510	1,054,510		926,883
und balance, end of year	\$ 826,710	\$ 1,022,820	\$ 1,901,261	\$ 878,441	\$ 1,054,510

Recreation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Taxes					
Room taxes	\$ 2,462,400	\$ 2,337,007	\$ 2,242,802	\$ (94,205)	\$ 2,389,961
Total revenues	2,462,400	2,337,007	2,242,802	(94,205)	2,389,961
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation					
Room tax distribution	2,491,300	2,383,000	2,265,856	117,144	2,394,512
Total culture and recreation	2,491,300	2,383,000	2,265,856	117,144	2,394,512
Total expenditures	2,491,300	2,383,000	2,265,856	117,144	2,394,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,900)	(45,993)	(23,054)	22,939	(4,551)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources and uses					
Net change in fund balance	(28,900)	(45,993)	(23,054)	22,939	(4,551)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	157,617 \$ 128,717	157,617 \$ 111,624	157,617 \$ 134,563	\$ 22,939	162,168 \$ 157,617

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
June 30, 2019
Last 10 Fiscal Years

					Repor (Mea	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.062480%		0.062300%		0.063600%		0.059820%		0.068384%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	8	8,521,101	⇔	8,286,307	∽	8,558,081	↔	6,854,700	↔	6,653,165
Covered payroll	↔	3,327,353	⇔	3,429,997	↔	3,355,482	↔	2,961,477	⇔	3,113,721
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		256.09%		241.58%		255.05%		231.46%		213.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.2%		74.4%		72.2%		75.1%		76.30%

The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA
Schedule of Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
June 30, 2019
Last 10 Fiscal Years

					Report	Reporting Fiscal Year				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	∽	545,004	↔	579,653	↔	559,234	↔	539,193	∽	461,652
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	↔	(545,004)	↔	(579,653)	↔	(559,234)	↔	(539,193)	€	(461,652)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	1	S	1	S	1	S	1	S	1
Covered payroll	↔	3,394,178	↔	3,327,353	↔	3,429,997	€	3,355,482	⊗	2,961,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.06%		17.42%		16.30%		16.07%		15.59%

Note: The entity implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

82, which classifies contributions as member contributions for the purposes of GASB No. 68 if they are made by an employer to satisfy what are * All contributions shown reflect employer-paid contributions only. Member contributions are excluded. All values are restated due to GASB No. actually deemed to be member contribution requirements. This page left intentionally blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The **Seizure and Forfeiture Fund** is used to account for seizures and forfeitures received by the City under City Resolution 1992-09, as provided for in NRS 179.1187

The **Court Administrative Assessment Fund** is used to account for fees collected by the court as required by Nevada Revised Statues Section 176.059, which are used to improve the operations of the court.

The **Welcome Center Fund** is used to account for the merchandise sales and operations of the Welcome Center as established under City Resolution 2001-04.

The **Wendover Will Landmark Fund** is used to account for the construction, maintenance, and related revenues and expenditures associated with the Wendover Will Landmark as established by City Resolution 2005-01.

The **Grant Fund** is used to account for various grants receipts and expenditures as outlined in Resolution 1996-14.

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities as outlined in Resolution 1997-14.

The **Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for revenue received from a special ad valorem tax that must be recorded in a capital projects fund and dedicated to capital project needs within the City, as established under NRS 268.045.

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

					Specia	Special Revenue					Capits	Capital Project	ct		Total
	F	Seizure Forfeiture Fund	Adr As	Court Administrative Assessment Fund	8 ○ · ·	Welcome Center Fund	We Lan	Wendover Will Landmark Fund	Grant	Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Ad C	Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund	N Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments	↔	25,226	- ↔	48,976	\$	843	↔	9,705	\$		\$ 142,563	\$	16,387	↔	243,700
Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory		1 1 1		1 1 1		57,000 1,305		1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1		12,174		- 69,174 1,305
Restricted cash Total assets	↔	25,226	€	48,976	S	59,148	↔	9,705	S		308,275 \$ 450,838	S	28,561	S	308,275 622,454
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	↔	21,439	↔	1 1	↔	543	↔	183	↔	1 1	\$ 4,763	↔	1 1	↔	26,928
Due to other funds Total liabilities		21,439		1 1		543		183			4,763		1 1		26,928
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		3,787		- 48,976 -		1,305 57,300		9,522		1 1 1	446,075		28,561		1,305 584,699 9,522
Unassigned Total fund balances		3,787		48,976		58,605		9,522		-	446,075		28,561		595,526
Total liabilities and fund balances	↔	25,226	↔	48,976	↔	59,148	↔	9,705	\$	1	\$ 450,838	↔	28,561	8	622,454

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Seizure Forfeiture Fund	Court Administrative Assessment Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Wendover Will Landmark Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	 ⇔	\$ - 8,633 453	\$ 145,000 - 2,835	\$ - - 1,308	€9	\$ - - 718,107	\$ 48,464	\$ 48,464 145,000 8,633 722,703
Total revenues	1	9,086	147,835	1,308	1	718,107	48,464	924,800
Expenditures Judicial Community support Capital outlay Debt service	1 1 1 1	5,837	273,321	18,411	1 1 1 1	45,015		5,837 291,732 45,015 795,007
Total expenditures	1	5,837	273,321	18,411	1	840,022	1	1,137,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	'	3,249	(125,486)	(17,103)	1	(121,915)	48,464	(212,791)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1 1	1 1	177,000	24,500	1 1	250,000	(50,000)	451,500 (50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	•	177,000	24,500	1	250,000	(50,000)	401,500
Net change in fund balances	1	3,249	51,514	7,397	ı	128,085	(1,536)	188,709
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,787	45,727	7,091	2,125	1	317,990	30,097	406,817
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,787	\$ 48,976	\$ 58,605	\$ 9,522	€	\$ 446,075	\$ 28,561	\$ 595,526

Seizure Forfeiture Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

		riginal Judget		Final udget	A	Actual		nce with Budget	:	2018
Revenues										
Miscellaneous	Φ.	100	Φ		Φ.		Φ		Ф	1.66
Interest income	\$	100			\$		\$		\$	166
Total revenues		100								166
Expenditures										
Public Safety										
Services and supplies		200				-				
Total expenditures		200								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(100)		-		-		-		166
Other financing sources										
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		-		_		-		_		-
Net change in fund balance		(100)		-		-		-		166
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,787		3,787		3,787				3,621
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,687	\$	3,787	\$	3,787	\$		\$	3,787

Court Administrative Assessments Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Revenues	riginal Judget	Final Sudget	P	Actual	 ance with	2018
Charges for services						
Court assessments	\$ 12,500	\$ 8,100	\$	8,633	\$ 533	\$ 9,794
Miscellaneous						
Interest	 100	 450		453	 3	 286
Total revenues	12,600	8,550		9,086	536	10,080
Expenditures Judicial						
Services and supplies	1,000	2,450		3,184	(734)	1,373
Capital outlay		 2,700		2,653	 47	2,778
Total expenditures	1,000	5,150		5,837	 (687)	 4,151
Excess of revenue and other sources over						
(under) expenditures	11,600	3,400		3,249	1,223	5,929
Other financing sources		5 000			(5.000)	
Transfers in	 	 5,900			 (5,900)	
Net change in fund balance	11,600	9,300		3,249	(4,677)	5,929
Fund balance, beginning of year	45,727	 45,727		45,727		39,798
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 57,327	\$ 55,027	\$	48,976	\$ (6,051)	\$ 45,727

Welcome Center Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Intergovernmental					
Operating grants	\$ 70,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ -	\$ 43,300
Elko county recreation board	88,000	88,000	88,000		88,000
Total intergovernmental	158,000	145,000	145,000		131,300
Miscellaneous					
Merchandise sales	8,000	4,000	2,835	(1,165)	4,802
Total miscellaneous	8,000	4,000	2,835	(1,165)	4,802
Total revenues	166,000	149,000	147,835	(1,165)	136,102
Expenditures					
Community support					
Salaries and wages	97,600	97,600	97,135	465	104,738
Employee benefits	51,700	51,700	45,877	5,823	34,018
Services and supplies	51,600	53,400	48,618	4,782	44,687
Capital outlay	80,000	80,000	81,691	(1,691)	64,284
Total expenditures	280,900	282,700	273,321	9,379	247,727
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(114,900)	(133,700)	(125,486)	8,214	(111,625)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	110,000	140,000	177,000	37,000	111,700
Net change in fund balance	(4,900)	6,300	51,514	45,214	75
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,091	7,091	7,091		7,016
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,191	\$ 13,391	\$ 58,605	\$ 45,214	\$ 7,091

Wendover Will Landmark Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	riginal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	 ance with	 2018
Miscellaneous					• • • •
Donations from private sources Merchandise sales	\$ 1,000	\$ 1 000	\$ 045	\$ (55)	\$ 390
Interest revenue	3,000 200	1,000 400	945 363	(55)	- 117
interest revenue	 200	400	 303	 (37)	 117
Total revenues	4,200	1,400	1,308	(92)	507
Expenditures					
Community Support					
Services and supplies	25,000	19,800	18,411	1,389	17,511
Total expenditures	 25,000	 19,800	 18,411	 1,389	 17,511
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,800)	(18,400)	(17,103)	 1,297	(17,004)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	 20,000	 24,500	 24,500	 	 17,100
Net change in fund balance	(800)	6,100	7,397	1,297	96
Fund balance, beginning of year	 2,125	 2,125	 2,125	 	 2,029
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,325	\$ 8,225	\$ 9,522	\$ 1,297	\$ 2,125

Grant Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Fina Budg		Act	ual	Varianc Final B		20:	18
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	Ф			ф		ф		Ф	
CDBG grants	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other grant revenue		-							
Total intergovernmental									
Total revenues		<u>-</u>							
Expenditures									
Public works									
Capital outlay							-		
Total public works		<u>- </u>							
Total expenditures		-	-		_		-		_
									
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures		<u> </u>							
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources and uses		-	_		_				_
8									
Net change in fund balance	-	<u>-</u>							-
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	_		_		_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Revenues					
Intergovernmental					
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total intergovernmental					
Miscellaneous					
Interest income	-	1,400	1,532	132	1,140
Miscellaneous	2,500	3,500	3,471	(29)	2,312
Sale of capital assets	200,000	713,100	713,104	4	233,164
Total miscellaneous	202,500	718,000	718,107	107	236,616
Total revenues	202,500	718,000	718,107	107	236,616
Expenditures					
General government					
Capital outlay	100,000	163,000	45,015	117,985	6,550
Total general government	100,000	163,000	45,015	117,985	6,550
Debt service					
Debt service - principal	564,400	564,400	562,583	1,817	540,964
Debt service - interest	230,600	230,600	232,424	(1,824)	251,256
Total debt service	795,000	795,000	795,007	(7)	792,220
Total expenditures	895,000	958,000	840,022	117,978	798,770
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(692,500)	(240,000)	(121,915)	118,085	(562,154)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	650,000	250,000	250,000	-	608,300
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources	650,000	250,000	250,000		608,300
Net change in fund balance	(42,500)	10,000	128,085	118,085	46,146
Fund balance, beginning of year	317,990	317,990	317,990		271,844
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 275,490	\$ 327,990	\$ 446,075	\$ 118,085	\$ 317,990

Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Other taxes	¢ 50,000	f 50,000	Φ 40.464	ф (1.52 <i>(</i>)	ф. 50.270
Ad valorem tax	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 48,464	\$ (1,536)	\$ 50,279
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	48,464	(1,536)	50,279
Expenditures					
Total expenditures					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	50,000	50,000	48,464	(1,536)	50,279
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)		(55,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,536)	(1,536)	(4,721)
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,097	30,097	30,097		34,818
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,097	\$ 30,097	\$ 28,561	\$ (1,536)	\$ 30,097

MAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues Final Budget Final Budget Variance with Final Budget 2018 Operating revenues \$1,327,300 \$1,325,700 \$1,311,566 \$(14,134) \$1,225,277 Total operating revenues \$1,327,300 \$1,325,700 \$1,311,566 \$(14,134) \$1,225,277 Operating expenses Water purchases \$95,000 \$603,000 \$28,129 \$74,871 \$518,296 Salaries and wages \$181,600 \$223,077 \$215,542 \$9,535 \$197,361 Employee benefits \$87,200 \$100,500 \$114,733 \$(14,233) \$53,383 Services and supplies \$327,300 \$30,000 \$287,440 \$42,560 \$312,598 Depreciation and amortization \$137,100 \$138,001 \$(901) \$139,954 Total operating expenses \$1,328,200 \$1,393,677 \$1,281,845 \$111,832 \$1,221,592 Operating income \$(900) \$(67,977) \$29,721 \$97,698 \$3,685
Operating revenues \$ 1,327,300 \$ 1,325,700 \$ 1,311,566 \$ (14,134) \$ 1,225,277 Total operating revenues 1,327,300 1,325,700 1,311,566 (14,134) 1,225,277 Operating expenses Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Charges for services \$ 1,327,300 \$ 1,325,700 \$ 1,311,566 \$ (14,134) \$ 1,225,277 Total operating revenues Operating expenses Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Total operating revenues 1,327,300 1,325,700 1,311,566 (14,134) 1,225,277 Operating expenses Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Operating expenses Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Water purchases 595,000 603,000 528,129 74,871 518,296 Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Salaries and wages 181,600 223,077 213,542 9,535 197,361 Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Employee benefits 87,200 100,500 114,733 (14,233) 53,383 Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Services and supplies 327,300 330,000 287,440 42,560 312,598 Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Depreciation and amortization 137,100 137,100 138,001 (901) 139,954 Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Total operating expenses 1,328,200 1,393,677 1,281,845 111,832 1,221,592 Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Operating income (900) (67,977) 29,721 97,698 3,685
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Interest income 113,200 121,200 123,037 1,837 119,948
Impact fees 20,000 67,000 66,586 (414) 16,556
Grant revenue 1,020
Miscellaneous income 20,000 12,500 9,920 (2,580) 13,905
Contributions from component unit for debt payments 9,000 9,000 10,584 1,584 10,584
Capital outlay (1,000) (1,000) (124) 876 (168)
Interest expense (141,600) (141,600) (132,540) 9,060 (159,011)
(111,000) (132,010) 7,000 (137,011)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 19,600 67,100 77,463 10,363 2,834
Income (loss) before transfers 18,700 (877) 107,184 108,061 6,519
Transfers:
Transfers in
Transfers out
Transfels our
Change in net position 18,700 (877) 107,184 108,061 6,519
Total net position, beginning of year 3,743,037 3,743,037 - 3,769,041
Restatement adjustment (32,523)
Total net position, end of year \$ 3,761,737 \$ 3,742,160 \$ 3,850,221 \$ 108,061 \$ 3,743,037

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Operating revenues					
Charges for services:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,121,500	\$ 1,224,700	\$ 1,223,089	\$ (1,611)	\$ 1,107,240
Total operating revenues	1,121,500	1,224,700	1,223,089	(1,611)	1,107,240
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	329,000	329,000	335,705	(6,705)	358,093
Employee benefits	156,200	180,900	183,735	(2,835)	131,608
Services and supplies	505,700	508,600	475,062	33,538	456,498
Capital outlay	23,000	23,000	-	23,000	12,673
Depreciation and amortization	544,400	546,600	554,965	(8,365)	548,215
Total operating expenses	1,558,300	1,588,100	1,549,467	38,633	1,507,087
Operating loss	(436,800)	(363,400)	(326,378)	37,022	(399,847)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	-	2,000	2,062	62	1,470
Impact fees	20,000	(52,400)	52,324	104,724	9,805
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	340
Miscellaneous income	1,500	1,750	2,349	599	706
Interest expense	(76,000)	(76,000)	(76,252)	(252)	(85,088)
Total nonoperating revenues	(54,500)	(124,650)	(19,517)	105,133	(72,767)
Income (loss) before transfers	(491,300)	(488,050)	(345,895)	142,155	(472,614)
Transfers:					
Transfers in	-	-	-	_	-
Transfers out					
Change in net position	(491,300)	(488,050)	(345,895)	142,155	(472,614)
Total net position, beginning of year	9,221,275	9,221,275	9,221,275	-	9,733,237
Restatement adjustment	-	-	-	-	(39,348)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 9,221,275	\$ 9,221,275	\$ 8,875,380	\$ (345,895)	\$ 9,221,275

Garbage / Compost Facility Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

On avating various	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,453,900	\$ 1,438,700	\$ 1,427,019	\$ (11,681)	\$ 1,432,608
Charges for services	\$ 1,733,700	\$ 1,736,700	\$ 1,427,019	\$ (11,001)	\$ 1,432,000
Total operating revenues	1,453,900	1,438,700	1,427,019	(11,681)	1,432,608
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	361,000	361,000	277,179	83,821	349,029
Employee benefits	174,800	192,800	143,187	49,613	126,961
Services and supplies	272,400	284,600	223,840	60,760	219,195
Capital outlay	20,000	23,000	6,240	16,760	-
Depreciation and amortization	310,100	317,200	335,366	(18,166)	326,087
Total operating expenses	1,138,300	1,178,600	985,812	192,788	1,021,272
Operating income	315,600	260,100	441,207	181,107	411,336
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	500	500	6,545	6,045	2,876
Miscellaneous income	_	3,000	2,522	(478)	7,616
Interest expense	(37,700)	(43,100)	(26,244)	16,856	(32,928)
Total nonoperating expenses	(37,200)	(39,600)	(17,177)	22,423	(22,436)
Income before transfers	278,400	220,500	424,030	203,530	388,900
Transfers:					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_
Change in net position	278,400	220,500	424,030	203,530	388,900
Total net position, beginning of year	3,180,700	3,180,700	3,180,700	-	2,830,242
Restatement adjustment	-	-	-	-	(38,442)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,459,100	\$ 3,401,200	\$ 3,604,730	\$ 203,530	\$ 3,180,700

COMPONENT UNIT SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF WEST WENDOVER, NEVADA Component Unit – Johnson Springs Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Current assets \$ 167,071 Accounts receivable, net 59,314 Inventory 13,389 Total current assets 239,774 Noncurrent assets 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources 2 Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities 1,687 Ourent liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred	Assets	Component Unit Johnson Springs	
Cash and investments \$167,071 Accounts receivable, net 59,314 Inventory 13,389 Total current assets 239,774 Noncurrent assets 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources 2 Ucurent liabilities 30,417 Accounts payable 53,181 Accorued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows related to pensions 14,932 Deferred Infl	Committee		
Accounts receivable, net 59,314 Inventory 13,389 Total current assets 239,774 Noncurrent assets 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total willows of Resources 30,417 Deferred Outflows of Resources 30,417 Liabilities 30,417 Current liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total loncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825		\$ 167.071	
Inventory 13,389 Total current assets 239,774 Noncurrent assets 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total willows of Resources 5,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources 30,417 Liabilities 30,417 Current liabilities 1,687 Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825		,	
Total current assets 239,774 Noncurrent assets 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows related to pensions Accounts payable Accounts payable Account jabilities Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287		· ·	
Land 18,000 Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions Accounts payable Accounts payable Account liabilities Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	•		
Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Noncurrent assets		
Buildings 6,836,936 Improvements other than buildings 411,632 Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Land	18,000	
Machinery and equipment 571,254 Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Buildings		
Utility system 5,305,132 Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accounts payable 53,181 Account payable 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Improvements other than buildings	411,632	
Less accumulated depreciation (6,829,969) Total noncurrent assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accounts Deferred liabilities Accounts Accounts <td colspan<="" td=""><td></td><td>571,254</td></td>	<td></td> <td>571,254</td>		571,254
Total assets 6,312,985 Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Utility system	5,305,132	
Total assets 6,552,759 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Less accumulated depreciation	(6,829,969)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions Current liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Total noncurrent assets	6,312,985	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 30,417 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,502,132 Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Total assets	6,552,759	
LiabilitiesCurrent liabilitiesAccounts payable53,181Accrued liabilities1,687Due to primary government2,268,160Compensated absences11,155Total current liabilities2,334,183Noncurrent liabilities:167,949Total noncurrent liabilities167,949Total liabilities2,502,132Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred inflows related to pensions14,932Net Position4,044,825Unrestricted21,287	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 4,044,825 Unrestricted	Deferred outflows related to pensions	30,417	
Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Liabilities		
Accounts payable 53,181 Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Current liabilities		
Accrued liabilities 1,687 Due to primary government 2,268,160 Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287		53,181	
Due to primary government2,268,160Compensated absences11,155Total current liabilities2,334,183Noncurrent liabilities:167,949Total noncurrent liabilities167,949Total liabilities2,502,132Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred inflows related to pensions14,932Net Position4,044,825Unrestricted21,287	* *		
Compensated absences 11,155 Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Due to primary government		
Total current liabilities 2,334,183 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 167,949 Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287			
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 4,044,825 21,287	÷		
Total noncurrent liabilities 167,949 Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Noncurrent liabilities:		
Total liabilities 2,502,132 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions 14,932 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,044,825 Unrestricted 21,287	Net pension liability	167,949	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 4,044,825 21,287	Total noncurrent liabilities	167,949	
Deferred inflows related to pensions14,932Net Position4,044,825Unrestricted21,287	Total liabilities	2,502,132	
Net PositionNet investment in capital assets4,044,825Unrestricted21,287	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 4,044,825 21,287	Deferred inflows related to pensions	14,932	
Unrestricted 21,287	Net Position		
Unrestricted 21,287	Net investment in capital assets	4 044 825	
	÷		
	Total net position	\$ 4,066,112	

Component Unit – Johnson Springs

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 706,900	\$ 676,000	\$ 687,579	\$ 11,579	\$ 652,108
Charges for services	\$ 700,900	\$ 070,000	\$ 007,379	\$ 11,379	\$ 032,108
Total operating revenues	706,900	676,000	687,579	11,579	652,108
Operating expenses					
Water purchases	115,000	115,000	136,817	(21,817)	111,405
Salaries and wages	44,200	44,200	32,018	12,182	72,955
Employee benefits	20,200	40,200	(8,108)	48,308	43,015
Services and supplies	289,500	347,600	267,552	80,048	262,675
Depreciation and amortization	381,400	392,300	383,516	8,784	392,292
Total operating expenses	850,300	939,300	811,795	127,505	882,342
Operating loss	(143,400)	(263,300)	(124,216)	139,084	(230,234)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	4,000	34,600	31,687	(2,913)	19,001
Miscellaneous income	12,000	12,000	12,001	1	-
Debt paid through primary government	(9,000)	(9,000)	(10,584)	(1,584)	(10,584)
Interest expense	(108,200)	(108,200)	(107,585)	615	(109,128)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(101,200)	(70,600)	(74,481)	(3,881)	(100,711)
Loss before transfers	(244,600)	(333,900)	(198,697)	135,203	(330,945)
Transfers:					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					
Change in net position	(244,600)	(333,900)	(198,697)	135,203	(330,945)
Total net position, beginning of year	4,264,809	4,264,809	4,264,809		4,609,596
Total net position, end of year	\$ 4,020,209	\$ 3,930,909	\$ 4,066,112	\$ 135,203	\$ 4,264,809

Component Unit – Johnson Springs Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2019

	Component Unit Johnson Springs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 685,899 (380,789) (44,194) 260,916
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Net interfund receipts/(payments) Net component unit receipts/(payments) Cash received from miscellaneous sources Transfers from other funds Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(80,069) 12,001 - (68,068)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interest paid on capital debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(107,585) (64,903) (172,488)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	31,687
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	52,047
Cash and investments, including restricted cash, beginning of year	115,024
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including Restricted Cash , End of Year	\$ 167,071
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Depreciation/amortization Pension expense Employer pension contributions Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due from deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	\$ (124,216) 383,516 (11,236) (10,742) (1,680) - 23,580 - 1,694
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 260,916

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Independent Auditors' 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*

The Honorable Mayor and City Council West Wendover, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of West Wendover, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of West Wendover, Nevada 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying letter of *Findings and Recommendations that* we consider to be a significant deficiency.

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Histor Fundeds, PLIC

St. George, Utah October 30, 2019





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Statutes and Administrative Code in Accordance With NRS 354.624(4) and 354.6241

The Honorable Mayor and City Council West Wendover, NV

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of West Wendover, Nevada for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019. Our audit also included test work on the City of West Wendover's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) including, but not limited to, NRS section 354.624 and section 354.6241.

The management of the City of West Wendover is responsible for the City's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit and make specific statements regarding funds established and the status of prior year findings and recommendations; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The City of West Wendover had one prior year compliance finding that was resolved during fiscal year 2019. We noted one new instance of noncompliance during fiscal year 2019. See note 3 on page 32.

The City of West Wendover has established several funds in accordance with NRS 354.624 as follows:

Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund

Sewer Fund

Garbage / Compost Facility Fund

Funds whose balance is required to be used only for a specific purpose or carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year in any designated amount:

Special Revenue Funds:

Seizure Forfeiture Fund

Recreation Fund

Court Administrative Assessment Fund

Medical Clinic Facilities Fund (combined with the General Fund for reporting)

Grants Fund

Welcome Center Fund

Wendover Will Landmark Fund

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Fund

Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

The City of West Wendover appears to be using the above listed funds expressly for the purposes for which they were created and in accordance with NRS 354.624. The funds are being administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the reserves, as applicable, appear reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the funds. Sources of revenues available and fund balances and net position are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

The statutory and regulatory requirements of the funds are as follows:

Water Fund: NRS 354.517 Sewer Fund: NRS 354.517 Garbage / Compost Facility Fund: NRS 354.517 Seizure Forfeiture Fund: Resolution 1992-09 Recreation Fund: NRS 268.798 Court Administrative Assessment Fund: NRS 176.059 Grant Fund: Resolution 1996-14 Welcome Center Fund: Resolution 2001-04 Wendover Will Landmark Fund Resolution 2005-01 Capital Projects Fund Resolution 1997-14 Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund NRS 268.045

NRS 354.624 requires that a schedule of all fees imposed by the City which were subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989 be provided. The City has not increased any fees subject to the limitations provided by NRS 354.5989; however the schedule for these fees immediately follows this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, The City of West Wendover, Nevada complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with NRS 354.624 and 354.6241. Our finding is described in a separate schedule of findings and recommendations, as item 2018-001. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

Hinter Frederick, PLIC

October 30, 2019



Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provision of NRS 354.5989 Limitation on Fees for Business Licenses For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Flat Fixed Fees:

Bu	siness license revenue adjusted base at June 30, 2018		21,321
Adjustn	nent to Base:		
1.	Percentage change in population of the local government	0.0%	
2.	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	1.9%	1.9%
	Increase in base		405
	Adjusted base at June 30, 2019		21,726
	Actual revenue		17,005
	Amount over (under) allowable amount		\$ (4,721)

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Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of West Wendover, Nevada

Professional standards require that we communicate, in writing; deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that are identified during the audit of the financial statements. Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) require us to report instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations. During our audit of the City of West Wendover, Nevada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, we noted several improvements in the City's accounting and budgeting system and we wish to commend the City for their achievements. We also observed a few areas needing corrective action in order for the City to be in compliance with laws and regulations as well as a few areas that, if improved, would strengthen the City's accounting system and control over its assets. These items are discussed below for your consideration.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

Material Weakness:

No items noted

Significant Deficiencies:

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: An effective internal control structure, including adequate segregation of duties, should be implemented in order to properly safeguard City assets.

Condition: When certain staff are unavailable and while the City was hiring a new chief financial officer, the same individual would prepare the deposits for the bank, take the deposit to the bank, record journal entries in the accounting system and reconcile the bank statements. The City did have a secondary individual review the bank reconciliations and prepare the deposit each day to mitigate this weaknesses such that it is not deemed to be a material weakness.

Cause: The City did not follow established controls to properly segregate crucial accounting functions during fiscal year 2019.

Effect: A material misstatement, due to fraud or error, may not be prevented or detected in a timely manner. We choose to mention proper segregation in order to remind management of its importance until the City can fully segregate custody of assets and recording functions.

Recommendations: We recommend that the City not allow the same individual to have custody of assets, recording functions in the accounting system, and perform the bank reconciliations. We recommend having another person prepare and take the bank deposit other than the staff preparing the bank reconciliation and posting journal entries.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

Compliance:

2018-001 Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: NRS 354.626 states, "No governing body or member thereof, officer, office, department or agency may, during any fiscal year, expend or contract to expend any money or incur any liability, or enter into any contract which by its terms involves the expenditure of money, in excess of the amounts appropriated for that function,"

Condition: Expenditures in the Court Administrative Assessments Fund exceeded final budget appropriations for fiscal year 2019 by \$687.

Cause: The City did not follow established controls to ensure compliance with NRS 354.626.

Effect: The City did not comply with Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 354.626 for fiscal year 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend the City follow the established controls to ensure compliance with NRS 354.626.

Other Matters:

2019-001 Sewer Fund USDA Debt Covenants

Criteria: The USDA Series 2012 Sewer Bond covenants require certain ratios and metrics be maintained per the bond agreement.

Condition: We noted that the Sewer Fund is out of compliance with USDA debt covenants and required ratios.

Cause: The Sewer Fund did not have enough income from operations to cover the next year's debt service requirement. It appears the City did not follow and update established controls to ensure compliance with the criteria above.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the bond covenants required by the USDA.

Recommendation: We recommend the City look at ways to increase revenues and reserves or decrease operating expenses in order to become compliant with the USDA debt covenants of the Sewer Bond and to update controls to ensure compliance with the debt covenants.



Responses

Please respond to the above Findings and Recommendations in letter form.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and various federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the City this past year. We would like to express special thanks to all those who assisted us so efficiently in this year's audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel necessary. We look forward to a continued professional relationship.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Fredede, PLIC

October 30, 2019