FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SMITH VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA BOARD MEMBERS

MIKE BOUDREAU

JOHN ABROTT

KRISTIN MEYERS

ROB LOVEBERG, CHIEF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
List of Board Members	
II. Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fun	ds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an	d Changes in
Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds S	Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures, and Change	es in Fund
Balance to the Statement of Activities	es 15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance – Budg	et and Actual:
General Fund	16
Capital Projects – Acquisition Fur	nd 17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
General Fund:	
Combining Balance Sheet	32
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	33
General Fund - Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	34
Emergency Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	35
III. Supplementary Information Section	
Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessed Valuations	36
IV. Compliance Section	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37-38
Schedule of Findings and Responses	39
Independent Accountant's Report on Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 354.6241	40
On Prior Year Audit Recommendations	41
On Current Year Audit Recommendations	41



A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Board of Directors Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 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 appropriated 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 inquires, 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.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2017 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund in our report dated November 23, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada's basic financial statements. The combining and individual budgetary basis general fund financial statements, and the Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessed Valuations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The Schedule of Property Tax Rates and Assessed Valuations has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 25, 2018 on our consideration of Smith Valley Fire Protection District, 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 the 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 Smith Valley Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yerington, Nevada October 25, 2018

ciarani : Co.

SMITH VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

As financial management of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer the readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues, provide an overview of the District's financial activities, identity any significant changes in financial position, and to identify individual issues and concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to gain a more complete picture of the information presented

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased \$73,896 to \$2,675,207. The District's net investment in capital assets is \$1,226,439.
- Total revenues decreased by 4.42% to \$440,083 from \$460,437.
- The District's primary revenue source is ad valorem taxes. Ad valorem taxes comprise 67.4% of total revenues. Ad valorem taxes decreased by 2% over the prior year.
- The District's total expenses were \$366,187, which was an increase of \$16,278 from 2017. This was mainly due to an increase in services and supplies.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide an overview of the District's financial position by governmental activities, as well as the government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates all of the District's current financial resources with capital assets and long term obligations, distinguishing between governmental activities. The end result is net position which are segregated into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted position.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of governmental activities. Program revenue which directly offset costs of specific functions is allocated to those functions, resulting in net expenses for governmental and business-type activities. The District general revenues offset remaining costs resulting in the annual increase or decrease in net position. This statement is intended to summarize the user's analysis of the net cost of various governmental services that is supported by general revenues.

Governmental activities reflect the District's basic services on a functional basis. Ad valorem taxes support the majority of these services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Based on restrictions placed on the use of monies, the District has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Acquisition Fund.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the governmental-wide financial statements. All of the District's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two individual major governmental funds. Information for each is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the date provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this financial statement also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The District adopts an annual budget for both of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget, and are presented as required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and the changes in them. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,601,311 as of June 30, 2018. A significant portion of the District's net position (51%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.) The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
Net Position

			Dollar	Percent
	FY 2018	FY 2017	Change	Change
Current Assets	\$ 1,458,505	\$ 1,296,120	\$ 162,385	12.53%
Noncurrent Assets	24,560	24,560	-	0.00%
Capital Assets	1,490,648	1,592,854	(102,206)	-6.42%
Total Assets	2,973,713	2,913,534	60,179	2.07%
Current Liabilities	45,644	48,014	(2,370)	-4.94%
Long-Term Debt	252,862	264,209	(11,347)	-4.29%
Total Liabilities	298,506	312,223	(13,717)	-4.39%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,226,439	1,316,520	(90,081)	-6.84%
Restricted Net Position	261,274	234,928	26,346	11.21%
Unrestricted Net Position	1,187,494	1,049,863	137,631	13.11%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,675,207	\$ 2,601,311	\$ 73,896	2.84%

Net position increased \$73,896 to \$2,675,207 in 2018 from \$2,601,311 in 2017. The increase is mainly due to conservative spending.

Table 2
Statement of Activities

	F	FY 2018		Y 2017		Dollar Change	Percent Change	
Revenues:								
Program Revenue:								
Charges for Services	\$	51,425	\$	49,044	\$	2,381	4.85%	
Operating Grants								
and Contributions		-		18,461		(18,461)	-100.00%	
General Revenue:								
Property Taxes		296,664		303,172	(6,508)		-2.15%	
Investment Earnings	8,481			4,983		3,498	70.20%	
Other		83,513		84,777		(1,264)	-1.49%	
						(=0 = = t)		
Total Revenues		440,083		460,437		(20,354)	-4.42%	
Expenses:								
Public Safety		366,187		349,909		16,278	4.65%	
Change in Net Position		73,896		110,528		(36,632)	-33.14%	
Net Position, July 1	2	,601,311	2	,490,783		110,528	4.44%	
Net Position, June 30	\$ 2	,675,207	\$ 2	,601,311	\$	73,896	2.84%	

Governmental Activities:

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of net position, the Statement of Activities provides answers as to the nature and scope of these changes. As can be seen in Table 2 above, the increase in net position was \$73,896 in the fiscal year 2018.

- Charges for service increased by \$2,381.
- Operating grants decreased by \$18,461
- Property taxes decreased by \$6,508.
- Expenses increased by \$16,278. This was mainly due to additional services and supplies.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflow, outflow, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,452,111, of which \$1,190,837 is unrestricted. \$24,560 is restricted for debt service and \$236,714 is restricted for emergencies.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$483,299. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents approximately 195% of the total General Fund expenditures. The District's General Fund balance decreased \$46,110 in 2018. The key factor for the fund balance change is as follows:

• The District transferred \$237,000 to the acquisition fund for the year, which exceeded the excess of revenues over expenditures and was an increase of \$67,000 over the previous fiscal year's transfer.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Nevada law and is based on generally accepted accounting principles. The District adopts an annual budget following budget workshops and a public hearing. The budget provides proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The expenditures were kept below the budgeted amount of \$632,885 by \$358,383 as the Board and staff were conservative in their spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 are \$1,490,648 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. In the notes to the financial statements, Note 3 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2018.

- The District did not purchase any new capital assets during the year.
- Depreciation of \$102,206 was recorded.

Long-Term Debt: The District entered into a purchase installment agreement with USDA – Rural Development to partially finance the two new fire stations in the amount of \$400,000 during 2004. The District paid \$12,125 in principal during 2018. Note 4 in the financial statements provides long-term debt activity during 2018.

Economic Factors and Next Years Budget

The Board and management of the District considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates, user fees and other charges. Some of those factors are the local economy and the impact that taxes, charges and rates have on the customers.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation of the District's 2019 budget. The District has maintained a standard of limiting appropriations to those anticipated revenues for the period. This approach has allowed the District to maintain an unreserved fund balance which will carry resources to benefit necessary services and programs with a goal of minimizing additional burdens to its citizens.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be directed to the Lyon County Comptroller, 27 S. Main Street, Yerington, Nevada, 89447.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash - Lyon County Treasurer - Note 2	\$ 1,440,154	\$	1,259,522	
Due from other governments	10,917		31,898	
Other receivables	4,248		1,109	
Taxes receivable	 3,186		3,591	
Total Current Assets	 1,458,505		1,296,120	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Cash restricted for long-term debt - Note 4	 24,560		24,560	
Capital Assets - Note 3				
Land, improvements, and buildings				
and other assets, net of depreciation	 1,490,648		1,592,854	
Total Assets	2,973,713		2,913,534	
Liabilities				
Current Liablities:				
Accounts payable	9,402		12,849	
Accrued wages and benefits	19,043		18,267	
Accrued interest payable	4,528		4,773	
Current portion of long-term debt	 12,671		12,125	
Total Current Liabilities	 45,644		48,014	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued compensated Absences	1,324		-	
Note Payable - USDA- Note 4	264,209		276,334	
Less: current portion of long-term obligations	 (12,671)		(12,125)	
Total Long-term Liabilities	 252,862		264,209	
Total Liabilities	 298,506		312,223	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,226,439		1,316,520	
Restricted for emergencies - Note 8	236,714		210,368	
Restricted for debt service - Note 8	24,560		24,560	
Unrestricted	 1,187,494		1,049,863	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,675,207	\$	2,601,311	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2017)

			PROGRAM REVENUE						
				OPER	RATING		CAPITAL		
		CI	HARGES FOR	GRAN	TS AND	GR	RANTS AND		
	 EXPENSES	SERVICES		CONTR	BUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS		
Expenditures:									
Public safety	\$ 366,187	\$	51,425	\$	-	\$	-		

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Consolidated tax distribution Miscellaneous income Investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, July 1

Net Position, June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

2018	2017
\$ (314,762)	\$ (282,704
296,664	303,172
62,183	68,228
21,330	16,849
 8,481	4,983
 388,658	393,232
73,896	110,528
 2,601,311	2,490,783
\$ 2,675,207	\$ 2,601,311

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	G]	ENERAL	ACQUISITION		ТОТ	ALS	
		FUND	FUND		2018	2017	
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash - Lyon County Treasurer - Note 2	\$	495,902	\$	968,812	\$ 1,464,714	\$ 1,284,082	
Taxes receivable, secured roll		3,186		-	3,186	3,591	
Due from other governments		10,917		-	10,917	31,898	
Ambulance fees receivable		4,248		-	4,248	1,109	
Total Assets	\$	514,253	\$	968,812	\$ 1,483,065	\$ 1,320,680	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	9,402	\$	-	\$ 9,402	\$ 12,849	
Accrued wages and benefits		19,043		-	19,043	18,267	
Unearned grant revenue						2,389	
Total Liabilities		28,445		<u> </u>	28,445	33,505	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable tax revenue		2,509			2,509	3,591	
Fund Balance							
Restricted		236,714		24,560	261,274	234,928	
Assigned		122,837		944,252	1,067,089	979,299	
Unassigned		123,748			123,748	69,357	
Total Fund Balance		483,299		968,812	1,452,111	1,283,584	
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows of Resources and	Ф	514053	Ф	0.60.012	ф 1 40 2 0 6 7	Ф.1.220.600	
Fund Balance	\$	514,253	\$	968,812	\$ 1,483,065	\$ 1,320,680	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	2018			2017			
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,452,111	\$	1,283,584			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore							
not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		2,613,527		2,613,527			
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.		(1,122,879)		(1,020,673)			
Revenue reported as deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in the government-wide							
financial statements.		2,509		5,980			
Long-term debt obligations have not been included in the governmental fund							
financial statements.		(264,209)		(276,334)			
Compensated absences to be paid from future resources are not liability in the governmental							
fund finacial statement		(1,324)		-			
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported							
when due.	_	(4,528)	_	(4,773)			
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,675,207	\$	2,601,311			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2017)

	G]	ENERAL	A	CQUISITION		TOTA		S
		FUND		FUND	ND			2017
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	297,746	\$	-	\$	297,746	\$	300,990
Intergovernmental revenues		64,572		-		64,572		86,389
Charges for services		51,425		-		51,425		49,044
Other revenues		24,649		5,162		29,811	_	21,832
Total Revenues		438,392		5,162		443,554		458,255
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		247,502		2,965		250,467		253,617
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		12,125		12,125		11,603
Interest			_	12,435		12,435		12,957
Total Expenditures		247,502	_	27,525		275,027		278,177
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		190,890		(22,363)	_	168,527		180,078
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer from General Fund		-		237,000		237,000		170,000
Transfer to Acquisition Fund		(237,000)		-		(237,000)		(170,000)
Total Other Financing Sources								
and Other Uses		(237,000)		237,000			_	
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues and Other Sources								
over Expenditures								
and Other Uses		(46,110)		214,637		168,527		180,078
Fund Balance, July 1		529,409		754,175		1,283,584		1,103,506
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	483,299	\$	968,812	\$	1,452,111	\$	1,283,584

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	2018		2017
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	168,527	\$	180,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-				
wide financial statements.		-		21,250
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds, since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect on the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.		(102,206)		(104,784)
Revenue from property taxes is deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed in the government-wide financial statements.		(3,471)		2,182
Current year long-term debt principal payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		12,125		11,603
Changes in long-term liability for compensated absences is recognized in the statement of activities.		(1,324)		-
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due.	_	<u> 245</u>	_	199
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	73,896	\$	110,528

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BUDGETED AMOUNTS					
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2017
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 305,762	\$ 305,762	\$ 297,746	\$ (8,016)	\$ 300,990
Intergovernmental revenues					
Consolidated tax distribution	59,091	59,091	62,183	3,092	58,734
BLM Rural Community Grant	-	-	-	-	25
Safer Grant			2,389	2,389	9,469
	59,091	59,091	64,572	5,481	68,228
Charges for services					
Charges for ambulance service	31,500	31,500	49,421	17,921	46,089
Fees and services	-	-	480	480	361
Fire / safety plan review	3,900	3,900	1,524	(2,376)	2,594
	35,400	35,400	51,425	16,025	49,044
Other revenues					
Sales and rentals	18,000	18,000	19,815	1,815	10,000
Miscellaneous income	1,779	1,779	1,515	(264)	6,849
Investment income	1,900	1,900	3,319	1,419	2,252
	21,679	21,679	24,649	2,970	19,101
Total Revenues	421,932	421,932	438,392	16,460	437,363
Expenditures					
Salaries	98,192	98,192	50,697	47,495	54,232
Employee benefits	44,186	44,186	16,678	27,508	16,707
Services and supplies	490,507	490,507	180,127	310,380	160,548
Total Expenditures	632,885	632,885	247,502	385,383	231,487
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(210,953)	(210,953)	190,890	401,843	205,876
Other Financing Uses					
Contingency	(11,913)	(11,913)	_	11,913	_
Transfer to Acquisition Fund	(237,000)	(237,000)	(237,000)		(170,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(248,913)	(248,913)	(237,000)	11,913	(170,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	(459,866)	(459,866)	(46,110)	413,756	35,876
Fund Balance, July 1	487,894	487,894	529,409	41,515	493,533
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 28,028	\$ 28,028	\$ 483,299	\$ 455,271	\$ 529,409

ACQUISITION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS									
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE		2017
Revenues										
Intergovernmental revenues										
Pool/Pact Risk Management	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,161
Other Revenue										
Investment income		2,000		2,000		5,162		3,162	-	2,731
Total Revenues		2,000		2,000		5,162		3,162		20,892
Expenditures										
Public Safety										
Services and supplies		-		-		2,965		-		880
Capital outlay		934,293		934,293		-		934,293		21,250
Debt service:										
Principal		12,125		12,125		12,125		-		11,603
Interest		12,435		12,435		12,435				12,957
Total Expenditures		958,853		958,853		27,525		934,293		46,690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		(956,853)		(956,853)		(22,363)		934,490		(25,798)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers from General Fund		237,000	_	237,000		237,000				170,000
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues and Other Sources										
Over Expenditures		(719,853)		(719,853)		214,637		934,490		144,202
Fund Balance, July 1		744,413		744,413		754,175		9,762		609,973
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	24,560	\$	24,560	\$	968,812	\$	944,252	\$	754,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies:

The Smith Valley Fire Protection District (the "District") is a fire protection district operated under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Nevada. It is governed by a three member Board of Trustees elected by registered voters of the District. The financial statements of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units in addition to other authoritative sources found in the various Statements of Auditing Standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The District has implemented the GASB Statement No. 34 which established a financial reporting model for state and local governments that includes, in addition to management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the effects of internal service activities and the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has been and will continue to be essential in helping governments achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that government-wide financial statements are needed to allow the users of the financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

Reporting Entity

The Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the District. The District was formed to provide fire protection and ambulance services for the citizens of Smith Valley and the surrounding areas of South Lyon County. The financial statements of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District include those organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District and fall under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Directors. Control or dependency is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of respective governing boards.

Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Since the District currently has no business-type activities, all activities are reported as governmental. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting this defined classification as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The majority of the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements. Interfund activities relating to services provided and used between functions are not eliminated.

The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds of the governmental categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. (The District presently has no non-major funds).

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized at the time they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in 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.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Other revenues received from the State of Nevada are recognized when susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses, as appropriate). Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model, as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental activities) for the determination of major funds. Management may also elect to designate a fund that does not meet the criteria as a major fund. The District reports the following major funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Major Funds:

Governmental Major Funds

- (1) The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- (2) Acquisition Fund The proceeds of long-term financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital assets acquisition or major improvements are accounted for in the a capital projects fund.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net position.

Fund Accounting

(1) The accounts of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Types:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The Smith Valley Fire Protection District maintains its accounting records for governmental funds on the modified accrual method of accounting. This method provides for recognizing expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term obligations at the time liabilities are incurred, while revenues are recorded when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available is defined as being due and collected within the current period or 60 days after year-end. When revenues are due but will not be collected within 60 days, a receivable is recorded and an offsetting deferred inflow account is established.

Most major sources of revenue reported in governmental funds are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

<u>Budget Policies</u> - The Smith Valley Fire Protection District adheres to the Local Government Budget Act, incorporated within state statutes, which includes the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data that is reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. On or before April 15 of each year, the budget officer shall prepare, or the governing body shall cause to be prepared, on appropriate forms prescribed by the Department of Taxation for the use of local governments, a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget must be filed for public record and inspection.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held no sooner than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May.
- 3. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Board indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Tax Commission to approve the requested ad valorem tax rate.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting. Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. Budget amounts within funds, and between funds, may be transferred if amounts do not exceed the original budget. Such transfers are to be approved by the budget officer and/or the District, depending on established criteria. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the District, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing.
- 7. The above dates may be modified as necessary during years when the Nevada Legislature is in session.

In accordance with state statutes, actual expenditures may not exceed budget appropriations of the various governmental functions of the General Fund or total appropriations of the individual Capital Project Fund.

Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and, to the extent practicable, invested as permitted by NRS 355.170. Investments are stated at cost, which approximate market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Pursuant to NRS 355.170, the District may only invest in the following types of securities:

- United States bonds and debentures maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certain farm loan bonds.
- Securities of the United States Treasury, United States Postal Service or the Federal National Mortgage Association maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations within the State of Nevada.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.
- Certain short-term commercial paper issued by U. S. Corporations.
- Certain "AAA" rated mutual funds that invest in Federal securities.

Lyon County acts as an agent for the Smith Valley Fire Protection District and, as such, holds and invests the District's cash. The investment is made through a pooling arrangement with other monies held by the County Treasurer.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted cash in the Acquisition Fund reflects that amount required to fund the debt for the USDA Rural Development loan.

Interest Earned on Investments

Interest earned is allocated between its two funds based upon the proportionate ratio of the District's cash balances to that of the total cash in Lyon County's investment cash pool.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and on estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50
Vehicles	10
Fire equipment	20
Computer and related equipment	5

Long-Term Debt

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

Use of Estimates

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

Taxes Receivable, Delinquent

Secured roll property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss in respect to the remaining balances. Amounts not collected within 60 days after year-end have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Property Taxes

All real property in the District is assigned a parcel number by the Lyon County Assessor in accordance with state laws, 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 percent of "taxable value", as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the District's tax rate. The maximum tax rate was established in the State Constitution at \$5.00 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation; however, as a result of the 1979 legislature session, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation unless an additional rate is approved by the electorate. Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attached on July 1 of the year for which taxes are levied.

Taxes may be paid in four installments payable on the third Monday in August, and the first Monday in October, January, and March to the Treasurer of Lyon County in which the District 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 and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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 tax rates described above. The major classifications of personal property are commercial, mobile homes, aircraft and agricultural.

Inventory of Consumable Supplies

All funds account for materials and supplies inventories as expenditures using the "purchase method," whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position comprise of various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: investment in capital assets, net of related liabilities; restricted for specific purposes; and unrestricted net position. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from that determination. Restricted for specific purposes consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. Unrestricted consists of all other net position not included in the above categories. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance, as applicable. These five classifications are: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reserved for portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form, such as inventories or prepaid items, or that cannot be spent because they must be kept intact. Restricted fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have externally enforceable limitation on use, such as those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws enacted by external entities. Committed fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have had self-imposed limitations set in place by formal action of the governing board. Assigned fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have an intended use established by the governing board or a designated official. Unassigned fund balance is for that portion of net resources that does not meet the criteria to be placed in any of the other four components of fund balance. Restricted amounts are considered to be spent prior to unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred. Unrestricted amounts are considered to be spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and then, unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred Inflows and Outflow of Resources

Transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net position in one period that are applicable to future periods are reported as either a deferred inflow of resource or deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

Prior-Year Comparative Data

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, from which the summarized information was derived.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments:

Lyon County acts as an agent for the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, and as such, holds the District's cash and investments within Lyon County's external investment pool. At June 30, 2018, the District's total cash and investment balance was \$1,464,714, of which \$24,560 is restricted.

To provide an understanding of the Lyon County's Pool investment types and the District's exposure to certain risks, the following provides information on the County's external investment pool composition.

Lyon County's pooled cash is on deposit at Wells Fargo Bank which is fully covered by FDIC insurance and collateral pledged to Lyon County. The collateral pledged consists of obligations insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies.

Lyon County's investments are carried at cost and consist of deposits with the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool.

Assuming the District's cash held by Lyon County is on deposit and invested in the same proportion as the County's total pooled cash balance, the District's cash would be held by depositories as follows:

Balance Classified by Depository:

Wells Fargo Bank \$ 960,631

Nevada State Local Government Investment Pool \$ 504,083

Total Cash and Investments

\$1,464,714

At June 30, 2018, the average weighted maturity of the Nevada Local Government Investment Pool was 142 days. The fair value of \$504,083 is determined according to the following hierarchy determined by availability of market pricing used to determine the fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Level I — Based on quoted prices in active market for identical assets

Level II — Based on significant other observable inputs

\$ 138,724

Interest Rate Risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: State law limits types of allowable investments under Nevada Revised Statutes 355.170 as listed in the accompanying Note 1. The Nevada Local Government Investment Pool is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount that Lyon County may be invest with any one issuer.

Note 3 - Capital Assets:

The following table summarizes the changes in components of the Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Not subject to depreciation: Land	\$ 98,745	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 98,745
Subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,134,566	-	-	1,134,566
Improvements	16,143	-	-	16,143
Equipment and vehicles	1,364,073			1,364,073
	2,514,782			2,514,782
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	359,089	22,020	-	381,109
Improvements	12,840	1,428	-	14,268
Equipment and vehicles	648,744	<u>78,758</u>		727,502
	1,020,673	102,206		1,122,879
Depreciable assets, net	1,494,109	(102,206)		1,391,903
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,592,854</u>	\$ (102,206)	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,490,648</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs and functions as follows:

Public Safety \$ 102,206

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt:

During fiscal year 2004, the Smith Valley Fire Protection District executed a purchase installment agreement with USDA – Rural Development to partially finance their construction of two fire stations. The installment agreement totals \$400,000 with annual payments of \$24,560 including principal and interest at 4.5 percent and matures in February 2034.

The terms of the agreement require the District to deposit an amount into a separate account annually, until a debt service balance at least equal to one annual loan installment is achieved. The reserve will accumulate at a rate of one-tenth of the average annual installment for approximately ten years until the level is reached (\$24,560). The District elected to fund the entire reserve rather than contribute an annual amount each year until the reserve amount was met. Therefore, at June 30, 2018, \$24,560 was recorded as the cash reserve amount which fully meets the funding requirement on the USDA loan.

The annual requirements to amortize the installment purchase agreement obligation as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principa	l Inte	rest	Totals
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034	\$ 12,67 13,24 13,83 14,45 15,11 86,38 107,64 86	11 11 67 10 69 10 0 9 62 36 67 15	3,153 39	24,560 24,560 24,560 24,560 24,560 122,800 122,800 901 869,301
USDA Rural Development Loan Compensated Absences	Balance July 1, 2017 \$276,334 \$276,334	Obligations Issued or Incurred \$	Obligations Retired or Paid \$ 12,125 \$ 12,125	Balance June 30, 2018 \$264,209 1,324 \$265,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 - Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters as are all entities. During the year the District was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Accordingly, the District is a member of FAIRA (Fire Agency Insurance Risk Authority), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common-risk management and insurance program for numerous fire districts and entities. The District pays an annual premium to FAIRA for its general insurance coverage. The agreement with FAIRA provides that FAIRA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial coverage companies for claims in excess of \$250,000 for each insurance event.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss such as employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has also joined together with similar public entities (cities, counties, school districts, and special districts) throughout the State of Nevada to create a pool under the Public Agency Compensation Trust. This Pool is considered a public-entity risk pool currently operating as a common-risk management and insurance program for its members.

Note 6 – Transfers In and Out:

A summary of transfers is as follows:

J	<u>Transfers – In</u>	<u>Transfers – Out</u>			
General Fund Acquisition Fund	\$ - 237,000	\$ 237,000			
	<u>\$ 237,000</u>	\$ 237,000			

Note 7 – Contingencies:

Claims and Litigation

As of June 30, 2018, the District did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 – Fund Balance:

The June 30, 2018 fund balances of the governmental funds are reported as follows.

Restricted

Genera	1 T	1
Lienera	l Hiin	а
CICHCIA	ı ı un	u

Included within the General Fund for GAAP reporting is the budgetary basis Emergency Fund. This fund is supported by transfers from the General Fund and its use is restricted to emergencies described in NRS 474.200.

\$ 236,714

Acquisition Fund

Conditions of a USDA Rural Development Loan require an amount to be held to secure the loan payment.

24,560

Total Restricted Fund Balance

\$ 261,274

Assigned

General Fund

The amount of fund balance required in the subsequent year to fund the excess of appropriated expenditures over estimated revenues is assigned.

\$ 122,837

Acquisition Fund

The unrestricted fund balance in the Acquisition Fund is assigned to future capital acquisitions and improvements.

944,252

Total Assigned Fund Balance

\$1,067,089

The remaining fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

Note 9 – Tax Abatements:

Smith Valley Fire Protection District's consolidated tax distributions were reduced by \$29 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada. The agreements provide for a partial abatement of sales and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 - Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 11 - Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes:

The District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year as detailed in the Independent Accountant's Report on Nevada Revised Statutes 354.6241 found on page 40.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	EMERGENCY	TOTALS				
	FUND	FUND	2018	2017			
Assets							
Cash - Lyon County Treasurer	\$ 259,188	\$ 236,714	\$ 495,902	\$ 548,068			
Taxes receivable, secured roll	3,186	-	3,186	3,591			
Due from other governments	10,917	-	10,917	13,737			
Accounts receivable	4,248		4,248	1,109			
Total Assets	\$ 277,539	\$ 236,714	\$ 514,253	\$ 566,505			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 9,402	\$ -	\$ 9,402	\$ 12,849			
Accrued wages and benefits	19,043	-	19,043	18,267			
Unearned grant revenue				2,389			
Total Liabilities	28,445		28,445	33,505			
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Unavailable tax revenue	2,509		2,509	3,591			
Fund Balance							
Restricted	_	236,714	236,714	210,368			
Assigned	122,837	-	122,837	249,684			
Unassigned	123,748		123,748	69,357			
Total Fund Balance	246,585	236,714	483,299	529,409			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow							
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 277,539	\$ 236,714	\$ 514,253	\$ 566,505			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	EMERGENCY	ТОТ	ALS	
	FUND	FUND	2018	2017	
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 297,746	\$ -	\$ 297,746	\$ 300,990	
Intergovernmental revenues	64,572	-	64,572	68,228	
Charges for services	51,425	-	51,425	49,044	
Other revenue	21,330	-	21,330	16,849	
Interest income	1,973	1,346	3,319	2,252	
Total Revenues	437,046	1,346	438,392	437,363	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries	50,697	-	50,697	54,232	
Employee benefits	16,678	-	16,678	16,707	
Services and supplies	180,127		180,127	160,548	
Total Expenditures	247,502		247,502	231,487	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	189,544	1,346	190,890	205,876	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer from General Fund	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Transfer to Acquisition Fund	(237,000)	-	(237,000)	(170,000)	
Transfer to Emergency Fund	(25,000)		(25,000)	(25,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources					
and Other Uses	(262,000)	25,000	(237,000)	(170,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(72,456)	26,346	(46,110)	35,876	
Fund Balance, July 1	319,041	210,368	529,409	493,533	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 246,585	\$ 236,714	\$ 483,299	\$ 529,409	

GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2017
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	\$ 305,762	\$ 305,762	\$ 297,746	\$ (8,016)	300,990
Intergovernmental revenues Consolidated tax distribution	59,091	59,091	62,183	3,092	58,734
BLM Rural Community Grant Safer Grant	-	-	2 280	- 2 280	25 9,469
EMS Training Grant		<u> </u>	2,389	2,389	
	59,091	59,091	64,572	5,481	68,228
Charges for services	21.500	21.500	40 421	17.021	46.000
Charges for ambulance service Fees and services	31,500	31,500	49,421 480	17,921 480	46,089 361
Fire / safety plan review	3,900	3,900	1,524	(2,376)	2,594
	35,400	35,400	51,425	16,025	49,044
Other revenues					
Donation, SV Volunteers	-	-	1,515	1,515	300
Sales and rentals Miscellaneous income	18,000	18,000	19,815	1,815	10,000
Investment income	1,779 1,300	1,779 1,300	1,973	(1,779) 673	6,549 1,466
	21,079	21,079	23,303	2,224	18,315
Total Revenues	421,332	421,332	437,046	15,714	436,577
Expenditures					
Salaries	98,192	98,192	50,697	47,495	54,232
Employee benefits Services and supplies	44,186 254,725	44,186 254,725	16,678 180,127	27,508 74,598	16,707 160,548
Total Expenditures	397,103	397,103	247,502	149,601	231,487
•	397,103	397,103	247,302	149,001	231,407
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	24,229	24,229	189,544	165,315	205,090
Other Financing Uses					
Contingency	(11,913)		-	11,913	-
Transfer to Acquisition Fund	(237,000)		(237,000)	-	(170,000)
Transfer to Emergency Fund	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(273,913)	(273,913)	(262,000)	11,913	(195,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(249,684)	(249,684)	(72,456)	177,228	10,090
Fund Balance, July 1	277,712	277,712	319,041	41,329	308,951
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 28,028	\$ 28,028	\$ 246,585	\$ 218,557	319,041

EMERGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS								
	0	RIGINAL	_	FINAL		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE	 2017
Revenues									
Investment income	\$	600	\$	600	\$	1,346	\$	746	\$ 786
Total Revenues		600		600		1,346		746	 786
Expenditures									
Public Safety									
Services and Supplies		235,782		235,782		-		235,782	
Total Expenditures		235,782	_	235,782	_			235,782	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(235,182)		(235,182)		1,346		236,528	786
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers from General Fund		25,000		25,000		25,000			 25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources									
over Expenditures		(210,182)		(210,182)		26,346		236,528	25,786
Fund Balance, July 1		210,182		210,182		210,368		186	 184,582
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	236,714	\$	236,714	\$ 210,368

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSED VALUATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1990 THROUGH 2018

FISCAL YEAR	DISTRICT TAX RATE	ASSESSED VALUATION
1989-1990	\$.0677	\$18,591,396
1990-1991	\$.0932	\$20,099,531
1991-1992	\$.1037	\$20,417,145
1992-1993	\$.1148	\$20,230,745
1993-1994	\$.1197	\$23,121,368
1994-1995	\$.1216	\$24,673,850
1995-1996	\$.1243	\$26,345,150
1996-1997	\$.1243	\$30,739,751
1997-1998	\$.1756	\$34,163,601
1998-1999	\$.1911	\$34,588,473
1999-2000	\$.2040	\$36,427,722
2000-2001	\$.2159	\$37,638,487
2001-2002	\$.2163	\$42,185,534
2002-2003	\$.2277	\$43,572,951
2003-2004	\$.2440	\$45,108,602
2004-2005	\$.2535	\$48,627,002
2005-2006	\$.2535	\$59,670,181
2006-2007	\$.2535	\$89,187,131
2007-2008	\$.2535	\$92,325,201
2008-2009	\$.2535	\$100,660,233
2009-2010	\$.2697	\$92,354,663
2010-2011	\$.2723	\$87,381,602
2011-2012	\$.3074	\$82,232,392
2012-2013	\$.3370	\$77,534,475
2013-2014	\$.3761	\$72,679,740
2014-2015	\$.4014	\$74,775,517
2015-2016	\$.4277	\$76,066,568
2016-2017	\$.4261	\$84,786,337
2017-2018	\$.4040	\$86,398,404



A Professional Corporation

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

To the Board of Directors Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2018. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriated 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 Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, 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 over financial reporting 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, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies listed as finding 2018-001.

30 BROADWAY AVE., YERINGTON, NV 89447 | 775-463-4100 | FAX 775-463-3334 | SCIARANI.COM

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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*.

District's Response to Findings

The Smith Valley Fire Protection District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Smith Valley Fire Protection District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Yerington, Nevada October 25, 2018

Sciarani : Co.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. Summary of Auditor's Results – GAAS Audit:

- (i) The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Smith Valley Fire Protection District.
- (ii) One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the 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 condition was not considered to be a material weakness:
- (iii) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Smith Valley Fire Protection District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards, were disclosed during the audit.

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2018-001 Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada is a very small entity. Controls are weakened when the functions of billing, collecting, and reconciling cash receipts from ambulance fees are performed by one person. The entity's ability to design internal controls to achieve complete segregation of duties is limited to fiscal restraints common of a small entity.

Management's Response: Management has determined the cost of hiring additional personnel to correct this significant deficiency in this small entity far exceeds the benefit derived from such action.



A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON NEVADA REVISED STATUTES 354.6241

To the Honorable Board of Directors Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada

We have reviewed management's assertion made in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 354-624(5)(a) with respect to the funds of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 that:

- The identified funds are being used expressly for the purposes for which that were created.
- The Funds are administered in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The restricted fund balances/net position in the funds were reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the funds at June 30, 2018 (based on the interpretation of reasonable and necessary provided by the Legislative Counsel Bureau).
- The sources of revenues, including transfers, available for the funds are as noted in the financial statements.
- The funds conform to significant statutory and regulatory constraints on their financial statements administration during the year ended June 30, 2018.

This assertion is the responsibility of the management of the Smith Valley Fire Protection District, Nevada.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standard established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review is substantially less in scope that an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's assertion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that management's assertion referred to above is not fairly stated in all material respects.

Yerington, Nevada October 25, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The following are our recommendations in accordance with NRS 354.624:

STATUS ON PRIOR YEAR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no specific recommendations made in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

CURRENT YEAR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Any weaknesses in accounting controls would be identified in the Schedule of Findings and Responses found within the financial report.

