Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 City of Fallon, Nevada

> Prepared by City Clerk-Treasurer's Office Sean Richardson, City Clerk-Treasurer City of Fallon, Nevada 55 West Williams Avenue Fallon, Nevada 89406



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Ken Tedford MAYOR Kelly Frost Councilwoman

Karla Kent Councilwoman

Paul W. Harmon Councilman

January 11, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Fallon, Nevada:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Fallon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is hereby submitted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624. State law requires that local governments provide an annual audit of its financial statements by independent certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Fallon. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Fallon has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Fallon's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Fallon's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Fallon's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Fallon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Fallon's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Fallon included a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The single audit conforms with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Audits. These standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the compliance section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction. The City of Fallon's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government



The City of Fallon is the county seat for Churchill County located in the western portion of northern Nevada. The City of Fallon was incorporated in 1908 and is the only incorporated City within the County. The City now has a population exceeding 9,000 residents and occupies a land area of four square miles. The City's center is at the intersection of US Highway 50 and US Highway 95.

The City of Fallon operates under a strong Mayoral form of government. The Mayor is elected at-large in the City, serving as the Chief Executive Officer responsible for the day-to-day operations and oversight of the City government, City personnel and the City's enterprises. The Mayor

is not a member of the City Council and does not vote on matters brought before the City Council. The Mayor presides over City Council meetings in order to preserve order and decorum. The Mayor is also responsible for the appointment of all executive officers, with such appointments subject to confirmation by the City Council. The City has three City Councilmembers elected for staggered terms of four years. One Councilmember represents each of the three wards dividing the City limits. The City Council acts as the legislative body of the City.

The City of Fallon maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions as part of the annual budget, as augmented, that was approved by the City Council and the State of Nevada's Department of Taxation. Every April, the City submits a tentative budget for the fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation, and residents of Fallon. The City receives notification from the Department of Taxation as to whether the tentative budget complies with all applicable laws and regulations. The City holds public hearings every May to allow the public an opportunity to participate in the budget process. The City Council adopts a final budget prior to June 1st, which is submitted to the State for final approval.

Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital project funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds are included in the annual budget. All revisions to the adopted budget are a matter a public record by actions of the City Council taken at properly noticed and agendized public meetings. The City is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions of the fund if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting and the action is noted in the official minutes. Augmentations which increase appropriations or transfers are accomplished through a formal City Council approval in a public hearing. Budget transfers and augmentations were approved this fiscal year to reflect the necessary changes in spending and corresponding additional resources available.

The City of Fallon provides a full range of municipal services including police law enforcement, fire protection, animal control, street repair and maintenance, building and planning, municipal court services, emergency management, convention center, various parks and recreational activities, various special events, tourism and economic development, municipal airport, and various general administrative services. In addition to the governmental type services, the City provides a variety of utility services in our enterprise funds which include electric, water, water treatment, sewer, sanitation with the City's transfer station, and landfill.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

Agriculture in all aspects remains a vital part of the local economy in Fallon. All of the farms and ranches in the high desert contributed to the nickname of "The Oasis of Nevada" as depicted in the City's logo. Another economic impact is due to Fallon being home of Naval Air Station Fallon. With over 1,000



active military and employing numerous other civilian support staff, NAS Fallon is a major employer for the community. The TOPGUN training program was transferred to Fallon in 1996 providing NAS Fallon a more important role as a major training center for the United State Navy. Due to being an important training ground, thousands of active military and civilians spend time in Fallon each year providing a huge economic impact to the community.

Steady population growth and a low unemployment rate (5.1%) continue to allow the City's economy to be stable. The City continues to see growth in terms of assessed value and taxable sales to support general governmental services. The City's property tax rate remains unchanged and it is unlikely to change unless the Nevada legislature makes changes to the existing statutory cap limits. As such, increases in property tax revenues can only be attained by increases in assessed value. The total City assessed value increased by \$39,369,143 or 18.3% from the previous fiscal year. Property tax collections increased by \$237,349 or 14.8% from the previous fiscal year. Consolidated tax revenues (CTAX) are comprised of sales tax of taxable sales and excise taxes which are calculated and distributed pursuant to State law. CTAX has been increasing for several years, however this fiscal year it remained flat showing a slight decrease of \$12,648 or .51% from the previous fiscal year.

The City is feeling the effects of the current economic challenges facing the country and world today. Those challenges include supply chain delays, high energy prices, inflation, and conflicts overseas. Even with all the challenges, the City is able to adapt and move forward.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City will continue to utilize its financial forecasting model to assist with budget and capital planning. Management will continue to work with consultants for forecasting and planning needs for all of the City's streets and infrastructure and municipal utility enterprises.

Relevant Financial Policies

Ending Fund Balance Reserves – In compliance with State law, the City's policy requires the General Fund to have a budgeted, unreserved fund balance of at least 4% of prior year expenditures. The City is in compliance with this requirement as the FY23/24 budget includes a budgeted ending fund balance of 8.1% as submitted and approved by the State.

OPEB Funding – The City's choice to fund only pay-as-you-go costs rather than the full annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs resulted in continued growth in the City's net liability. The actuarial accrued liability, as well as an increasing OPEB liability each year, is presented in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements.

Capital Improvement Plan – The City maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Plan which serves as a planning document to assess and prioritize the capital needs of the City. The plan is updated annually and presented to the Churchill County Debt Commission.

Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fallon, Nevada for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire City, especially the staff of the Clerk/Treasurer's Office. We would like to express our appreciation to the dedicated professional staff of Eide Bailly LLP for their expert support and guidance throughout the year, and during the audit process, which is essential to making this report possible.

Finally, I would like to give a special thanks to Mayor Tedford, the City Council, and all of the City's appointed officials for their support and leadership regarding the fiscal matters of the City of Fallon.

Respectfully submitted,

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Sean C. Richardson, CPA City Clerk/Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fallon Nevada

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Chuitophe P. Morrill

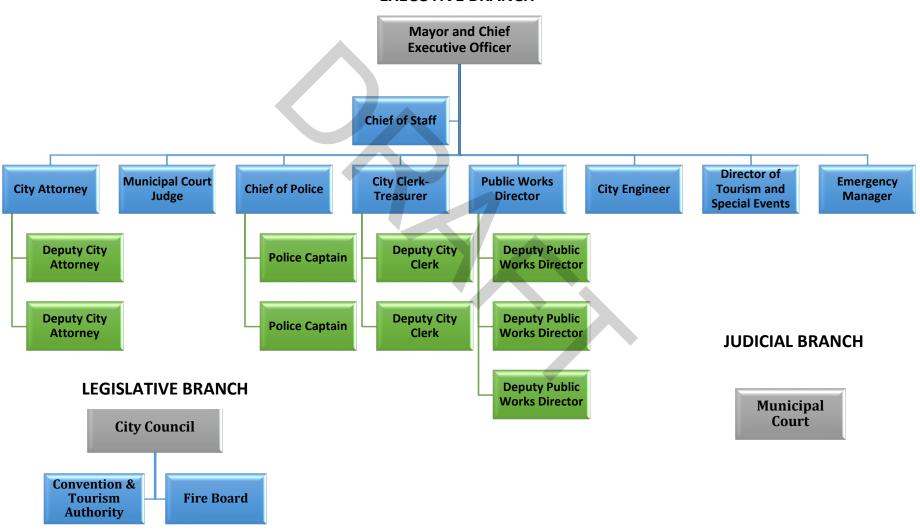
Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF FALLON, NEVADA 2022-2023

Office	Name	Term of Office	Term Expires
Mayor	Ken Tedford	Four Years	January 2025
Council Member Ward 1	Kelly Frost	Four Years	January 2027
Council Member Ward 2	Karla Kent	Four Years	January 2025
Council Member Ward 3	Paul Harmon	Four Years	January 2027
City Attorney	Michael Mackedon	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy Assistant City Attorney	Sean Rowe	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy Assistant City Attorney	Trent deBraga	Two Years	January 2025
Chief of Staff	Robert Erickson	Two Years	January 2025
Municipal Court Judge	Michael Lister	Two Years	January 2025
Judge Pro-Tem	Jared Dooley	Two Years	January 2025
Judge Pro-Tem	Charles Knittle	Two Years	January 2025
City Clerk-Treasurer	Sean Richardson	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy City Clerk-Treasurer	Elsie Lee	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy City Clerk-Treasurer	Michael O'Neill	Two Years	January 2025
Public Works Director	Brian Byrd	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy Public Works Director	Adrian Noriega	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy Public Works Director	Marco Guerrero	Two Years	January 2025
Deputy Public Works Director	Glen Radtke	Two Years	January 2025
City Engineer	Derek Zimney	Two Years	January 2025
Chief of Police	Ron Wenger	Two Years	January 2025
Police Captain	John Riley	Two Years	January 2025
Police Captain	Daniel Babiarz	Two Years	January 2025
Emergency Manager	Steven Endacott	Two Years	January 2025
Director of Tourism and Special Events	Jane Moon	Two Years	January 2025

City of Fallon Organizational Chart

EXECUTIVE BRANCH



FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fallon, Nevada Fallon, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fallon, Nevada, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the City has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), for the year ended June 30, 2023. As a result of implementing the standard, there was no effect on the governmental activities and business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 22, the budgetary comparison and reconciliation information for the General Fund on pages 68 through 73, notes to the required supplementary information-budgetary reporting on pages 74 and 75, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios – City of Fallon Employee Health Benefit Plan (COFEHBP) on page 76, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios – State of Nevada Public Employee's Benefit Plan (PEBP) on page 77, the schedule of the City's share of the total pension liability on page 78, and the schedule of the City's contributions on page 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios — City of Fallon Employee Health Benefit Plan (COFEHBP), the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios — State of Nevada Public Employee's Benefit Plan (PEBP), the schedule of the City's share of the total pension liability, and the schedule of the City's contributions in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison and reconciliation information for the General Fund and related notes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison and reconciliation information for the General Fund and related notes have 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison and reconciliation information for the General Fund and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules including budgetary comparisons, and reconciliation information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provisions of NRS 354.5989 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Nevada Revised Statutes and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons, and reconciliation information, the Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provisions of NRS 354.5989, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. The information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons, reconciliation information, the Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provisions of NRS 354.5989, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elko, Nevada January 11, 2024



CITY OF FALLON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The management of the City of Fallon (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter and financial statements to enhance the understanding of the financial information presented.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The financial statements are prepared in conformance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Government, which presents the City of Fallon's financial information on a government-wide basis enhancing analysis, short and long-term, and accountability for the use of total resources.
- > The auditor's report offers an unmodified opinion on the financial statements, the best opinion that can be attained.
- Sovernment-wide net position equals \$70,650,793. Governmental activities contributed \$29,587,707 or 42% of the total net position while the business-type activities contributed \$41,063,086 or 58% of the total net position.
- ➤ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Fallon (government-wide) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$70,650,793 (net position), an increase of 4.3 % from the prior year net position. The net position is primarily represented by the City's net investment in capital assets.
- Fund balance for the General Fund totaled \$1,923,240 for the unassigned portion. The unassigned fund balance calculates to 10.5% of the total General Fund expenditures.

Financial Overview

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fallon's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Additionally, supplemental information to the financial statements in contained in this report.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Fallon's finances in a similar manner to financial statements issued by the private sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources of the City. The difference between the total assets, total liabilities, and deferred inflow/outflows of resources is reported as "net position". Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of improvement or decline in the City's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities* presents the changes which have occurred in the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both financial statements provided on the government-wide basis distinguish between functions that are governmental activities versus those that are business-type activities. Governmental activities are typically supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those that rely on revenues through user fees or other charges that are generated by those who use or benefit from the service being provided. City of Fallon governmental activities include general government, public safety, judicial, public works, culture and recreation, and community support. Business-type activities of the City include all the utility services - electric, water, sewer, sanitation, landfill, and water treatment.

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 objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances on spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Fallon maintains 17 separate funds that make up the governmental fund category. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund because it qualifies as a major fund under the GASB 34 definition. Information for the remaining funds, which meet the definition of non-major funds, is aggregated for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual budget for all its funds, governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains enterprise and internal service proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to account for functions presented in the business-type section of the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds of the City consist of electric, water, sewer, sanitation, landfill, water treatment, and water treatment replacement funds. The internal service funds are used to account for and allocate internal costs to the various City functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its public works department activities and data processing systems.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all the City's enterprise operations. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into an aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The proprietary funds which qualify as a major fund this fiscal year include Electric, Water, Sewer, Sanitation and Water Treatment enterprise funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is crucial to the full and complete understating of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules and statistical information are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statement section of the report.

Financial Statement Analysis

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis

Values reported as net position can provide an indication of a government's financial position. A comparison of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the government-wide financial statements reflect a net position of \$70,650,793 as of June 30, 2023. When compared to the prior fiscal year, the City's net position increased \$2,905,585 or 4.3%. The increase was due to grant funds from the second tranche of the SLFRF.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, utility systems). The investment value of \$77,361,762 is reported net of any related debt still outstanding which was used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used by the City of Fallon to provide services to citizens and customers, and thus are not available for future spending, and cannot be liquidated to pay off related debt.

The following table is provided to enhance analysis.

The City of Fallon's Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,073,257 36,059,310	\$ 8,908,014 31,756,739	\$ 10,636,431 51,753,324	\$ 14,370,936 47,528,897	\$ 19,709,688 87,812,634	\$ 23,278,950 79,285,636	
Total assets	45,132,567	40,664,753	62,389,755	61,899,833	107,522,322	102,564,586	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,416,038	5,412,945	2,447,461	2,148,524	8,863,499	7,561,469	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	51,548,605	46,077,698	64,837,216	64,048,357	116,385,821	110,126,055	
Current Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	4,007,746 17,498,098	1,727,682 9,856,313	4,255,863 19,304,570	4,114,368 17,554,247	8,263,609 36,802,668	5,842,050 27,410,560	
Total liabilities	21,505,844	11,583,995	23,560,433	21,668,615	45,066,277	33,252,610	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	455,054	6,554,125	213,697	2,574,112	668,751	9,128,237	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	21,960,898	18,138,120	23,774,130	24,242,727	45,735,028	42,380,847	
Net Position Net investment in capital							
assets Restricted	35,538,061 496,619	31,170,497 389,334	41,823,701 768,922	37,925,429 727,150	77,361,762 1,265,541	69,095,926 1,116,484	
Unrestricted	(6,446,973)	(3,620,253)	(1,529,537)	1,153,051	(7,976,510)	(2,467,202)	
Total Net Position	\$ 29,587,707	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 41,063,086	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 70,650,793	\$ 67,745,208	

The governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2022-2023 are presented in the City's Changes in Net Position schedule. As indicated in the schedule, government activities increased the City's net position by \$1,648,129 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,257,456. The City has a negative unrestricted net position value of \$7,976,510 due to the City's pension liability.

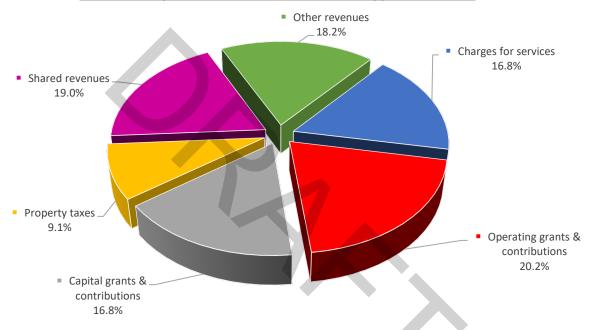
City of Fallon's Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 3,597,279	\$ 3,727,685	\$ 22,434,500	\$ 20,669,778	\$ 26,031,779	\$ 24,397,463		
contributions Capital grants and	4,319,176	6,450,924	25,000	56,734	4,344,176	6,507,658		
contributions	3,578,780	126,358	390,034	1,463,717	3,968,814	1,590,075		
General revenues								
Property taxes	1,935,759	1,687,126	-	-	1,935,759	1,687,126		
Shared revenues	4,047,022	3,955,363	-	-	4,047,022	3,955,363		
Other revenues	3,877,675	2,923,708	201,927	15,183	4,079,602	2,938,891		
Total revenues	21,355,691	18,871,164	23,051,461	22,205,412	44,407,152	41,076,576		
Expenses								
General government	2,775,232	2,379,011			2,775,232	2,379,011		
Judicial	1,385,007	1,179,970	_	_	1,385,007	1,179,970		
Public Safety	7,051,899	5,977,521	_	_	7,051,899	5,977,521		
Public Works	1,744,371	1,203,386	-	-	1,744,371	1,203,386		
Culture and Recreation	1,594,346	, ,	-	-	1,594,346	1,571,883		
Community Support		1,571,883	-	-				
Electric	1,394,129	999,364	44.250.404	42 447 005	1,394,129	999,364		
Water			14,358,194	12,417,995	14,358,194	12,417,995		
Sewer		-	2,259,193	1,987,371	2,259,193	1,987,371		
Sanitation	-	-	2,793,376	2,424,561	2,793,376	2,424,561		
Landfill	-	-	2,452,640	2,048,318	2,452,640	2,048,318		
Water Treatment	-		2,482,278	1,938,640	2,482,278	1,938,640		
water freatment		-	1,210,901	1,222,774	1,210,901	1,222,774		
Total expenses	15,944,984	13,311,135	25,556,583	22,039,659	41,501,567	35,350,794		
Execss (Defiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenses	5,410,707	5,560,029	(2,505,122)	165,753	2,905,585	5,725,782		
Transfers	(3,762,578)	(200,000)	3,762,578	200,000				
Change in Net Position	1,648,129	5,360,029	1,257,456	365,753	2,905,585	5,725,782		
Net Position at July 1	27,939,578	22,579,549	39,805,630	39,439,877	67,745,208	62,019,426		
Net Position at June 30	\$ 29,587,707	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 41,063,086	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 70,650,793	\$ 67,745,208		

Governmental Activities - Revenues

	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase	Percent
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)	Change
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services	\$ 3,597,279	\$ 3,727,685	\$ (130,406)	-3%
Operating grants and contributions	4,319,176	6,450,924	(2,131,748)	-33%
Capital grants and contributions	3,578,780	126,358	3,452,422	2732%
Property taxes	1,935,759	1,687,126	248,633	15%
Shared revenues	4,047,022	3,955,363	91,659	2%
Other revenues	3,877,675	2,923,708	953,967	33%
Total	\$ 21,355,691	\$ 18,871,164	\$ 2,484,527	13%

Revenue by Sources - Governmental-type Activities

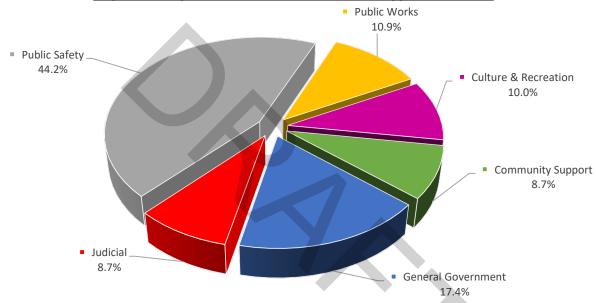


Total revenues for governmental activities had significant increases as revenues increased by \$2,484,527 or 13% when compared to the prior fiscal year. Charges for services had a slight decrease of 3% from the prior year as fees in the Convention Center and Secured Freight Yard funds were lower. The operating grants & contributions reflected a \$2,131,748 or 33% decrease due to a significant portion of the SLFRF grant being allocated for capital projects. This attributed to the significant increase of \$3,452,422 in capital grants and contributions along with the increase in RTC reimbursement and FAA grant in the current year. Capital grants from the Federal Aviation Administration can vary year to year based on the size of the project and the availability of grant funding. Property taxes continue to increase with an increase of 15%. The City continues to have steady growth in both population and assessed value. Shared revenues increased \$91,659 or 2%. The largest source of the shared revenue category is consolidated taxes (CTX) which includes sales tax, excise taxes and motor vehicle tax.

Governmental Activities – Expenses

	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase	Percent
	Expenses	Expenses	(Decrease)	Change
Governmental Activities		-		
General Government	\$ 2,775,232	\$ 2,379,011	\$ 396,221	17%
Judicial	1,385,007	1,179,970	205,037	17%
Public Safety	7,051,899	5,977,521	1,074,378	18%
Public Works	1,744,371	1,203,386	540,985	45%
Culture and Recreation	1,594,346	1,571,883	22,463	1%
Community Support	1,394,129	999,364	394,765	40%
	4			
Total	\$ 15,944,984	\$ 13,311,135	\$ 2,633,849	20%

Expenses by Sources - Governmental-type Activities



As noted above, total governmental activities expenses were \$15,944,984 in the current year compared to \$13,311,135 in the prior year which is a \$2,633,849 or 20% increase. The general government function includes the departments/offices of the City Council, Mayor, Clerk/Treasurer, Administration and City Hall. The general government expenses reflect an increase of 17% which was comprised of the annual merit and cost of living increases to salaries and wages plus the significant net pension liability calculation increase. The judicial function includes the office of the City Attorney and the Municipal Court. The 17% increase in judicial expenses from the prior year is due to salary adjustments, merit increases and cost of living adjustments along with the increase in net pension liability. Public safety represents the largest portion of the expenses in governmental-type activities at 44% in the current fiscal year. Public safety is comprised of the police department, animal control, fire department and civil defense. This function increased 18 % from the prior year mainly due to the significant increase in the net pension liability calculation in the current year. The public works function shows an increase of 45% as the City doubled its road repair and maintenance contracted services in the current year. The culture and recreation function includes all city parks, city gym, outdoor pool and other public facilities. This function was not fully staffed all year and when netted with increased service and supplies, the difference from the prior year was minimal in total. Community support function reflects an increase of 40%. The City provided an increase in support for the Fallon Youth Club and to the community high water mitigation efforts with the record snowfall this past winter.

Business-type Activities

Business Type Activities – Revenue

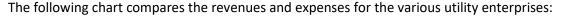
	FY 2023 Charges for Service	 FY 2022 Charges for Service	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Business-Type Activities				
Electric	\$ 12,067,114	\$ 11,200,848	\$ 866,266	8%
Water	1,678,072	1,662,559	15,513	1%
Sewer	2,510,371	2,214,775	295,596	13%
Water Treatment	1,735,699	1,718,301	17,398	1%
Sanitation	2,721,407	2,424,453	296,954	12%
Landfill	1,721,837	 1,448,842	 272,995	19%
Total	\$ 22,434,500	\$ 20,669,778	\$ 1,764,722	9%

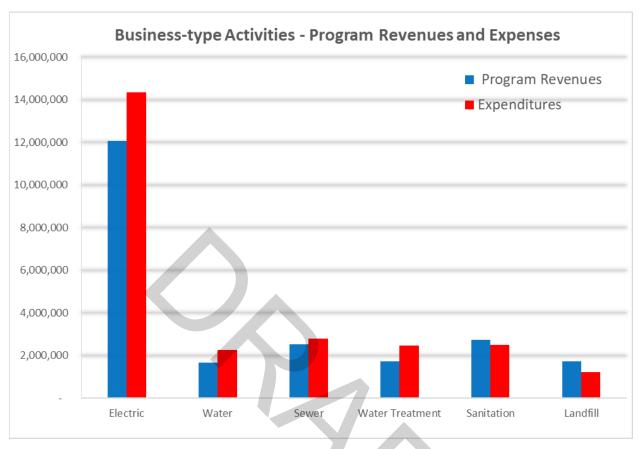
Overall, the total charges for services for business-type activities experienced a \$1,764,722 or 9% increase from the prior year. Even without additional customers or rate changes, charge for services for the electric, water and water treatment utilities can vary year to year based on weather and conservation efforts. With that said, the electric, water and sewer rates were increased in May 2023. Sanitation rates are adjusted every July based on the Consumer Price Index. Lastly, the landfill rates saw a increase this current year.

Business Type Activities – Expenses

	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase	Percent
	Expenses	Expenses	(Decrease)	Change
Business-Type Activities				
Electric	\$ 14,358,194	\$ 12,417,995	\$ 1,940,199	16%
Water	2,259,193	1,987,371	271,822	14%
Sewer	2,793,376	2,424,561	368,815	15%
Water Treatment	2,452,640	2,048,318	404,322	20%
Sanitation	2,482,278	1,938,640	543,638	28%
Landfill	1,210,901	1,222,774	(11,873)	-1%
Total	\$ 25,556,583	\$ 22,039,659	\$ 3,516,924	16%

Total expenses of business-type activities reflected a \$3,516,924 increase of 16%. The electric enterprise showed a 16% increase which can be attributable to electric purchase costs and promotion expenses. The water enterprise showed a \$271,822 or 14% increase due to increases in the general fund overhead reimbursement and net pension liability calculations. The Sewer enterprise fund reflected a \$368,815 or 15% increase which was attributable to the cost of chemicals and repair and maintenance needs. Water Treatment enterprises reflected a \$404,322 or 20% increase. The increase is attributed to the cost of chemicals and the net pension liability. The sanitation enterprise reflected a 28% increase due to the landfill rate increase and a full staff a majority of the year. The landfill enterprise remained flat with a 1% decrease in expenses.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Fallon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$5,283,289 a decrease of \$2,124,454 in comparison with the prior year.

The primary operating fund of the City of Fallon is the General Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,809,973 of which \$44,804 is restricted for private grants and \$1,657,207 assigned for subsequent year operations. The remaining fund balance of \$1,923,240 was unassigned as of June 30, 2023. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the total unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 10.5% of general fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decreased by \$2,180,231 during the fiscal year. This is a result of the levels of revenue, expenditures and transfers. Revenues totaling \$17,891,411 reflected an increase of 1.6% from the prior year. General Fund expenditures of \$18,393,061 showed an increase from the previous year at 36.9%. The increase was due to several capital projects in the streets and park departments. In addition, total transfers out increased \$1,637,852 to allocate funds for capital projects outside of the general fund including the Water Enterprise, Sewer Enterprise and Public Works Internal Service Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Fallon's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City Council has adopted a general policy statement of providing reliable and affordable utility services for its residents.

The net position of the business-type activities showed a slight increase with a total of \$41,063,086, which is an increase of \$1,257,456 or 3.1%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund total revenues in the original budget were \$17,049,197 and augmented to \$19,139,197 for an increase of \$2,090,000. The actual revenues were \$17,785,628 which was \$1,353,569 less than the final budget. The variance when comparing the difference between actual and the final budgeted revenues is due to the SLFRF.

The General Fund total expenditures original budget of \$11,744,602 was augmented and had budget transfers to add \$6,355,000 for a total budget of \$21,099,602. Actual expenditures of \$17,860,831 came in under the final budget amount by \$3,238,771. The variances between actual and the final budgeted expenditures was mainly due to capital projects in the street and parks department still in progress at fiscal year end.

All budget augmentations were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Nevada Revised Statues Chapter 354, the Local Government Budget and Finance Act.

Capital Assets Activity

The City of Fallon's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$87,812,634 (net of accumulated depreciation).

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The following is a schedule comparing the balances from the previous year in the different categories:

City of Fallon Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,022,000 5,133,785 10,198,390 1,803,357 17,901,778	\$ 840,947 595,207 10,491,069 1,859,501 17,970,015	\$ 2,287,657 4,683,325 2,826,538 2,919,081 38,960,563	\$ 2,287,657 1,331,562 1,022,935 2,761,695 40,045,878	\$ 3,309,657 9,817,110 13,024,928 4,722,438 56,862,341	\$ 3,128,604 1,926,769 11,514,004 4,621,196 58,015,893	
Right to use leased assets			76,160	79,170	76,160	79,170	
Total	\$ 36,059,310	\$ 31,756,739	\$ 51,753,324	\$ 47,528,897	\$ 87,812,634	\$ 79,285,636	

Significant additions in the current year for governmental activities include Construction in Progress (CIP) airport runway lights, (CIP) airport taxiway relocate, (CIP) multiple street projects, (CIP) splashpark, (CIP) pickleball courts, (CIP) city hall backup generator, land purchase, vehicles and parks department equipment.

Significant additions in the current year for business-type activities include (CIP) electric meter replacement, (CIP) transformers, light poles, (CIP) water meters, (CIP) water tank replacement, (CIP) Water/Sewer infrastructure-Broadway/Sherman/A Street/Whitaker, Mark street alley sewer reconstruction, waster wheelers, public works vehicle, public works building renovation and public works furniture/equipment.

See Note 5 for additional details.

Long-term Debt Activity

Notes payable, bonds payable, leases and other liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2023, totaled \$13,227,926 net of premiums. Debt for governmental activities reported a balance of \$864,260 which is 6.6% of total debt outstanding. Business-type activities debt totaled \$12,363,666 or 93.4% of total debt outstanding.

No additional debt was issued in the fiscal year and all debt obligations were paid as scheduled.

Additional information on the City of Fallon's outstanding long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Other Economic Factors

The City is continuing to be influenced by global factors including supply chain issues, inflation, interest rates, and wars overseas.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the City of Fallon to all having an interest in the City of Fallon. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Fallon Clerk/Treasurer's Office, 55 West Williams Avenue, Fallon, Nevada 89406.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts (where applicable)	\$ 4,921,649 2,130,530	\$ 3,875,896 26,771	\$ 8,797,545 2,157,301
Taxes	16,490	_	16,490
Accounts	200,740	2,720,557	2,921,297
Assessments	4,800	-	4,800
Grants	804,585	_	804,585
Other	-	231,337	231,337
Internal balances	986,464	(986,464)	-
Prepaids	, -	3,331	3,331
Parts inventory	-	204,910	204,910
Total current assets	9,065,258	6,076,338	15,141,596
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets			
Cash and investments	7,999	3,390,693	3,398,692
Assets held for resale	-	1,099,400	1,099,400
Deposits held by others	-	70,000	70,000
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	6,155,785	6,970,982	13,126,767
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	29,903,525	44,706,182	74,609,707
Right to use leased assets, net			
of amortization	<u> </u>	76,160	76,160
Total noncurrent assets	36,067,309	56,313,417	92,380,726
Total assets	45,132,567	62,389,755	107,522,322
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other			
postemployment benefits	262,113	145,098	407,211
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,153,925	2,302,363	8,456,288
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,416,038	2,447,461	8,863,499

Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,216,175	\$ 2,250,954	\$ 5,467,129
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	454,536	216,282	670,818
Accrued interest payable	-	92,607	92,607
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	4,800	14,182	18,982
Customer deposits, payable from			
restricted cash	-	411,387	411,387
Due to other governments	104,529	-	104,529
Current portion of compensated absences	162,047	105,663	267,710
Current portion of lease liability	· -	1,675	1,675
Current maturities of long-term debt	65,659	1,163,113	1,228,772
current maturities of long term dest	03,033	1,103,113	1,220,772
Total current liabilities	4,007,746	4,255,863	8,263,609
Total call elle liabilities	1,007,710	1,200,000	0,200,000
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,264,871	756,572	2,021,443
Total pension liability	15,596,673	6,008,783	21,605,456
Compensated absences, net of current portion		117,996	298,960
Estimated liability for landfill closure and	100,304	117,550	230,300
		1,446,000	1,446,000
post-closure care costs			
Lease liability		78,796	78,796
Bonds, notes and financed purchases, net of	455 500	10.006.422	44 252 042
current portion	455,590	10,896,423	11,352,013
Total noncurrent liabilities	17 400 000	10 204 570	26 902 669
Total Horiculteric Habilities	17,498,098	19,304,570	36,802,668
Total liabilities	21 505 944	22 560 422	4E 066 277
rotal liabilities	21,505,844	23,560,433	45,066,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to other			
postemployment benefits	362,862	179,205	542,067
Deferred inflows related to pensions	•		·
Deferred lilliows related to pensions	92,192	34,492	126,684
Total deferred inflows of resources	455,054	213,697	668,751
Total deferred lillows of resources	433,034	213,037	000,731
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,960,898	23,774,130	45,735,028
Total Liabilities and Deferred lilliows of Nesources	21,300,838	23,774,130	43,733,026
Net Position			
	25 520 061	41 022 701	77 261 762
Net investment in capital assets	35,538,061	41,823,701	77,361,762
Restricted for	44.004		44.004
Private grants	44,804	760.022	44,804
Capital projects	451,815	768,922	1,220,737
Unrestricted	(6,446,973)	(1,529,537)	(7,976,510)
	4 00	A	A =0 c== ===
Total net position	\$ 29,587,707	\$ 41,063,086	\$ 70,650,793

				Progra	am Revenues		
		Fe	es, Fines and	(Operating		Capital
		(Charges for	_	Grants and	G	Frants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities							
General government and							
administration	\$ (2,775,232)	\$	3,458,308	\$	239,604	\$	-
Judicial	(1,385,007)		81,436		-		-
Public safety	(7,045,235)		15,492		3,944,617		-
Public works	(1,744,371)		-		-		1,716,202
Culture and recreation	(1,594,346)		42,043		-		-
Community support	(1,394,129)		-		134,955		1,862,578
Interest on long-term debt	(6,664)						_
Total government activities	(15,944,984)		3,597,279		4,319,176		3,578,780
			_				
Business-Type Activities							
Electric	(14,358,194)		12,067,114		-		30,894
Water	(2,259,193)		1,678,072		25,000		179,140
Sewer	(2,793,376)		2,510,371		-		123,000
Water treatment	(2,452,640)		1,735,699		-		57,000
Sanitation	(2,482,278)		2,721,407		-		-
Landfill	(1,210,901)		1,721,837		_		_
			_				
Total business-type activities	(25,556,583)		22,434,500		25,000		390,034
,,			, ,		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>
Total primary government	\$ (41,501,567)	\$	26,031,779	\$	4,344,176	\$	3,968,814

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Ad valorem

Occupancy

Fuel

Unrestricted intergovernmental - consolidated taxes

Franchise taxes

Enterprise funds in lieu of taxes

Enterprise funds in lieu of franchise taxes

Unrestricted gaming licenses

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expenses)	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 922,680 (1,303,571) (3,085,126) (28,169) (1,552,303) 603,404 (6,664)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 922,680 (1,303,571) (3,085,126) (28,169) (1,552,303) 603,404 (6,664)
(4,449,749)		(4,449,749)
- - - - -	(2,260,186) (376,981) (160,005) (659,941) 239,129 510,936	(2,260,186) (376,981) (160,005) (659,941) 239,129 510,936
	(2,707,049)	(2,707,049)
(4,449,749)	(2,707,049)	(7,156,798)
1,935,759 993,750 157,091 2,896,181 350,975 1,183,054	- - - - -	1,935,759 993,750 157,091 2,896,181 350,975 1,183,054
1,072,630 238,435 90,753	- - 201,927	1,072,630 238,435 292,680
941,828 (3,762,578)	3,762,578	941,828
6,097,878	3,964,505	10,062,383
1,648,129	1,257,456	2,905,585
27,939,578	39,805,630	67,745,208
\$ 29,587,707	\$ 41,063,086	\$ 70,650,793

		General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go —	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts (where applicable)	\$	3,636,439 2,047,954 986,464	\$	1,285,210 82,576 -	\$	4,921,649 2,130,530 986,464
Taxes Accounts Assessments Grant Restricted assets		16,490 93,414 - 583,174		107,325 4,800 221,411		16,490 200,739 4,800 804,585
Cash and investments		7,999				7,999
Total assets	\$	7,371,934	\$	1,701,322	\$	9,073,256
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	2,997,423 454,536 100,074	\$	218,751 - 4,455 4,800	\$	3,216,174 454,536 104,529 4,800
Total liabilities	Z	3,552,033		228,006		3,780,039
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u></u>	9,928	_			9,928
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,561,961		228,006		3,789,967
Fund Balances Restricted Private grants Capital projects		44,804		- 451,815		44,804 451,815
Committed Public works Public safety Unemployment compensation Community support Compensated absence Mayor's Youth Assigned for subsequent year operations Unassigned		8,149 1,824 409 135,811 2,023 36,506 1,657,207 1,923,240		436,029 - - 585,472 - - -	_	444,178 1,824 409 721,283 2,023 36,506 1,657,207 1,923,240
Total fund balances		3,809,973		1,473,316		5,283,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,371,934	\$	1,701,322	\$	9,073,256

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 5,283,289
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets \$ Accumulated depreciation \$	61,691,451 (25,632,141)	36,059,310
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		9,928
Certain liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds because they are not due and payable in the current period. Other postemployment benefits liability	(1,264,871)	
Net pension liability Compensated absences Note payable	(15,596,673) (343,011) (521,249)	(17,725,804)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to other	6,153,925 (92,192)	
postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other	262,113	
postemployment benefits	(362,862)	 5,960,984
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 29,587,707

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	4		
Ad valorem	\$ 1,838,465	\$ 95,869	\$ 1,934,334
Other	1,216,261	993,750	2,210,011
Charges for services	2,890,479	35,173	2,925,652
Intergovernmental	9,678,158	2,313,736	11,991,894
Licenses and permits	2,095,692	-	2,095,692
Fines and forfeitures	58,626	-	58,626
Miscellaneous Investment income	71 274	10 270	00.752
Other	71,374 42,356	19,379	90,753 42,356
Other	42,330		42,330
Total revenues	17,891,411	3,457,907	21,349,318
Expenditures			
Current			
General government and administration	2,553,030	-	2,553,030
Judicial	1,315,132	-	1,315,132
Public safety	6,349,679	-	6,349,679
Public works	1,094,852	54,559	1,149,411
Culture and recreation	1,425,633	-	1,425,633
Community support	478,556	860,857	1,339,413
Capital outlay	202 244		202 244
General government and administration Judicial	303,311	-	303,311
Public safety	5,683 104,607	-	5,683
Public works	3,161,708	331,060	104,607 3,492,768
Culture and recreation	1,593,070	331,000	1,593,070
Community support	7,800		7,800
Debt service	7,800		7,800
Principal retirement	_	64,954	64,954
Interest and fiscal charges	_	6,703	6,703
		37.00	
Total expenditures	18,393,061	1,318,133	19,711,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(501,650)	2,139,774	1,638,124
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	335,000	146,657	481,657
Transfers out	(2,013,581)	(2,230,654)	(4,244,235)
Total other financing sources	(1,678,581)	(2,083,997)	(3,762,578)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,180,231)	55,777	(2,124,454)
•			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,990,204	1,417,539	7,407,743
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,809,973	\$ 1,473,316	\$ 5,283,289

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,124,454)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures and the proceeds from the sale of assets as other financial sources. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and only the gain or loss is recorded when assets are sold or disposed of.	
Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation Sale/disposition of assets Current year depreciation (1,188,672) (15,996)	4,302,571
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the government funds.	
Change in unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,425
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned is reported as pension expense.	
Pension contributions Pension expense 1,003,300 (1,714,460)	(711,160)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuing of debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position. In addition, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments made in current year	64,993
The liability for other postemployment benefits is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is reported in the statement of net position. This is the current year change in the liability, reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	
Other postemployment benefits contributions 74,899 Other postemployment benefits expense 22,791	97,690
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in long-term compensated absences	17,064
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,648,129

	Business-1	ise Funds	
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ -	\$ 644,858	\$ 565,711
Accounts receivable, net of			
allowance for doubtful accounts	1,461,586	210,657	298,069
Other receivables	231,337	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-
Due from other governments	1,771	25,000	-
Parts inventory		204,910	-
Total current assets	1,694,694	1,085,425	863,780
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments			
Customer deposits	408,332	3,055	-
Bond payable	2,210,384	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Assets held for resale	1,099,400	-	-
Deposits held by others	70,000	-	-
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	2,475,748	1,552,579	2,518,569
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,045,009	6,035,447	14,873,168
Right to use Leased assets, net of amortization	76,160		
Total noncurrent assets	12,385,033	7,591,081	17,391,737
Total assets	14,079,727	8,676,506	18,255,517
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other postemployment			
benefits	33,199	25,150	8,575
Deferred outflows related to pensions	475,507	329,298	160,923
Total deferred outflows of resources	508,706	354,448	169,498

		Busine	ss-Type Activit		nterprise Funds		iness-Type
	Water				Nonmajor Enterprise		ctivities - rnal Service
Т	reatment	Sa	initation		Funds	Total	Funds
				-		 	
\$	967,243	\$	16,289	\$	1,680,801	\$ 3,874,902	\$ 994
	173,636		333,760		242,849	2,720,557	-
	-		-		500,000	231,337 500,000	-
	-		-		500,000	26,771	_
	-		-		-	204,910	-
	•			-		 	
	1,140,879		350,049		2,423,650	7,558,477	 4,325
	-		_		-	411,387	-
	-				-	2,210,384	-
	-		-		768,922	768,922	-
	-		-		-	1,099,400	-
	-		-			70,000	-
	72,854		154,980		196,252	6,970,982	-
	13,698,135		1,089,068		715,465	42,456,292	2,249,890
					<u> </u>	76,160	
	13,770,989		1,244,048		1,680,639	54,063,527	 2,249,890
	14,911,868		1,594,097		4,104,289	 61,622,004	2,254,215
	12,721		18,157		9,784	107,586	37,512
	189,545		314,737		126,004	 1,596,014	706,349
	202,266		332,894		135,788	1,703,600	 743,861

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	ć 052.25	·4 ¢ 722.452	ć 200.24C
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$ 853,25 43,46		\$ 398,346 14,472
Accrued interest payable	15,35		66,821
Unearned revenue	14,18		00,821
Customer deposits, payable from restricted cash	408,33		-
Current portion of compensated absences	5,31		17,036
Current portion of lease liability	1,67		17,030
Current maturities of long-term debt	505,47		374,331
Due to other funds	594,59		300,000
Bue to other funds		200,000	300,000
Total current liabilities	2,441,63	1,236,302	1,171,006
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other postemployment benefits liability	211,94	17 114,807	55,340
Net pension liability	1,239,10	•	553,031
Compensated absences, net of current portion	5,93		19,024
Estimated liability for landfill closure	-,	-, -	-,-
and postclosure care costs		-	-
Lease liability	78,79		-
Bonds and notes payable, net of			
current portion	4,699,57	72 678,213	5,323,199
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,235,35	1,651,953	5,950,594
Total liabilities	8,676,98	2,888,255	7,121,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment			
benefits	35,09	28,161	12,338
Deferred inflows related to pensions	7,12		2,411
·			
Total deferred outflows of resources	42,22	20 33,094	14,749
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	5,521,78	6,665,605	11,694,207
capital projects			_
Unrestricted (deficit)	347,44	(556,000)	(405,541)
om estricted (derivity		(550,000)	(+03,341)
Total net position	\$ 5,869,22	\$ 6,109,605	\$ 11,288,666

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Net position (liabilities) of certain internal service funds are reported with business-type activities for the current year

Net position of business-type activities

		Busines	s-Type Activit	terprise Funds			ısiness-Type
Water Treatment		Sa	nitation	Nonmajor Interprise Funds	 Total		Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	53,416 17,315	\$	124,365 32,798	\$ 81,864 11,702	\$ 2,234,397 150,943	\$	16,557 65,339
	212		1,084	186	92,607		-
	-		-	-	14,182		-
	-		-	-	411,387		-
	11,577		9,380	8,327	77,378		28,285
	-		-	-	1,675		-
	6,673		26,589	5,839	1,163,113		
	<u> </u>			 	 1,094,590	-	391,874
	89,193		194,216	 107,918	5,240,272		502,055
	68,463		96,086	41,721	588,364		168,208
	556,087		894,008	372,130	4,444,540		1,564,243
	12,927		10,475	9,299	86,409		31,587
	-		-	1,446,000	1,446,000		-
	-		-	-	78,796		-
	47,116		107,097	41,226	10,896,423		
	684,593		1,107,666	 1,910,376	17,540,532		1,764,038
	773,786		1,301,882	 2,018,294	22,780,804		2,266,093
	14,517		24,841	11,643	126,596		52,609
	2,840		4,715	 1,888	23,911		10,581
	17,357		29,556	 13,531	 150,507		63,190
	12 717 200		1 110 262	964.653	20 E72 911		2 240 900
	13,717,200		1,110,362	864,652	39,573,811		2,249,890
	-		-	768,922	768,922		-
	605,791		(514,809)	 574,678	 51,560		(1,581,097)
\$	14,322,991	\$	595,553	\$ 2,208,252	40,394,293	\$	668,793

\$ 41,063,086

Business-Type Ac	tivities - Ent	erprise	Funds
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	Electric	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 11,997,193	\$ 1,678,072	\$ 2,510,371
Operating grants Miscellaneous	- 69,921	25,000	-
		4 702 072	2.510.274
Total operating revenues	12,067,114	1,703,072	2,510,371
Operating Expenses	CO7 21C	454.536	210.420
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	607,316 321,298	454,526 255,541	210,439 84,326
Services and supplies	321,298 1,151,492	255,541 339,467	737,070
Electric energy purchased	7,707,223	-	737,070
Depreciation/amortization	553,943	310,967	709,472
Data processing use fee	124,800	62,400	21,840
Public works use fee	561,600	280,800	98,280
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	852,998	267,008	492,042
General fund administrative support	1,343,460	229,176	213,372
Total operating expenses	13,224,130	2,199,885	2,566,841
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,157,016)	(496,813)	(56,470)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	121,974	12,624	25,956
Economic development	(288,884)	-	-
Quality of life promotion	(672,603)	-	-
Interest expense	(95,014)	(20,527)	(212,962)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(934,527)	(7,903)	(187,006)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(2,091,543)	(504,716)	(243,476)
Capital Contributions	30,894	179,140	123,000
Transfers In	-	1,045,728	1,316,850
Transfers Out		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	(2,060,649)	720,152	1,196,374
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	7,929,875	5,389,453	10,092,292
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 5,869,226	\$ 6,109,605	\$ 11,288,666

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net revenues (expenses) of certain internal service funds related to enterprise funds are reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Bu	Business-Type		
	Water Freatment		Sanitation		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Activities - ernal Service Funds		
\$	1,472,156 - 263,543	\$	2,721,407 - -	\$	1,721,837 - -	\$	22,101,036 25,000 333,464	\$	1,716,000 - -		
	1,735,699		2,721,407	,	1,721,837		22,459,500		1,716,000		
	234,126 156,234 706,578 - 390,454 62,400 280,800		471,811 304,989 1,038,521 - 136,958 21,840 98,280		191,457 118,294 440,940 - 92,046 18,720 84,240		2,169,675 1,240,682 4,414,068 7,707,223 2,193,840 312,000 1,404,000		910,437 495,016 450,421 - 54,032 -		
	361,294 221,280		163,730 229,176		118,612 134,352		2,255,684 2,370,816				
	2,413,166		2,465,305	4	1,198,661	_	24,067,988		1,909,906		
	(677,467)		256,102	4	523,176	_	(1,608,488)		(193,906)		
	15,768 - - (693)		246 - - (3,400)		25,344 - - (606)		201,912 (288,884) (672,603) (333,202)		15 - - -		
	15,075		(3,154)		24,738		(1,092,777)		15		
	(662,392)		252,948		547,914		(2,701,265)	Ť	(193,891)		
	57,000 - (41,772)		- - -		41,772 -		390,034 2,404,350 (41,772)		1,400,000 -		
	(647,164)		252,948		589,686		51,347		1,206,109		
	14,970,155		342,605		1,618,566				(537,316)		
\$	14,322,991	\$	595,553	\$	2,208,252			\$	668,793		

\$ 1,257,456

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Operating Activities Cash from customers Cash from other funds for services	\$ 11,793,283	\$ 1,705,406	\$ 2,480,774
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,815,926)	(92,303)	(639,448)
Payments to employees for services	(924,537)	(707,071)	(289,461)
Payments to other funds for services	(2,196,458)	(496,184)	(405,414)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	(2,143,638)	409,848	1,146,451
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Interfund advances	594,590	-	-
Transfers to/from other funds		1,220,728	1,316,850
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing			
Activities	594,590	1,220,728	1,316,850
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(1,244,010)	(1,231,577)	(2,464,057)
Principal payments on debt	(498,780)	(238,802)	(359,084)
Connection fees	30,894	179,140	123,000
Deferred charges	14,182	-	-
Principal payment on lease liability Interest paid on debt	(731)	- (22.021)	- (217 202)
interest paid on debt	(93,845)	(23,021)	(217,283)
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(1,792,290)	(1,314,260)	(2,917,424)
Investing Activities			
Interest on cash and investments	121,974	12,624	25,956
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,219,364)	328,940	(428,167)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,838,080	318,973	993,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,618,716	\$ 647,913	\$ 565,711

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Вι	isiness-Type	
					Nonmajor				Activities -
-	Water Freatment	c	Sanitation	l	Enterprise Funds		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
	reatment		ballitation	-	rulius		TOLAT		ruiius
\$	1,754,278	\$	2,650,157	\$	1,677,021	\$	22,060,919	\$	- 1,716,000
	(1,074,774)		(1,103,321)		(426,354)		(14,152,126)		(862,772)
	(392,516)		(763,526)		(307,173)		(3,384,284)		(1,395,410)
	(582,574)		(392,906)		(252,964)		(4,326,500)		
	(295,586)		390,404		690,530		198,009		(542,182)
	-		(250,000)		-		344,590		391,874
	(41,772)		-	<u> </u>	(208,228)		2,287,578		1,400,000
	(41,772)		(250,000)		(208,228)		2,632,168		1,791,874
								<u>-</u>	
	(13,370)		(160,349)		(68,159)		(5,181,522)		(1,290,071)
	(6,605)		(62,097)		(5,780)		(1,171,148)		-
	57,000		-				390,034		-
	-		-				(731)		-
	(719)		(4,018)		(628)		(339,514)		_
	<u> </u>	•	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
	36,306		(226,464)		(74,567)		(6,302,881)		(1,290,071)
	30,300		(220,404)	•	(14,301)	_	(0,302,001)	_	(1,230,071)
	15,768		246		25,344		201,912		15
	13,700		240		23,344		201,312		
	(285,284)		(85,814)		433,079		(3,256,610)		(40,364)
	1,252,527		102,103		2,016,644.00		10,522,205		41,358
\$	967,243	\$	16,289	\$	2,449,723	\$	7,265,595	\$	994
<u> </u>	, -		-,		, , -		, -,		

	Electric		Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating	\$ (1,157,016)	\$	(496,813)	\$ (56,470)
activities Depreciation/amortization Amortization- premiums Pension expense OPEB expense Economic development expense	550,227 3,716 54,950 (10,059) (288,884)		310,967 - 38,050 (7,528)	709,472 (41,589) 18,599 (3,485)
Quality of life promotion expense Changes in	(672,603)		-	-
Due from other funds Accounts receivable Inventory	(273,831)		- 2,334 (102,024)	300,000 (29,597) -
Prepaids Accounts payable	(20,000) (357,513)		643,596	- 264,499
Landfill closure costs Accrued payroll and related liabilities Compensated absences	4,077 3,159		2,996 20,972	5,304 (20,282)
Customer deposits Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$ 20,139 (2,143,638)		(2,702) 409,848	\$ 1,146,451
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents: Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ - 2,618,716	<u>\</u>	644,858 3,055	\$ 565,711 -
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,618,716		647,913	\$ 565,711

		Busine	ss-Type Activit		nterprise Funds	_		siness-Type
T	Water reatment	S	anitation	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds		
\$	(677,467)	\$	256,102	\$	523,176	\$ (1,608,488)	\$	(193,906)
	390,453 -		136,958 -		92,046 -	2,190,123 (37,873)		54,032 -
	21,902 (3,878) -		36,373 (7,814)		14,560 (3,171) -	184,434 (35,935) (288,884) (672,603)		81,630 (15,079) -
	- 18,581		- (71,250)		- (44,816)	300,000 (398,579)		-
	- - (65,631)		22,220		46,623	(102,024) (20,000) 553,794 55,000		- - (488,749)
	(2,158) 22,612 -		13,274 4,541 -		55,000 2,578 4,534	26,071 35,536 17,437		6,711 13,179 -
\$	(295,586)	\$	390,404	\$	690,530	\$ 198,009	\$	(542,182)
\$	967,243	\$	16,289 <u>-</u>	\$	1,680,801 768,922	\$ 3,874,902 3,390,693	\$	994 -
\$	967,243	\$	16,289	\$	2,449,723	\$ 7,265,595	\$	994

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Fallon, Nevada (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted 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. A summary of the more significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements follow.

Reporting Entity

The City of Fallon, Nevada is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a three-member council. The City is fiscally independent of all other governmental entities and is therefore not a component unit of any other entity, nor are there any component units which should be included in this report.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the City of Fallon, Nevada. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a specific function or business-type activity. *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 business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, and proprietary – 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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City and accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Electric Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of electric utilities services to residents of the City.

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of water utilities services to residents of the City.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of sewer utilities services to residents of the City.

The Water Treatment Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment services to residents of the City.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of sanitation services to residents of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds, by generic fund category:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's Special Revenue Funds include the Convention and Tourism Authority Fund, the Airport Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt obligations.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The City's Capital Project Funds are the Land Reserve and Park Acquisitions and Development Capital Project Fund and the Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund.

Enterprise funds:

The Landfill Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of landfill services to residents of the City.

The Water Treatment Replacement Enterprise Fund accounts for the replacement of major components of the water treatment plant.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one fund to other funds of the City. These goods are provided for on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Funds are the Data Processing Internal Service Fund and the Public Works Internal Service Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*, and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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. When revenues are due but will not be collected within this 60-day period, the receivable is recorded, and an offsetting deferred inflow of resources account is established. Thus, in subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed, and revenue is recognized. Expenditures generally are recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, consolidated tax revenue (sales tax, cigarette taxes, business services tax, and liquor taxes), room taxes, gaming taxes, gasoline taxes, grants 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used and other charges between the City's business-type activities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from an exchange transaction such as providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating revenues and nonoperating expenses result from nonexchange transactions and ancillary services.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments, which is managed by the City Treasurer. The City invests in the State of Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund, which is reported at fair value. Interest income earned is distributed to the appropriate funds based on each fund's equity in the investment.

Pursuant to NRS 355 and NRS 355.170, the City of Fallon may only invest in the following types of securities:

- Certain "A rated notes and bonds purchased by a registered broker-dealer that are issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States and that mature within five (5) years from the date of purchase; asset-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations rated "AAA" or higher by a nationally recognized rating service. These investments must not, in the aggregate, exceed 20 percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase, nor include notes and bonds issued by any one corporation in excess of 25 percent of such investments
- United States bonds and debentures maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase
- Certain farm loan bonds
- Bills and notes of the United States Treasury, maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase
- Obligations of an agency of the United States or a corporation sponsored by the government, maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase
- Obligations of state and local governments if, (1) the interest is exempt for federal income tax purposes and (2) the obligations have been rated "A" or higher by a nationally recognized bond credit rating agency
- Negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations
- State of Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada
- Certain bankers' acceptances
- Certain short-term paper issued by a corporation organized and operating in the United States
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements
- Certain "AAA" rated mutual funds that invest in (1) securities issued by the Federal Government or agencies of the Federal Government, (2) Master, bank notes or other short-term commercial paper rates as "A-1" or "P-1" issued by a corporation or depository institution organized, licensed, and operating in the United States and/or (3) Repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by (1) and (2) above.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments (with maturities of 3 months or less when purchased) that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk in changes in value. Based on the nature of the investment policies, all amounts are available on demand and are, therefore, classified as cash equivalents on the Statements of Cash Flows.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Significant interfund balances not expected to be collected within one year are classified as advances on the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1 (the levy date) of the year for which the 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 County Clerk/Treasurer of Churchill County in which the City of Fallon 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. Secured roll property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the last two delinquent roll years.

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

Receivables in proprietary fund types have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Proprietary accounts receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fund Type	Outstanding Balance	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net
Enterprise Funds Electric Water Sewer Water Treatment Sanitation Nonmajor	\$ 1,521,386 218,981 310,621 180,997 344,225 251,459	\$ 59,800 8,324 12,552 7,361 10,465 8,610	\$ 1,461,586 210,657 298,069 173,636 333,760 242,849
	\$ 2,827,669	\$ 107,112	\$ 2,720,557

Inventories and Prepaids

Proprietary fund inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are considered consumable supplies and as such are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

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

Restricted Assets

City policy requires that certain resources be set aside pursuant to external requirements. These amounts are reported as restricted assets which include customer deposits, amounts restricted for the payment of bonds, amounts restricted for capital projects, and contributions that have been restricted by the donor.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, are capitalized and reported in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund types, outlays for capital assets are expensed during the current period. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for non-infrastructure assets and \$100,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at cost for purchased or constructed assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Electric, water and sewer system Infrastructure	20-50 5-10 20-50 25-40

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period is 21 years.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities.

It is the City's policy to permit non-appointed employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for compensated absences is calculated under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. For current and advance refunding resulting in a defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method.

A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds, primarily the General Fund, only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations, terminations, and retirements. For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of bonds is reported as other financing sources, as are bond premiums. Bond discounts are recorded as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease Liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the City of Fallon.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits resulting from changes of assumptions and other inputs and the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net other postemployment liability reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position under the accrual basis of accounting. The City reflects deferred outflows of resources which are related to pensions resulting from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, change in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the employer's proportionate contribution, and the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position under the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption of acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits resulting from changes of assumptions and other inputs. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from differences between expected and actual experience, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the employer's proportionate contribution reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position under the accrual basis of accounting. The City also reflects deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet for delinquent property taxes that arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the total pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. 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.

Equity

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations or other governments; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is reported as fund balances and is classified into a hierarchy that is based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The following classifications have been implemented by the City:

- Nonspendable fund balance These items are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or are not in a spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, and long-term receivables, including advances to other funds.
- Restricted fund balance –These amounts are constrained to being used for specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, such as debt service.
- Committed fund balance –These amounts can only be used for specific purposes as set forth by the City
 Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. A resolution by the Council must be made
 prior to the end of the reporting period, in order to establish an ending fund balance commitment for any
 specific purpose. This formal action is also required to modify or rescind an established commitment.
 Commitments generally include funds for the Convention and Tourism Authority, the Airport, and for
 other special projects.
- Assigned fund balance Assignments are neither restrictions nor commitments and represent the City's
 intent to use funds for a specific purpose. These assignments, however, are not legally binding and are
 meant to reflect intended future use of the City's ending fund balance. The City Council with the Mayor
 has the authority to assign amounts of ending fund balance through a formal resolution. There is no
 assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual classification for the General Fund that is available to spend. The
General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds
other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are
restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned
fund balance in that fund.

When an expenditure is incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the portion of the fund balance that was restricted for those purposes shall be reduced first. If no restricted resources exist, then the unrestricted fund balance shall be reduced. Furthermore, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes which amounts of committed, assigned, or unassigned are considered to have been spent, and any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the above order. Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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 of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The City has evaluated this guidance and determined that it has no impact on the City's financial statements.

Note 2 - Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code Compliance

The City conformed to all significant statutory and legal constraints on its financial administration during the year, except for the following possible exceptions:

Excess of Expenditures over Budget Appropriations

Fund	Function/Program	Amount		
Convention Tourism Authority Fund	Community Support	\$	208,805	
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund	Water Treatment		126,382	
Public Works Internal Service Fund	Public Works		36,344	

Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 354.290

The City did not obtain a resolution authorizing interfund loans in the Electric Enterprise Fund totaling \$594,590 as of June 30, 2023 and in the Public Works Internal Service Fund totaling \$391,874 as of June 30, 2023, this is an apparent violation of Nevada Administrative Code 354.290.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The City's cash and investments is as follows at June 30, 2023:

	V	Restricted	U	nrestricted		Total
Cash and investment balances held by Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$	7,999 3,390,693	\$	4,921,649 3,875,896	_	\$ 4,929,648 7,266,589
Total cash and investments	\$	3,398,692	\$	8,797,545	=	\$ 12,196,237
Total investments State of Nevada Local Government Investment P	ool				*	\$ 8,048,754
Total cash						 4,147,483
Total cash and investments						\$ 12,196,237

^{*} represents average weighted maturity of 125 days

The City is a voluntary participant in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which has regulatory oversight from the Board of Finance of the State of Nevada. The City's investment in the LGIP is equal to its original investment plus monthly allocation of interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of pool shares. The City's investment in the LGIP is reported at Net Asset Value. The City is able to withdraw funds on a daily basis and has no outstanding, unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2023. Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada local governments. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its exposure to certain risks as set forth below:

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. As noted above the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the statute.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is a function of the credit quality rating of its investments. LGIP is an unrated external investment pool and as noted above, the City does not have a formal investment policy that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings beyond those specified in the statute.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's bank deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or are collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool. The City participates in the State of Nevada Collateral Pool which requires depositories to maintain as collateral acceptable securities having a fair market value of at least 102 percent of the amount of the uninsured balances of the public money held by the depository. Under NRS 356.360, the State Treasurer manages and monitors all collateral for all public monies deposited by members of the pool. As of June 30, 2023, all deposits were collateralized under the Nevada Pooled Collateral Program or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Note 4 - Property Taxes

All real property in the City is assigned a parcel number by the Churchill County Assessor in accordance with state law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. Annual adjustments are made to the assessed valuation to reflect general changes in property values that are attached on July 1. The tax is due and payable July 1, or the taxpayer is offered four installments being third Monday in August, first Monday in October, first Monday in January and first Monday in March. The assessed valuation of the property and its improvements is computed at 35 percent 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 one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. As a result of the 1979 legislative session, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, except in cases of severe financial emergency as defined by NRS 354.705.

Churchill County bills and collects the property tax for the City. The tax rates are levied immediately after the combined tax rate has been certified by the Nevada Tax Commission. The rate levied is for the current fiscal year, July 1 to June 30, with the taxes considered a lien against real property. The lien attached on July 1 (the levy date) of the year for which the taxes are levied.

After a two-year waiting period, if the taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County (collection agent for the City's property tax) with a lien for back taxes and accumulated penalties. Redemption may be made by the owner and such persons as described by statutes 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 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 and mobile homes.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governme	n+a1	۸ ۵+۱۰	.i+i.o.c
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Governmental Activities	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 840,947	\$ 181,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,000
Construction in progress	595,207	4,751,693	(3,643)	(209,472)	5,133,785
Total capital assets, not being		7			
depreciated	1,436,154	4,932,746	(3,643)	(209,472)	6,155,785
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	35,691,125	328,246	-	206,412	36,225,783
Buildings and improvements	13,526,067	63,724	-	3,060	13,592,851
Machinery and equipment	5,590,849	182,523	(56,340)		5,717,032
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	54,808,041	574,493	(56,340)	209,472	55,535,666
Less accumulated depreciation			_		
Infrastructure	(17,721,110)	(602,895)			(18,324,005)
	(3,034,998)	(359,463)	-	-	(3,394,461)
Buildings and improvements		, , ,	42 007	-	, , , ,
Machinery and equipment	(3,731,348)	(226,314)	43,987		(3,913,675)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,487,456)	(1,188,672)	43,987		(25,632,141)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	30,320,585	(614,179)	(12,353)	209,472	29,903,525
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 31,756,739	\$ 4,318,567	\$ (15,996)	\$ -	\$ 36,059,310
, 100000, 1400	+ 31,730,733	7 7,310,307	7 (13,330)		\$ 50,055,510

The main components of construction in progress consists of the Broadway and Sherman Streets Rehabilitation Project and the Splash Park Project.

Balance at July 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Transfers June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land \$ 2,287,657 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,287,657 Construction in progress 1,331,562 4,267,453 - \$ (915,690) 4,683,325 Total capital assets, not being depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,191,075 1,097,007 - 790,593 4,078,675 Machinery and equipment 9,024,937 570,429 - 9,595,366 Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Construction in progress 1,331,562 4,267,453 - (915,690) 4,683,325 Total capital assets, not being depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,191,075 1,097,007 - 790,593 4,078,675 Machinery and equipment 9,024,937 570,429 - 9,595,366 Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) 83,530 Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Buildings and improvements 2,191,075 1,097,007 - 790,593 4,078,675 Machinery and equipment 9,024,937 570,429 - 9,595,366 Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
depreciated 3,619,219 4,267,453 - (915,690) 6,970,982 Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Alphanisms and improvements Plant Severage and Electric, water, and sewer system Plant Severage Alphanisms Plant Severage
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements
Buildings and improvements 2,191,075 1,097,007 - 790,593 4,078,675 Machinery and equipment 9,024,937 570,429 - 9,595,366 Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - - 83,530 Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - - 83,530
Machinery and equipment 9,024,937 570,429 - 9,595,366 Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - - 83,530
Electric, water, and sewer system 78,658,053 536,704 - 125,097 79,319,854 Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - 83,530
Total capital assets, being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - 83,530
being depreciated 89,874,065 2,204,140 - 915,690 92,993,895 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - 83,530
Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - 83,530
Buildings and improvements (1,168,140) (83,997) - - (1,252,137) Machinery and equipment (6,263,242) (413,043) - - (6,676,285) Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - - 83,530
Machinery and equipment Electric, water, and sewer system (6,263,242) (413,043) (1,747,116) - (6,676,285) (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Electric, water, and sewer system (38,612,175) (1,747,116) - - (40,359,291) Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) - - (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 - - 83,530
Total accumulated depreciation (46,043,557) (2,244,156) (48,287,713) Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Right to use communications tower 83,530 83,530
Loss assumulated amortization for
Less accumulated amortization for
Right to use communications tower (3,654) (3,716) (7,370)
Net right to use leased assets 79,876 (3,716) - 76,160
Total capital assets, being
depreciated, net <u>43,909,678</u> (43,732) - <u>915,690</u> 44,782,342
Business-type Activities Capital
Assets, Net \$ 47,528,897 \$ 4,223,721 \$ - \$ - \$ 51,753,324

The main components of construction in progress consists of the Public Works Building Renovation Project, Consolidated Water/Sewer Projects on area roads.

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

Governmental Activities

General Government and Administration	\$	4,189
City clerk City hall	Ş	4,169 37,597
		41,786
Judicial -		
Municipal court	_	5,004
Public Safety		
Police Task force		131,813 1,251
Animal control		545
Fire		33,889
		167,498
Public Works		348,009
Street, curb & gutter Airport		246,951
		594,960
		334,300
Culture and Recreation Centennial		2,200
Parks		122,125
		124,325
Community Commont		
Community Support Administrative buildings		222,870
Convention center		32,229
-		255,099
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,	,188,672
Business-type Activities		
Electric Fund	\$	553,943
Water Fund		310,967
Sewer Fund Water Treatment Fund		709,472 390,454
Sanitation Fund		136,958
Landfill Fund		92,046
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		54,032
•		
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,	,247,872

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The following schedule summarizes the changes in long-term obligations, other than pensions, other postemployment benefits and the post-closure liability:

Governmental Activities	_	alance y 1, 2022	Δ.	dditions	(D	eductions)	_	3alance e 30, 2023
Medium - Term Obligation:	Jui	y 1, 2022		duitions		eductions)	Jun	e 30, 2023
Direct Borrowings: \$358,800 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$19,250 including interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$	312,017 (34,983) 277,034	\$	- - -		(35,002) (378) (35,380)		277,015 (35,361) 241,654
Airport Special Revenue Fund \$307,600 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi annual payments of \$16,500 including interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	4	274,225 (29,991) 244,234		- - - -	_	(29,991) (307) (30,298)	_	244,234 (30,298) 213,936
Other Liabilities Compensated absences Less amount classified as current Long-term portion		360,075 (170,940) 189,135		307,298 8,893 316,191	_	(324,362)		343,011 (162,047) 180,964
Total Medium - Term Obligation and Other Liabilities Governmental activities Less amount classified as current		946,317 (235,914)		307,298 8,893		(389,355)		864,260 (227,706)
Long-term portion	Ş	710,403	\$	316,191	\$	(390,040)	\$	636,554

Payments on the bonds payable that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the nonmajor governmental debt service fund. The compensated absence liability is paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation with significant liabilities payable from the General Fund.

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2023
Bonds and Lease Payable				
Electric Enterprise Fund Direct Borrowings: \$644,809 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$35,000 with interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$ 574,825 (61,889) 512,936	\$ -	\$ (62,888) (1,584) (64,472)	\$ 511,937 (63,473) 448,464
\$5,580,000 to JP Morgan Chase Bank dated 08/20 with semi-annual payments of \$251,000 with interest at 1.33% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	5,129,000 (436,000) 4,693,000	- - -	(435,892) (6,000) (441,892)	4,693,108 (442,000) 4,251,108
Lease liabilities Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	81,202 (1,475) 79,727	<u> </u>	(731) (200) (931)	80,471 (1,675) 78,796
Electric Enterprise Funds Totals Less amount classified as current	5,785,027 (499,364)		(4,988,780) (7,784)	5,285,516 (507,148)
Long-term portion	\$ 5,285,663	\$ -	\$ (4,996,564)	\$ 4,778,368
Water Enterprise Fund Direct Placements: \$1,156,127 bond payable to State of Nevada dated 01/06; secured by pledged revenues; semi-annual payments of \$58,822 with interest at 2.23%	\$ 562,871	\$ -	\$ (107,314)	\$ 455,557
Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	(107,316) 455,555		(2,567) (109,881)	(109,883) 345,674
\$996,087 bond payable to State of Nevada dated 01/16; secured by pledged revenues; semi-annual payments of \$57,835 with interest at 2.23% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	393,237 (109,052) 284,185	- - -	(109,055) (2,610) (111,665)	284,182 (111,662) 172,520
Direct Borrowings: \$230,078 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$12,000 with interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	205,115 (22,433) 182,682	- - -	(22,433) (230) (22,663)	182,682 (22,663) 160,019

Business-type Activities (Continued)							
	Balance uly 1, 2022	Addit	ions	(Re	eductions)		Balance ne 30, 2023
Water Enterprise Fund totals Less amount classified as current	\$ 1,161,223 (238,801)	\$	- -	\$	(238,802) (5,407)	\$	922,421 (244,208)
Long-term portion	\$ 922,422	\$	_	\$	(244,209)	\$	678,213
Sewer Enterprise Fund Direct Placement: \$7,285,000 bond payable to State of Nevada Bond Bank dated 11/15; variable payments of \$552,413 per year with interest at							
approximately 3.17% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$ 5,570,000 (335,000) 5,235,000	\$	- - -	\$	(335,000) (15,000) (350,000)	\$	5,235,000 (350,000) 4,885,000
Direct Borrowing: \$247,013 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$13,000 with interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	220,212 (24,993) 195,219	7	- - - -		(24,084) 662 (23,422)		196,128 (24,331) 171,797
Sewer Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current	5,790,212 (359,993)		-		(359,084) (14,338)		5,431,128 (374,331)
Long-term portion	\$ 5,430,219	\$		\$	(373,422)	\$	5,056,797
Sanitation Enterprise Fund Direct Borrowings: \$84,680 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$4,500							
with interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$ 75,492 (8,695) 66,797	\$	- - -	\$	(8,256) 354 (7,902)	\$	67,236 (8,341) 58,895
\$405,763 financed purchase with Nevada State Bank dated 10/16; semi-annual payments of \$36,708 with interest at 2.75% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	36,173 (36,173) -		- - -		(36,173) 36,173 -	_	- - - -
\$172,735 financed purchase with ZB, N.A. dated 10/16; semi-annual payments of \$10,158 with interest at 3.33% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	84,118 (17,656) 66,462		- - - -		(17,668) (592) (18,260)		66,450 (18,248) 48,202

Business-type Activities (Continued)	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		(R	eductions)	Balance June 30, 2023	
Sanitation Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current	\$	99,047 (28,883)	\$	- -	\$	(62,097) 35,935	\$	133,686 (26,589)
Long-term portion	\$	133,259	\$	_	\$	(26,162)	\$	107,097
Landfill Enterprise Fund Direct Borrowings: \$59,276 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$3,500 with								
interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$	52,845 (5,780) 47,065	\$	- - -	\$	(5,780) (59) (5,839)	\$ 	47,065 (5,839) 41,226
Landfill Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current	_	52,845 (5,780)		- -		(5,780) (59)		47,065 (5,839)
Long-term portion	\$	47,065	\$		\$	(5,839)	\$	41,226
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund Direct Borrowings: \$67,744 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$3,750			7		_	()		
with interest at 1.19% Less amount classified as current	\$	60,394 (6,605)	\$	-	\$	(6,605) (68)	\$	53,789 (6,673)
Long-term portion	\$	53,789	\$		\$	(6,673)	\$	47,116
Other Liabilities Compensated absences Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$	174,943 (83,052) 91,891	\$	151,679 (22,611) 129,068	\$	(102,963) - (102,963)	\$	223,659 (105,663) 117,996
Total Bonds Payable, Financed Purchases and Other Liabilities Business-type activities Unamortized net bond premium Less amounts classified as current		13,220,427 307,991 (1,256,119)		151,679 - (22,611)		(1,274,112) (41,589) 8,279		12,097,264 266,402 (1,270,451)
Long-term portion	\$	12,272,299	\$	129,068	\$	(1,307,422)	\$ 1	11,093,215

Annual requirements to amortize the City's bonds payable, leases and financed purchases as of June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities			Electric Enterprise Fund			Water Enterprise Fund				Sewer Enterprise Fund					
	lı	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest	F	Principal
2024	\$	5,906	\$	65,659	\$	65,194	\$	505,473	\$	17,307	\$	244,208	\$	200,102	\$	374,331
2025		5,121		66,307		58,516		512,178		12,067		249,737		189,311		389,578
2026		4,326		67,307		51,748		519,146		6,704		196,629		178,066		399,948
2027		3,523		67,640		44,893		525,469		3,193		141,312		159,018		420,072
2028		2,712		68,639		37,951		532,436		937		23,698		138,968		435,442
2029-2033		3,264		185,697		84,787	:	2,610,343		1,127		66,837		455,985	:	2,371,757
2034-2038				_		_		_		_				62,800		1,040,000
	\$	24,852	\$	521,249	\$	343,089	\$!	5,205,045	\$	41,335	\$	922,421	\$:	1,384,250	\$!	5,431,128

Pledged Revenues

Business-type activities

The City has pledged future water utility customer revenues and nonoperating revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay water utility general obligation bonds issued in January 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for expansion of and improvements to the water utility system. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from water utility customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2027. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$772,493. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$236,491. Net pledged revenues totaled \$641,161.

The City has pledged future sewer utility customer revenues and nonoperating revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay sewer utility general obligation bonds issued in November 2015. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for expansion of and improvements to the sewer utility system. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from sewer utility customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2035. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$6,610,039. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$549,663. Net pledged revenues totaled \$1,504,492.

The City has pledged future electric utility customer revenues and nonoperating revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay electric utility bonds issued in August 2020. Proceeds from the bonds provided refunding of the electric utility bonds issued in November 2017. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from electric utility customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2033. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$5,011,942. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$570,565. Net pledged revenues totaled \$2,331,839.

	Sanit Enterpr	tatior ise Fu			Lan Enterpri	dfill ise Fu	nd	Water Treatment Enterpris		Total Business-Type			pe
Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	In	terest	Pr	rincipal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal
\$	2,817	\$	26,589	\$	525	\$	5,839	\$ 600	\$ 6,673	\$	286,545	\$	1,163,113
	2,105		27,287		456		5,898	521	6,741		262,976		1,191,419
	1,371		28,047		385		5,987	440	6,842		238,714		1,156,599
	614		18,453		313		6,017	358	6,876		208,389		1,118,199
	345		8,722		241		6,105	276	6,978		178,718		1,013,381
	415		24,588		291		17,219	332	19,679		542,937		5,110,423
			<u>-</u>					 -			62,800		1,040,000
\$	7,667	\$	133,686	\$	2,211	\$	47,065	\$ 2,527	\$ 53,789	\$	1,781,079	\$	11,793,134

Note 7 - Lease Activities

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present values, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charge by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses an incremental borrowing rate at the beginning of the fiscal year based on the term length. The lease term included the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments. The City of Fallon monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected

The City has entered into a lease agreement for a communications tower in the Electric Fund. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through February 2044. The lease liability was valued using a discount rate of 2.75% based on the incremental borrowing rate of the City on debt with a similar term as described above.

Note 8 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

A summary of amounts due from and to other funds as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Due To				
	N	onmajor			
	En	terprise -	(General	
Due From	Lar	ndfill Fund		Fund	
Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Enterprise Fund Public Works Internal Service Fund	\$	200,000 300,000 -	\$	594,590 - - 391,874	
Total	\$	500,000	\$	986,464	

Amounts due from and due to other funds represent the portion of the City's interfund balances that are expected to be repaid in the upcoming year. The Water and Sewer Funds Enterprise Funds owe the Landfill Fund for operating expenses. The Electric Enterprise Fund and the Public Works Internal Service Fund owe the General Fund for deficit cash balances from operations.

Transfers From/To Other Funds

A summary of transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$	335,000	\$	2,013,581
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				225 000
Convention and Tourism Authority Fund Airport Fund		- 75,000		335,000 33,076
American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund		-		1,862,578
Debt Service Rund		71,657		-
Total governmental activities		481,657		4,244,235
Business-type Activities				
Water Fund		1,045,728		-
Sewer Fund Water Treatment Enterprise Fund		1,316,850		41,772
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		_		41,772
Water Treatment Replacement Fund		41,772		
Total enterprise funds		2,404,350		41,772
Public Works Internal Service Fund		1,400,000		
Total transfers	\$	4,286,007	\$	4,286,007

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers between the governmental funds is to subsidize programs in accordance with the City Council's approved budget. The General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund transfers to the Water and Sewer Projects were to allocate grant funds for capital projects. The General Fund transfer out to the Nonmajor Airport Fund was to fund a match for a grant. The Nonmajor Airport Fund transfers out to the Nonmajor Debt Service Fund was to fund debt payments. The transfer between the Water Treatment Enterprise Fund and the Nonmajor Water Treatment Replacement Enterprise Fund was made in accordance with an agreement with the State of Nevada Water Financing Board.

Note 9 - 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. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient of preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Fallon place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$1,446,000 as of June 30, 2023, which is based on 33.45% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$2,877,810 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is currently expected to be filled to capacity (the year 2100). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$4,323,810) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of June 30, 2023. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City has not set aside any funds to finance closure and postclosure care. The financing for these costs is expected to be funded from future operations of the landfill. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

The change in the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was as follows:

	Ju	ıly 1, 2022	A	dditions	(Redu	ıctions)	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Estimated Liability of Landfill								
Closure and Postclosure								
Care Costs	\$	1,391,000	\$	55,000	\$	_	\$	1,446,000

Note 11 - Postemployment Retirement Health Insurance Benefit

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for eligible retired employees through either participation in the City's health insurance program or the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) under NRS 287.023.

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, City of Fallon Employee Health Benefits Plan (COFEHBP), provides OPEB for all eligible employees on retirement from the City. Additionally, the City contributes to the defined OPEB plan, Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). Each plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible retired City employees and beneficiaries.

COFEHBP is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. In accordance with Nevada Revised Statue 287.010, the COFEHBP was adopted to provide postemployment benefits to full-time employees on retirement.

Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can only be amended by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75; no separate financial reports are issued.

PEBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by a nine-member governing board. Nevada Revised Statute 287.023 allows certain retired employees of governmental entities with the State of Nevada to join the State's Public Employee Benefits Program. Nevada Revised Statute 287.023 sunsetted the option to join PEBP for City employees who retired from the City after September 1, 2008. Eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by statutes of the State of Nevada and can only be amended through legislation. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75; no separate financial reports are issued.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – COFEHBP provides healthcare, vision, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents. Employees retiring from the City under PERS are allowed to continue participation in the City's group health insurance program (medical, dental, vision and life insurance). Retirees are responsible for the payment of their premiums, as well as premium for eligible dependents.

PEBP provides medical, prescription, vision, life, and accident insurance, and dental for retirees. Retirees can choose between a self-funded preferred provider organization (PPO) and a health maintenance organization (HMO) plan. Retirees are responsible for payment of unsubsidized premiums. The City is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees who have elected to join PEBP. Contribution requirements for plan members and the participating employers are assessed by the PEBP Board annually. The contributions required for PEBP subsidies depends on the date of retirement and years of PERS service former employees earned in total and while working for the City. The subsidy ranges from a minimum of \$3 to a maximum of \$793 per month. Subsidies for retiree premiums participating in the PEBP are paid directly to the State when due. The City's obligation for subsidies is limited to payment of the statutorily required contribution. The statutes were revised with an effective date of November 30, 2008, to create new participation limitations so that only active members of PEBP can elect coverage after retirement. Based on the statute revision, former City employees and retirees must have retired and joined PEBP by September 1, 2008 to elect PEBP membership. Consequently, no employees retiring from the City on or after September 1, 2008 will be eligible to participate in the PEBP plan as a retiree at the City's expense.

<u>Employee Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	COFEHBP	PEBP	Total
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits Active Employees	23 112	29 -	52 112
	135	29	164

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,021,443 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

	COFEHBP	PEBP	Total		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,207,114	\$ 814,329	\$ 2,021,443		

<u>Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs for COFEHBP and PEBP, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	СОГЕНВР	PEBP
Method General inflation Salary increases Discount rate	Entry age normal 2.50% 3.00% per year 4.09%	Entry age normal 2.50% N/A 4.09%
Health care trend rates	5.80% for 2023, decreasing fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076	5.80% for 2023, decreasing fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076
Retirees' share of benefit - related costs	100% of premium	0% to 100% of premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate for COFEHBP and PEBP was based on the S & P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

For the COFEHBP and PEBP Plans, mortality rates for healthy regular members and future survivors were based on Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 15% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and 30% for females. Mortality rates for pre-retirement life rates for regular members were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. Adjustments for mortality improvements were based on applying the MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 on a generational basis, based on data from the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Annual Report and the demographic assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published August 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of actual census data for June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -

	СОГЕНВР	PEBP	Total
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,415,637	\$ 1,014,444	\$ 2,430,081
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	85,138	-	85,138
Interest	32,233	21,448	53,681
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(281,507)	(160,385)	(441,892)
Benefit payments	(44,387)	(61,178)	(105,565)
N. J. Gl	(200, 522)	(200.445)	(400,600)
Net Changes	(208,523)	(200,115)	(408,638)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,207,114	\$ 814,329	\$ 2,021,443

Changes in Assumptions – COFEHBP and PEBP changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement, and other separation (termination) of service, updated medical trend rates and a change in discount rate from 2.18 % to 4.09%.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate		1% Increase in Discount Rate		
COFEHBP OPEB Liability PEBP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,344,502 892,369	\$ 1,207,114 814,329	\$ 1,088,390 747,363		
	\$ 2,236,871	\$ 2,021,443	\$ 1,835,753		

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage lower (4.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
COFEHBP OPEB Liability PEBP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,083,420 741,395	\$ 1,207,114 814,329	\$ 1,357,425 897,996		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,824,815	\$ 2,021,443	\$ 2,255,421		

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense (negative OPEB expense) of (\$34,694):

COFEHBP	\$	<u> </u>	104,243
PEBP			(138,937)
	<u>\$</u>	5	(34,694)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	СОГЕНВР		PEBP		Total	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions						
and other inputs	\$ 293,200	\$ 542,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,200	\$ 542,067
Contributions subsequent to the measurement						
date	53,944		60,067	<u> </u>	114,011	
	\$ 347,144	\$ 542,067	\$ 60,067	\$ -	\$ 407,211	\$ 542,067

The \$114,011 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	СОГЕНВР		PEBP		Total	
2024	\$	13,128	\$	_	Ś	13,128
2025	Ψ	13,128	Y	-	Y	13,128
2026		13,128		-		13,128
2027		13,128		-		13,128
2028		10,123		-		10,123
Thereafter		186,232		-		186,232

The OPEB liability is paid from the fund responsible for the employees' compensation with significant liabilities payable from the General Fund.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Fallon contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS). PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. PERS was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. PERS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – 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 PERS on or after January 1, 2010 and July 1, 2015. 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 percent 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 PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.50% service time factor. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier for all years of service. PERS 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 - 286.579.

<u>Vesting</u> – Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or at age 62 with ten years of service, or at age 55 with 30 years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/Fire members entering PERS 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 20 years of service, or at any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, and at age 50 with 20 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards to 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by statute. 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. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was selected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan.

PERS' 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.

PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund PERS 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 Actuarial 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 the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Statutory Employer/Employee matching rate for regular members was 15.50%; the rate was 22.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.27% for Regular members for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022; the rate was 44.00% for Police/Fire.

The City's contributions were \$1,377,804 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>PERS Investment Policy</u> – PERS' policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS 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 PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return	
U.S. stocks	42%	5.50%	
International stocks	18%	5.50%	
U.S. bonds	28%	0.75%	
Private markets	12%	6.65%	
	100%		
	20075		

As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

<u>Total Pension Liability</u> – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the total pension liability. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the total pension liability (\$21,605,456) was based on the City's share of contributions in the PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.11967 percent which was an increase of 0.00336 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity</u> – The following presents the total pension liability of the City measured as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 33,171,436	\$ 21,605,456	\$ 12,061,780

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The City's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the total 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	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return/	
Discount Rate	7 25%

Discount Rate 7.25%
Productivity Pay Increase 0.50%

Projected Salary Increases Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service

Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index 2.50%

Other Assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding actuarial valuation

Mortality rates for healthy regular members and contingent beneficiaries were based on Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 15% for females. For ages before age 40, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. For ages 40 through 50, the rates were smoothed between the above tables. Mortality rates for heathy police/fire members were based on Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 5% for females. For ages before age 35, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. For ages 35 through 45, the rates were smoothed between the above tables.

Mortality rates for disabled regular members were based on Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 20% for males and 15% for females. Mortality rates for disabled police/fire members were based on Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 10% for females.

Mortality rates for current beneficiaries were based on Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and 30% for females. For ages before age 35, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. For ages 35 through 45, the rates were smoothed between the above tables.

Mortality rates for pre-retirement regular members were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. Morality rates for pre-retirement police/fire members were based on Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table.

The mortality tables were projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except the projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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, 2022.

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,355,890. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,797,548	\$ 15,435
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	263,600	-
Changes in assumptions Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the	2,775,372	-
City's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,241,964	111,249
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,377,804	
	\$ 8,456,288	\$ 126,684

The \$1,377,804 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined is 6.14 years.

Other estimated amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	A	4 244 224
2024	\$	1,211,804
2025		1,153,010
2026		1,000,489
2027		3,122,181
2028		464,316
Thereafter		_

<u>Additional Information</u> – Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

The City updated their allocation assumptions between the governmental activities and the business-type activities in the current year to better reflect the change in the net pension liability.

Note 13 - Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Fallon's revenues were reduced by a total amount of \$8,139 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada for partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

In late 1999, the City joined the Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) and in early 2000 the City entered into an agreement with Sierra Pacific Power Company (now NV Energy) for the provision of transmission services. UAMPS provides scheduling and ancillary services to the City, which are included in the City's monthly UAMPS billings.

The City receives energy from several sources including market purchases, the Horse Butte Wind project, and the Cyrq Patua Geothermal and Solar Plant. The City's current market purchase contract, which was executed on April 22, 2014, began on April 1, 2017 with a term of 5 years. In August 2012, the Horse Butte Wind Project commenced commercial operation. The City has an entitlement share of approximately 3 MW of nameplate capacity of the Horse Butte Wind project, which is expected to remain in operation for the next 20 years. The City began receiving energy from Cyrq Patua Geothermal and Solar Plant in November 2018, with the City being entitled to up to 1 MW of geothermal and solar energy.

As a member of UAMPS, the City participates in the UAMPS power pool, which allows the City to buy energy from other UAMPS members during times of shortage and to sell energy to other UAMPS members during times of excess. For fiscal year 2023, the City's total UAMPS billings were \$6,985,222, total NV Energy transmission billings were \$661,434, and the City's total revenue generated from excess power sales through the UAMPS power pool was \$159,347.

On March 15, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Wastewater Treatment Dewatering Press in the amount of \$812,600, as of June 30, 2023, approximately \$200 thousand has been spent on the project.

On October 7, 2022, the City approved a construction contract for the Roadway Rehabilitation Project totaling \$3,250,000, as of June 30, 2023, approximately \$2 million has been spent on this project.

On August 16, 2022, the City approved a construction contract for the Sherman Street and North Broadway Street Rehabilitation project in the amount of \$3,300,186, as of June 30, 2023, approximately \$1.1 million has been spent on the project.

On April 18, 2023, the City approved a construction change order to previously approved contract to install approximately 1,420 linear feet of 8" water main throughout portions of West A Street in the amount of \$416,880.

On May 2, 2023, the City approved a construction contract for the Oats Park Pickle Ball Court Project in the amount of \$607,500, as of June 30, 2023, \$64,636 has been spent on the project.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Effective July 1, 2023, the contribution rates for the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada will increase. The Statutory Employer/Employee matching rate for Regular members will increase from 15.50% to 17.50% and the rate for Police/Fire will increase from 22.75% to 25.75%. The Employer-Pay Contribution rate will increase from 29.75% to 33.50% for Regular members and from 44.00% to 50.00% for Police/Fire.

On September 7, 2023, the City approved a construction contract for the Court Street Rehabilitation Project in the amount of \$1,397,000.

On October 26, 2023, the City began the process to issue \$4,100,000 in 2023 Landfill Enterprise Revenue Bonds, to be pledged by revenues derived in the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

On November 28, 2023, the City began the process to issue a \$10,000,000 medium-term obligation note to finance a portion of the costs for water projects, sewer projects, airport projects, street improvements, park improvements, and City Hall upgrades.

On November 28, 2023, the City made an emergency purchase of a CAT 836K Compactor for \$1,448,858 for the landfill to replace the previous 2005 826G CAT compactor which caught fire and was destroyed on August 30, 2023.

On December 19, 2023, the City approved an engineering contract for the Reconstruction of Taxi Lanes and Entrance Road, Relocation of Taxiway G, and the Runway 3 Safety Area Erosion Control Improvement Project not to exceed \$284,350, 93.75% of the project will be funded by the Federal Aviation Administration Grant.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund (GAAP Basis)

Schedule of Funding Progress-Other Post Employment Benefit Plans

Schedule of City's Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of City Contributions

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,915,472	\$ 1,915,472	\$ 1,838,465	\$ (77,007)
One cent option	44,738	44,738	33,207	(11,531)
Enterprise funds in lieu of taxes	1,161,140	1,161,140	1,183,054	21,914
Total taxes	3,121,350	3,121,350	3,054,726	(66,624)
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses and permits				
Business licenses and permits	285,318	340,318	342,685	2,367
Local liquor licenses	30,845	30,845	39,163	8,318
City gaming licenses	47,310	47,310	45,447	(1,863)
Franchise taxes				
Enterprise funds in lieu of				
franchise taxes	1,064,379	1,064,379	1,072,630	8,251
Natural gas	179,212	229,212	275,017	45,805
Cable television	85,336	85,336	75,958	(9,378)
	1,692,400	1,797,400	1,850,900	53,500
Nonbusiness licenses and permits				
Building permits	193,229	193,229	143,898	(49,331)
Electric permits	6,714	71,714	75,804	4,090
Miscellaneous permits	15,064	15,064	12,933	(2,131)
Plumbing permits	7,236	7,236	12,157	4,921
	222,243	287,243	244,792	(42,451)
Total licenses and permits	1,914,643	2,084,643	2,095,692	11,049
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal grants-in-aid				
Federal Task Force Grant	_	_	24,927	24,927
ARPA Grant	5,807,195	5,807,195	3,892,565	(1,914,630)
Emergency management	0,007,200	3,007,120	3,002,000	(=,== :,===,
assistance	28,083	28,083	28,422	339
Contributions from Churchill				
County School District	150,000	150,000	182,964	32,964
	5,985,278	5,985,278	4,128,878	(1,856,400)
State shared revenues			2.500	2.500
State Perm School Fund	- 	- 	2,560	2,560
Motor vehicle tax (1.75) Motor vehicle fuel tax (2.35)	58,233 79,373	58,233 79,373	44,511 79,373	(13,722)
State gaming licenses	100,000	100,000	113,849	13,849
Consolidated tax distribution	2,649,475	2,649,475	2,491,414	(158,061)
AB 104 fair share	365,000	365,000	404,767	39,767
State grant - Highway 95	55,000	55,000	70,750	15,750
State Marijuana Distribution	12,000	12,000	9,397	(2,603)
State	3,319,081	3,319,081	3,216,621	(102,460)
	-,,		-, -,	//

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual
Other local government shared revenue	4			
County gaming tax	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 124,586	\$ 24,586
Other local government grants				
Contribution from County	-	40,000	764,308	724,308
Regional streets reimbursements	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Grant from Churchill County	43,765	43,765	43,765	-
-	43,765	1,483,765	2,208,073	724,308
Total intergovernmental	9,448,124	10,888,124	9,678,158	(1,209,966)
Charges for services				
General government				
Building and zoning fees	75,000	75,000	63,648	(11,352)
Enterprise funds administrative	73,000	75,000	03,040	(11,552)
support	2,060,080	2,370,080	2,370,816	736
Land rent	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
Other assessments and fees	10,000	10,000	18,831	8,831
	2,169,080	2,479,080	2,477,295	(1,785)
Public safety				
County reimbursement for	225 000	200,000	245 702	(44.247)
Fire department expenses	225,000	290,000	245,783	(44,217)
Animal control fees	10,000 235,000	10,000 300,000	<u>12,736</u> 258,519	2,736 (41,481)
-	233,000	300,000	238,313	(41,401)
Judicial	*	Y Y		
Reimbursement for Judicial				
District No. 3 juvenile				
court master	25,000	25,000	32,712	7,712
Culture and recreation	17.000	17.000	12 767	(4.222)
Swimming pool concession	17,000	17,000	12,767	(4,233)
Swimming pool fees Gym use fees	18,000 10,000	18,000 10,000	29,086 12,957	11,086 2,957
Gym use rees	45,000	45,000	54,810	9,810
-	43,000	45,000	34,810	9,810
Total charges for services	2,474,080	2,849,080	2,823,336	(25,744)
Fines and forfeits				
Court fines and forfeited bail	85,000	100,000	58,626	(41,374)
-				
Miscellaneous				
Investment income	2,000	92,000	68,802	(23,198)
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	6,288	2,288
	_			
Total miscellaneous	6,000	96,000	75,090	(20,910)
Total revenues	17,049,197	19,139,197	17,785,628	(1,353,569)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual
Expenditures				
General government and administration Executive				
Mayor and chief of staff	4	4 400 000	4 400 450	
Salaries and wages	\$ 60,392	\$ 102,392	\$ 100,152	\$ 2,240
Employee benefits Services and supplies	40,306 11,974	55,306 11,974	52,812 4,879	2,494 7,095
Services and supplies	11,974	169,672	157,843	11,829
	112,072	103,072	137,643	11,023
Legislative				
City council				
Salaries and wages	77,292	77,292	69,662	7,630
Employee benefits	37,234	37,234	33,396	3,838
Services and supplies	856	856	1,187	(331)
	115,382	115,382	104,245	11,137
Administrative				
Salaries and wages	703,173	723,173	725,031	(1,858)
Employee benefits	323,639	349,639	352,863	(3,224)
Services and supplies	148,311	148,311	116,927	31,384
	1,175,123	1,221,123	1,194,821	26,302
City hall				()
Services and supplies	87,330	87,330	100,869	(13,539)
Capital outlay	350,000 437,330	100,000	91,145 192,014	8,855 (4,684)
	437,330	167,330	192,014	(4,084)
General expenditures	V			
Services and supplies	706,899	966,899	949,378	17,521
Capital outlay	-	250,000	212,166	37,834
	706,899	1,216,899	1,161,544	55,355
Total general government and				
administration	2,547,406	2,910,406	2,810,467	99,939
administration	2,347,400	2,310,400	2,010,407	33,333
Judicial				
City attorney				
Salaries and wages	407,617	407,617	400,132	7,485
Employee benefits	162,984	214,984	196,729	18,255
Services and supplies	289,700	277,700	272,449	5,251
	860,301	900,301	869,310	30,991
Municipal court				
Salaries and wages	241,826	301,826	298,604	3,222
Employee benefits	118,270	118,270	123,560	(5,290)
Services and supplies	30,868	30,868	23,658	7,210
Capital outlay	-		5,683	(5,683)
	390,964	450,964	451,505	(541)
Total judicial	1,251,265	1,351,265	1,320,815	30,450

Public safety Police department Salaries and wages \$ 3,295,800 \$ 3,175,800 \$ 3,152,440 \$ Employee benefits 1,778,725 1,698,725 1,692,812 Services and supplies 360,461 540,461 453,448 Capital outlay 100,000 50,000 57,421 Fire department Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay 5,336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay 5,336,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 Services and supplies 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	23,360 5,913 87,013
Police department Salaries and wages Employee benefits 1,778,725 1,698,725 1,692,812 Services and supplies 360,461 540,461 5,534,986 5,464,986 5,356,121 Fire department Salaries and wages Employee benefits 336,218 Employee benefits 342,104 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay 878,351 Civil defense Salaries and wages Salaries and supplies 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 1,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	5,913 87,013
Salaries and wages \$ 3,295,800 \$ 3,175,800 \$ 3,152,440 \$ Employee benefits 1,778,725 1,698,725 1,692,812 \$ Services and supplies 360,461 540,461 453,448 \$ Capital outlay 100,000 50,000 57,421 \$ Fire department \$ 336,218 336,218 319,168 \$ Salaries and wages 342,104 342,104 367,036 \$ Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 Civil defense \$ 348,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense \$ 51,706 \$ 51,706 \$ 53,695 Employee benefits \$ 5,837 \$ 5,837 \$ 5,968 Services and supplies \$ 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,503 4,5	5,913 87,013
Employee benefits 1,778,725 1,698,725 1,692,812 Services and supplies 360,461 540,461 453,448 Capital outlay 100,000 50,000 57,421 5,534,986 5,364,986 5,356,121 Fire department Salaries and wages Salaries and wages Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	5,913 87,013
Capital outlay 100,000 50,000 57,421 5,534,986 5,464,986 5,356,121 Fire department Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 Task force 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	
Capital outlay 100,000 50,000 57,421 5,534,986 5,3464,986 5,356,121 Fire department Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	
Fire department 5,534,986 5,464,986 5,356,121 Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(7,421)
Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	108,865
Salaries and wages 336,218 336,218 319,168 Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	
Employee benefits 342,104 342,104 367,036 Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 1,000 4,503	17,050
Services and supplies 200,029 220,029 289,746 Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(24,932)
Capital outlay - 50,000 47,186 878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(69,717)
878,351 948,351 1,023,136 Civil defense 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	2,814
Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(74,785)
Salaries and wages 51,706 51,706 53,695 Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	
Employee benefits 5,837 5,837 5,968 Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 8,265 1,000 1,000 4,503	(1,989)
Services and supplies 2,029 2,029 2,598 59,572 59,572 62,261 Task force Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(131)
Task force Salaries and Wages Services and supplies 59,572 59,572 62,261 5,000 5,000 8,265 1,000 1,000 4,503	(569)
Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	(2,689)
Salaries and Wages 5,000 5,000 8,265 Services and supplies 1,000 1,000 4,503	
Services and supplies <u>1,000</u> <u>4,503</u>	(3,265)
	(3,503)
	(6,768)
Total public safety 6,478,909 6,478,909 6,454,286	24,623
Public works	
Street department	
Services and supplies 200,000 1,225,000 1,094,852	130,148
Capital outlay 100,000 5,000,000 3,161,708 1	,838,292
Total public works 300,000 6,225,000 4,256,560 1	,968,440
Culture and recreation	
Parks department	
Salaries and wages 521,422 491,422 518,472	(27,050)
Employee benefits 257,578 222,578 189,874	32,704
Services and supplies 388,022 638,022 717,287	(79,265)
	,188,930
Total culture and recreation 1,167,022 4,134,022 3,018,703 1	,115,319
Total expenditures <u>11,744,602</u> <u>21,099,602</u> <u>17,860,831</u> <u>3</u>	,238,771
ccess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
over (under) Expenditures 5,304,595 (1,960,405) (75,203) 1	



	Budgeted Original		l Amounts Final		Actual Amount		riance with nal Budget to Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 50,000 (5,340,000)	\$	50,000 (2,140,000)	\$	50,000 (2,013,581)	\$	- 126,419
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,290,000)		(2,090,000)		(1,963,581)		126,419
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,595		(4,050,405)		(2,038,784)		2,011,621
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	937,535		5,002,535		5,656,036		653,501
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 952,130	\$	952,130	\$	3,617,252	\$	2,665,122

			Internally Reported Funds							
	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)		Parking Lot Fund		Secured Freight Yard Fund		Drug Forfeiture Fund		Unemployment Compensation Fund	
Revenues	1									
Taxes										
Ad valorem	\$	1,838,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other		1,216,261		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		2,823,336		-		37,840		-		-
Intergovernmental		9,678,158		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		2,095,692		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		58,626		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous										
Investment income		68,802		123		-		-		-
Other		6,288		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		17,785,628	_	123		37,840				-
Expenditures										
Current										
General government and										
administration		2,507,156		-		_		-		_
Judicial		1,315,132		-		_		-		_
Public safety		6,349,679				-		-		-
Public works		1,094,852		_		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,425,633		_		-		-		-
Community support		-				-		-		-
Capital outlay										
General government and										
administration		303,311		<u> </u>		_		_		_
Judicial		5,683		_				_		_
Public safety		104,607		_				_		_
Public works		3,161,708						_		
Culture and recreation		1,593,070		_			*	_		_
		1,393,070		_				_		-
Community support	-									
Total expenditures		17,860,831								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(75,203)		123		37,840		_		_
Over (Orider) Experialtures		(73,203)		123		37,840				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		50,000		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		(2,013,581)		_		(50,000)		_		_
	-	<u> </u>	-			(==/==/				
Total other financing										
sources		(1,963,581)		-		(50,000)		-		-
	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				•				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,038,784)		123		(12,160)		-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		5,656,036		8,026		59,327		1,663		409
			_							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,617,252	<u>Ş</u>	8,149	\$	47,167	\$	1,663	\$	409

Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund (GAAP Basis) Schedule of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Conver Cent Fun	ter	Compensated Absence Fund	Internally R Fire Truck Reserve Fund	eported Funds Mayor's Youth Fund	Mayor's Century Fund	Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund	Eliminations	General Fund as Reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (GAAP Basis)
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,838,465
Y	_	- -	-	- -	- -	-	-	1,216,261
29	9,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,890,479
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,678,158
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,095,692
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,626
1	L,844	-	_	581	_	24	_	71,374
	5	-		36,063				42,356
21	l,152			36,644	_	24	_	17,891,411
				4				
	-	-	-	45,874		-	-	2,553,030
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,315,132
	-	-	-	-		=	-	6,349,679
	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,094,852 1,425,633
478	- 3,556	-	-	-	-		-	478,556
	_	_	_	_			_	303,311
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,683
	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	104,607
	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	3,161,708
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,593,070
7	7,800					-		7,800
486	5,356			45,874				18,393,061
(455	5,204)			(9,230)		24		(501,650)
335	5,000	-	-	-	-	- -	(50,000) 50,000	335,000 (2,013,581)
335	5,000							(1,678,581)
(120),204)	-	-	(9,230)	-	24	-	(2,180,231)
208	3,848	25	161	45,736	1,998	7,975		5,990,204
\$ 88	3,644	\$ 25	\$ 161	\$ 36,506	\$ 1,998	\$ 7,999	\$ -	\$ 3,809,973

Note 1 - Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Funds

The accompanying Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund (GAAP Basis) presents balances combined for external reporting purposes.

Budget to actual comparisons are presented for all funds of the City, as required by Nevada Revised Statutes. Such budget comparisons are required to be presented using the budget as adopted and approved by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation. However, guidance provided in governmental accounting standards specify that ten of these internally reported funds of the City of Fallon, not meeting the definition of special revenue funds, do not qualify to be separately presented for external reporting purposes.

These internally reported funds of the City (Parking Lot Fund, Secured Freight Yard Fund, Drug Forfeiture Fund, Unemployment Compensation Fund, Convention Center Fund, Compensated Absence Fund, Fire Truck Reserve Fund, Mayor's Youth Fund, Mayor's Century Fund, and Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund) are combined with the General Fund for external reporting purposes.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adheres to the Local Government Budget and Finance Act incorporated within the statutes of the State of Nevada, in which annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds. The Act and City policy include the following procedures to establish the budgetary data, which is reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. On or before April 15, the Mayor of the City of Fallon files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds.
- 2. Public budget hearings on the tentative budget are held in May.
- 3. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the City Council 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 City Council. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Tax Commission for final approval.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Proprietary Funds is employed in order to enhance management control during the year. All funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for the funds which are combined for external reporting (the General Fund, Parking Lot Fund, Secured Freight Yard Fund, Unemployment Compensation Fund, Convention Center Fund, Compensated Absence Fund, Fire Truck Reserve Fund, Mayor's Youth Fund, Mayor's Century Fund, and the Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund). 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 City Council. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts for any function or fund may not be made without prior approval of the City Council, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing. The budget reflected in the financial statements has been amended from original amounts in accordance with state statute.

In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the various governmental functions (excluding the debt service function) of the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Per NRS 354.626, expenditures over budgeted appropriations are allowed for bond repayments, medium term obligation repayments, and other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law. In the Proprietary Funds, actual expenses may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and nonoperating expenses. The governmental functions of the General Fund are general government, public safety, judicial, public works, culture and recreation, and community support.



Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – City of Fallon Employee Health

Benefit Plan (COFEHBP)

June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
·							
Service cost Interest	\$ 85,138 32,233	\$ 103,705 45,528	\$ 97,978 44,394	\$ 68,978 32,044	\$ 64,390 30,964	\$ 67,663 26,095	
Difference between expected	32,233	43,326	44,394	32,044	30,964	20,093	
and actual experience	-	(324,256)	-	267,947	_	-	
Changes of assumptions or							
other inputs	(281,507)	9,035	24,246	155,462	16,077	(46,319)	
Benefit payments	(44,387)	(52,462)	(47,210)	(32,179)	(27,745)	(29,438)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(208,523)	(218,450)	119,408	492,252	83,686	18,001	
Total OPEB Liability, July 1	1,415,637	1,634,087	1,514,679	1,022,427	938,741	920,740	
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$ 1,207,114	\$ 1,415,637	\$ 1,634,087	\$ 1,514,679	\$ 1,022,427	\$ 938,741	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,208,769	\$ 7,608,155	\$ 7,418,849	\$ 7,136,089	\$ 6,489,134	\$ 6,283,621	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.71%	18.61%	22.03%	21.23%	15.76%	14.94%	

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: In 2023, there was a change in the discount rate from 2.18% to 4.09%.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2022, there were changes in assumptions and other inputs to reflect updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement, and other separation of service rates, updated medical trend rates, and a change in discount rate from 2.66% to 2.18%.

In 2021, there was a change in discount rate from 2.79% to 2.66%.

In 2020, changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect an increase in participation rates from 25% to 35% and a change in discount rate from 2.98% to 2.79%.

In 2019, there was a change in discount rate from 3.13% to 2.98%.

The City adopted GASB Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available prior to that time.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – State of Nevada Public Employee's

Benefit Plan (PEBP)

June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability							
Interest Difference between expected	\$ 21,448	\$ 29,780	\$ 31,756	\$ 28,772	\$ 27,395	\$ 25,914	
and actual experience Changes of assumptions or	-	(72,720)	-	64,237	-	-	
other inputs	(160,385)	(32,149)	16,457	149,519	137,191	(42,387)	
Benefit payments	(61,178)	(60,022)	(70,702)	(71,950)	(76,741)	(73,725)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(200,115)	(135,111)	(22,489)	170,578	87,845	(90,198)	
Total OPEB Liability, July 1	1,014,444	1,149,555	1,172,044	1,001,466	913,621	1,003,819	
,							
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$ 814,329	\$ 1,014,444	\$ 1,149,555	\$ 1,172,044	\$ 1,001,466	\$ 913,621	
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A - Retirees						
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: In 2023, there was a change in the discount rate from 2.18% to 4.09%.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2022, there were changes in assumptions and other inputs to reflect updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement, and other separation of service rates, updated medical trend rates, and a change in discount rate from 2.66% to 2.18%.

In 2021, there was a change in discount rate from 2.79% to 2.66%.

In 2020, changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect an increase in participation rates from 25% to 35% and a change in discount rate from 2.98% to 2.79%.

In 2019, there was a change in discount rate from 3.13% to 2.98%.

The City adopted GASB Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available prior to that time.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Fiscal Year Ending	City's Proportion of the Total Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Total Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.10105%	\$ 10,530,567	\$ 4,810,566	218.90%	76.30%
2015	0.10841%	12,011,007	5,122,504	234.48%	75.13%
2016	0.10571%	14,226,075	5,364,398	265.19%	72.23%
2017	0.10488%	13,949,259	5,642,407	247.22%	74.42%
2018	0.10609%	14,467,890	6,044,815	239.34%	74.40%
2019	0.10929%	14,902,701	6,960,975	214.09%	74.46%
2020	0.11120%	15,488,462	7,253,341	213.54%	77.04%
2022	0.11631%	10,606,777	7,542,900	140.62%	77.04%
2022	0.11967%	21,605,456	7,915,074	272.97%	75.12%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

	2021 through 2022 2020 through		2016 through 2014
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment rate of return/discount rate	2 7.25%	7.50%	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%
Projected salary increases			
Regular**	4.20% to 9.10%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.60% to 9.75%
Police/Fire**	4.60% to 14.50%	4.55% to 13.90%	5.25% to 14.50%
Consumer price index	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Mortality rates			
Healthy***	Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted	RP-2000 Combined
·	and Safety Healthy	RP-2014 Healthy	Healthy Mortality
	Retiree and Employee	•	Table
Disabled	Pub-2010 Non-Safety	Headcount-Weighted	RP-2000 Disabled
	and Safety Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled	Retiree Mortality
	Retiree Amount-		Table
	Weighted		
Current beneficiaries***	Pub-2010 Contingent	Headcount-Weighted	N/A
	Survivor and General	RP-2014 Healthy	
	Employee	•	
Pre-retirement***	Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted	N/A
	and Safety Employee	RP-2014 Employee	
Future mortality improvement	Generational	6 years	N/A
P	rojection Scale MP-2020)	

^{**}Depending on service. Rates include inflation and productivity increases.

^{***}Amount-Weighted Above-Median.

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution **		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution**		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	۲.	000 254	د	906 254	خ		۲.	F 122 F04	15 740/
2015	\$	806,354	\$	806,354	\$	-	\$	5,122,504	15.74%
2016		898 <i>,</i> 775		898 <i>,</i> 775		-		5,364,398	16.75%
2017		941,075		941,075		-		5,642,407	16.68%
2018		984,537		984,537		-		6,044,815	16.29%
2019		1,054,692		1,054,692		-		6,960,975	15.15%
2020		1,159,860		1,159,860		-		7,253,341	15.99%
2021		1,220,521		1,220,521		-		7,542,900	16.18%
2022		1,315,443		1,315,443		-		7,915,074	16.62%
2023		1,377,804		1,377,804		-		8,314,076	16.57%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{**} All contributions shown reflect employer-paid contributions only. Member contributions are excluded.



Supplementary Information

City of Fallon, Nevada

Internally Reported Funds General Fund Unemployment Drug Parking Lot Secured Freight (Budgetary Forfeiture Compensation Basis) Fund Yard Fund Fund Fund Assets Cash, cash equivalents \$ 47,167 \$ 409 and investments 3,416,065 8,149 \$ 1,663 2,047,954 Due from other governments Due from other funds 986,464 Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts (where applicable) Taxes 16,490 Accounts 93,414 Grant 583,174 Restricted assets Cash and investments Total assets 7,143,561 8,149 47,167 1,663 Liabilities Accounts payable 2,981,253 Accrued payroll and related liabilities 435,447 Due to other governments 99,681 **Total liabilities** 3,516,381 Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue property taxes 9,928 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,526,309 **Fund Balances** Restricted 36,805 Committed Public works 8,149 Public safety 1,663 Unemployment compensation 409 47,167 Community support Compensated absence Mayor's Youth Assigned for subsequent year operations 1,657,207 Unassigned 1,923,240 Total fund balances 3,617,252 8,149 47,167 1,663 409 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances 7,143,561 8,149 \$ 47,167 1,663 409

Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund (GAAP Basis)

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

Internally Reported Funds													
onvention Center Fund	Compensated Absence Fund		Re	Fire Truck Reserve Fund		Mayor's Youth Fund		Mayor's Century Fund		Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund		General Fund as Reported on Balance Sheet (GAAP Basis)	
\$ 122,279 - -	\$	25 - -	\$	161 - -	\$	38,523 - -	\$	1,998 - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,636,439 2,047,954 986,464	
- - -		-		<u>:</u>		- - -		- - -		- - -		16,490 93,414 583,174	
						-				7,999		7,999	
\$ 122,279	\$	25	\$	161	\$	38,523	\$	1,998	\$	7,999	\$	7,371,934	
\$ 14,153	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,997,423	
19,089 393		<u>-</u>		- -		-		<u></u>		<u>-</u>		454,536 100,074	
33,635				_		2,017		_				3,552,033	
				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				9,928	
 33,635				-		2,017		-				3,561,961	
-		-		-		-		-		7,999		44,804	
- - -		-		- 161 -		- - -		- - -		- -		8,149 1,824 409	
88,644		- 25		-		-		- 1,998		-		135,811 2,023	
-		-		-		36,506		-		-		36,506	
-		- -		-		- -	,	-		- -		1,657,207 1,923,240	
88,644		25		161		36,506		1,998		7,999		3,809,973	
\$ 122,279	\$	25	\$	161	\$	38,523	\$	1,998	\$	7,999	\$	7,371,934	

Special Revenue Funds

Assets		Convention and Tourism Authority Fund		Airport Fund		rican cue I Act ce Fund	Totals	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible (where applicable)	\$	586,142 82,500	\$	247,253 76	\$	- -	\$	833,395 82,576
Accounts		103,973		3,352		-		107,325
Assessments Grants		-		- 221,411		<u>-</u>		- 221,411
Total assets	\$	772,615	\$	472,092	\$		\$	1,244,707
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	182,811 4,332	\$	35,940 123	\$	- - -	\$	218,751 4,455 -
Total liabilities		187,143		36,063		_		223,206
Fund Balances Restricted								
Capital projects Committed		- 585,472		436,029		<u>-</u>		1,021,501
Total fund balances		585,472		436,029		_		1,021,501
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Resources and Fund Balances		772,615	\$	472,092	\$		\$	1,244,707

			C						
Debt Service Fund		a Acqu Dev	d Reserve nd Park uisition and relopment tal Projects Fund	Special I Valorem Capital Projects Fund		Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	38,673	\$ 413,142 -	\$	451,815 -	\$	1,285,210 82,576	
	- 4,800 -		:			- - -		107,325 4,800 221,411	
\$	4,800	\$	38,673	\$ 413,142	\$	451,815	\$	1,701,322	
\$	- - 4,800	\$	- - -	\$	\$		\$	218,751 4,455 4,800	
	4,800			 _				228,006	
	<u>-</u>		38,673 -	413,142		451,815		451,815 1,021,501	
			38,673	 413,142		451,815		1,473,316	
\$	4,800	\$	38,673	\$ 413,142	\$	451,815	\$	1,701,322	

Special Revenue Funds

				Special Nev	criue i u	iius		
Davisarias	Convention and Tourism Authority Fund			Airport Fund	l P	merican Rescue Plan Act ource Fund		Totals
Revenues								
Taxes	_						_	
Ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Occupancy tax		989,170		-		-		989,170
Residential park								
construction tax		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		35,173				35,173
Intergovernmental		82,774		316,332		1,914,630		2,313,736
Miscellaneous								
Investment income	_	8,839		3,728		-		12,567
Total revenues		1,080,783		355,233		1,914,630		3,350,646
Expenditures Current								
Public works		-		54,559		-		54,559
Community support		808,805		-		52,052		860,857
Capital outlay						,		•
Public works				331,060		_		331,060
Debt service								,
Principal retirement		- /		-		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_/				_		_
						· ·		
Total expenditures		808,805		385,619		52,052		1,246,476
		300,000				32/332		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		271,978		(30,386)		1,862,578		2,104,170
0 · 0 · (0 · · · · ·) = · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(00)000)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in		_		75,000		_		75,000
Transfers out		(335,000)		(33,076)		(1,862,578)		(2,230,654)
Transfers out		(333)3337	-	(33)070)	-	(1,002,070)	-	(2)230,03 1)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(335,000)		41,924		(1,862,578)		(2,155,654)
3041003 (4303)		(333)3337		12,321		(1,002,070)	-	(2)233,03 1)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(63,022)		11,538		-		(51,484)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		648,494		424,491				1,072,985
Tuliu balalices, begillillig of fedi		040,434	-	424,431				1,072,303
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	585,472	\$	436,029	\$	-	\$	1,021,501

Debt Service Fund	Land Reserve and Park Acquisitions and Development Capital Projects Fund	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund	Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,869 -	\$ 95,869 -	\$ 95,869 989,170		
- - -	4,580		4,580 - -	4,580 35,173 2,313,736		
	583	6,229	6,812	19,379		
<u> </u>	5,163	102,098	107,261	3,457,907		
-	-		- -	54,559 860,857		
-	-		-	331,060		
64,954 6,703				64,954 6,703		
71,657				1,318,133		
(71,657)	5,163	102,098	107,261	2,139,774		
71,657			-	146,657 (2,230,654)		
71,657	-	-	-	(2,083,997)		
-	5,163	102,098	107,261	55,777		
	33,510	311,044	344,554	1,417,539		
\$ -	\$ 38,673	\$ 413,142	\$ 451,815	\$ 1,473,316		



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

The revenues of the Convention and Tourism Authority are primarily derived from room taxes. Funds are expended for community support activities.

The Airport Fund revenues are derived from charges for services with expenditures expended on the operation and maintenance of the airport.

The American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund revenues are from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) and are used for grant related expenditures.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –

Convention and Tourism Authority Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Taxes Occupancy tax	\$	950,000	\$ 989,170	\$ 39,170		
Intergovernmental revenue State grant Miscellaneous		40,000	82,774	42,774		
Investment income		200	 8,839	 8,639		
Total revenues		990,200	 1,080,783	90,583		
Expenditures Community support						
Services and supplies		600,000	 808,805	 (208,805)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		390,200	 271,978	 (118,222)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(550,000)	 (335,000)	215,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	7	(159,800)	(63,022)	96,778		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	542,734	 648,494	105,760		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	382,934	\$ 585,472	\$ 202,538		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Airport Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	В	Budgeted		Actual	,	Variance		
Revenues	1				1			
Charges for services								
Lease fees	\$	30,000	\$	35,173	\$	5,173		
Intergovernmental revenue								
Fuel taxes		100		130		30		
Federal grants								
Airport Improvement Program		-		316,202		316,202		
Contribution from County		500,000		-		(500,000)		
Miscellaneous								
Investment income		10		3,728		3,718		
Total revenues		530,110		355,233		(174,877)		
Expenditures								
Public works								
Services and supplies		75,000		54,559		20,441		
Capital outlay		1,000,000		331,060		668,940		
		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		1,075,000		385,619		689,381		
- 45.6								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(=		(
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u></u>	(544,890)		(30,386)		514,504		
Other Financing Sources (Heas)	7							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		200,000		75,000		(125,000)		
Transfer out				,				
Transfer out		(35,000)		(33,076)		1,924		
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,000		41,924		(123,076)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(379,890)		11,538		391,428		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		432,882		424,491		(8,391)		
		<u> </u>						
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	52,992	\$	436,029	\$	383,037		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance		
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Federal grants American Rescue Plan Act	\$ -	\$ 1,914,630	\$ 1,914,630		
Expenditures Community Support					
Services and supplies Capital outlay	1,100,000 8,000,000	52,052 	1,047,948 8,000,000		
Total expenditures	9,100,000	52,052	9,047,948		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,100,000)	1,862,578	10,962,578		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfer out	5,100,000	- (1,862,578)	(5,100,000) (1,862,578)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,100,000	(1,862,578)	(6,962,578)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,000,000)	-	4,000,000		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,000,000		(4,000,000)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -		

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long term debt.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –

Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Debt service			
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	64,974 6,683	64,954 6,703	20 (20)
Total expenditures	71,657	71,657	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(71,657)	(71,657)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	75,000	71,657	(3,343)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,343	-	(3,343)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,288		(3,288)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,631	\$ -	\$ (6,631)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

The Land Reserve and Park Acquisition and Development Capital Projects Fund is funded from residential construction fees. Expenditures are principally devoted to construction and maintenance of capital facilities at parks.

The Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund is primarily funded from a five cent ad valorem tax. Expenditures are principally devoted to capital acquisition.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Land Reserve and Park Acquisitions and Development Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Ви	ıdgeted	 Actual	Variance	
Taxes Residential park construction fees	\$	6,000	\$ 4,580	\$	(1,420)
Miscellaneous Investment income		10	 583		573
Total revenues		6,010	5,163		(847)
Expenditures Culture and recreation Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,010	5,163		(847)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		23,501	 33,510		10,009
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	29,511	\$ 38,673	\$	9,162

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	В	udgeted	 Actual	Variance	
Taxes Ad valorem taxes Miscellaneous	\$	90,000	\$ 95,869	\$	5,869
Investment income			 6,229		6,229
Total revenue		90,000	 102,098		12,098
Expenditures Public safety					
Capital outlay		200,000	 _		200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(110,000)	102,098		212,098
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		258,257	311,044		52,787
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	148,257	\$ 413,142	\$	264,885



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed or recovered primarily through user charges, similar to private business enterprises, or (b) where periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City of Fallon's enterprise funds are comprised of the Electric Enterprise Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Sanitation Enterprise Fund, Landfill Enterprise Fund, Water Treatment Fund and Water Treatment Replacement Enterprise Fund.

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds								
	•			r Treatment					
		Landfill	Rep	lacement		Total			
Assets									
Current assets		4 600 004				4 600 004			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	1,680,801	\$	-	\$	1,680,801			
for doubtful accounts		242,849		-		242,849			
Due from other funds		500,000		-		500,000			
Total current assets		2,423,650				2,423,650			
Noncurrent assets									
Restricted assets									
Cash and investments		-		768,922		768,922			
Capital assets									
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		196,252		-		196,252			
depreciation		715,465		<u>-</u>		715,465			
Total noncurrent assets		911,717		768,922		1,680,639			
Total assets	1	3,335,367		768,922		4,104,289			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other	Y								
postemployment benefits		9,784		_		9,784			
Deferred outflows related to pension	` 4	126,004		_		126,004			
beterred outflows related to pension		120,004				120,004			
Total deferred outflows									
of resources		135,788				135,788			

		No	nmajor l	Enterprise Fur	nds	
				Treatment		
	La	ndfill	Rep	lacement		Total
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	81,864	\$	-	\$	81,864
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		11,702		-		11,702
Accrued interest payable		186		-		186
Current portion of compensated						
absences		8,327		-		8,327
Current maturities of long-term debt		5,839		-		5,839
Total current liabilities		107,918		<u>-</u>		107,918
Noncurrent liabilities						
Other postemployment benefits liability		41,721		-		41,721
Net pension liability		372,130		-		372,130
Compensated absences, net of current		- ,				,
portion		9,299		-		9,299
Estimated liability for landfill closure		,				,
and postclosure care costs	1,	446,000		-		1,446,000
Bonds payable, net of current portion		41,226				41,226
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,	910,376		_		1,910,376
Total liabilities	2,	018,294				2,018,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to other						
postemployment benefits		11,643		_		11,643
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,888		_		1,888
perented innoverted to pensions		1,000			-	1,000
Total deferred inflows						
of resources		13,531		-		13,531
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		864,652		_		864,652
Restricted for capital projects		-		768,922		768,922
Unrestricted (deficit)		574,678	_	-		574,678
Total net position	\$ 1,	439,330	\$	768,922	\$	2,208,252

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
	Landfill	Water Treatment Replacement	Total	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	1,721,837	\$ -	\$ 1,721,837	
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	191,457	-	191,457	
Employee benefits	118,294	-	118,294	
Services and supplies	440,940	-	440,940	
Depreciation	92,046	-	92,046	
Data processing use fee	18,720	-	18,720	
Public works use fee	84,240	-	84,240	
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	118,612	-	118,612	
General fund administrative support	134,352		134,352	
Total operating expenses	1,198,661		1,198,661	
Operating Income	523,176		523,176	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Interest expense	25,344 (606)	<u> </u>	25,344 (606)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	24,738		24,738	
Income before Transfers	547,914		547,914	
Transfers in		41,772	41,772	
Change in Net Position	547,914	41,772	589,686	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	891,416	727,150	1,618,566	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,439,330	\$ 768,922	\$ 2,208,252	

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
	Landfill	Water Treatme Replacement	-	
Operating Activities	Lanum	<u> </u>		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,677,021	\$	- \$ 1,677,021	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(426,354	1)	- (426,354)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(307,173	•	- (307,173)	
Cash paid to other funds for services	(252,964	•	(252,964)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	690,530)	- 690,530	
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers from other funds	(250,000	<u>41,772</u>	(208,228)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(68,159	•	- (68,159) - (5,780)	
Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt	(5,780 (628	•	- (5,780) - (628)	
Net Cash used for Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(74,567	<u> </u>	- (74,567)	
Investing Activities				
Interest on cash and investments	25,344	<u> </u>	25,344	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	391,307	41,772	433,079	
Cash and Cash Equivalents,				
Beginning of Year	1,289,494	727,150	2,016,644	
Cash and Cash Equivalents,				
End of Year	\$ 1,680,801	\$ 768,922	\$ 2,449,723	

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
			Wate	r Treatment	
		Landfill	Rej	placement	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Cash From Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	523,176	\$	-	\$ 523,176
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash from operating activities					
Depreciation		92,046		-	92,046
Pension expense		14,560		-	14,560
OPEB expense		(3,171)		-	(3,171)
Change in					
Accounts receivable		(44,816)		-	(44,816)
Due from other funds				-	-
Accounts payable		46,623		-	46,623
Landfill closure costs		55,000		-	55,000
Accrued payroll and related					
liabilities		2,578		-	2,578
Compensated absences		4,534		-	4,534
					·
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	690,530	\$	-	\$ 690,530
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Current assets - cash and investments	\$	1,680,801	\$	-	\$ 1,680,801
Restricted assets - cash and investments	W	-		768,922	768,922
	7				
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,680,801	\$	768,922	\$ 2,449,723

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Electric Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 12,650,000	\$ 11,997,193	\$ (652,807)
Miscellaneous	- 12,030,000 -	69,921	69,921
Total operating revenues	12,650,000	12,067,114	(582,886)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	815,825	607,316	208,509
Employee benefits	286,853	321,298	(34,445)
Services and supplies	1,155,000	1,151,492	3,508
Electric energy purchased	8,138,000	7,707,223	430,777
Depreciation/amortization	525,000	553,943	(28,943)
Data processing use fee	108,000	124,800	(16,800)
Public works use fee	663,040	561,600	101,440
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	854,278	852,998	1,280
General Fund administrative support	1,270,383	1,343,460	(73,077)
Total operating expenses	13,816,379	13,224,130	592,249
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,166,379)	(1,157,016)	9,363
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	8,000	121,974	113,974
Economic development	(270,000)	(288,884)	(18,884)
Quality of life promotion	(650,000)	(672,603)	(22,603)
Interest expense	(72,000)	(95,014)	(23,014)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(984,000)	(934,527)	49,473
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(2,150,379)	(2,091,543)	58,836
Capital Contributions	50,000	30,894	(19,106)
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,100,379)	(2,060,649)	\$ 39,730
Net Position, Beginning of Year		7,929,875	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 5,869,226	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services Operating grant	\$ 1,801,000 14,000	\$ 1,678,072 25,000	\$ (122,928) 11,000
Total operating revenues	1,815,000	1,703,072	(111,928)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	488,856	454,526	34,330
Employee benefits	219,721	255,541	(35,820)
Services and supplies	398,002	339,467	58,535
Depreciation	295,000	310,967	(15,967)
Data processing use fee	54,000	62,400	(8,400)
Public works use fee	331,520	280,800	50,720
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	258,970	267,008	(8,038)
General Fund administrative support	259,504	229,176	30,328
Total operating expenses	2,305,573	2,199,885	105,688
Operating Income (Loss)	(490,573)	(496,813)	(6,240)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	1,500	12,624	11,124
Interest expense	(22,429)	(20,527)	1,902
interest expense	(22,425)	(20,321)	1,302
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(20,929)	(7,903)	13,026
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(511,502)	(504,716)	6,786
Capital Contributions	100,000	179,140	79,140
Transfers in		1,045,728	1,045,728
Change in Net Position	\$ (411,502)	720,152	\$ 1,131,654
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,389,453	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 6,109,605	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Sewer Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues	ć 2.467.F00	ć 2.540.274	ć 42.074
Charges for services	\$ 2,467,500	\$ 2,510,371	\$ 42,871
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	223,937	210,439	13,498
Employee benefits	121,451	84,326	37,125
Services and supplies	795,025	737,070	57,955
Depreciation	675,000	709,472	(34,472)
Data processing use fee	18,900	21,840	(2,940)
Public works use fee	118,532	98,280	20,252
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	478,079	492,042	(13,963)
General Fund administrative support	215,308	213,372	1,936
Total operating expenses	2,646,232	2,566,841	79,391
Operating Income (Loss)	(178,732)	(56,470)	122,262
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	1,000	25,956	24,956
Interest expense	(232,139)	(212,962)	19,177
interest expense	(232)1337	(222)332)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(231,139)	(187,006)	44,133
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(409,871)	(243,476)	166,395
Capital Contributions	50,000	123,000	73,000
Change in Net Position	\$ (359,871)	1,196,374	\$ 1,556,245
Net Position, Beginning of Year		10,092,292	
Net Position, End of Year	,	\$ 11,288,666	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,472,156	\$ (122,844)
Miscellaneous	308,000	263,543	(44,457)
			(, - ,
Total operating revenues	1,903,000	1,735,699	(167,301)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	330,267	234,126	96,141
Employee benefits	142,362	156,234	(13,872)
Services and supplies	570,405	706,578	(136,173)
Depreciation	390,000	390,454	(454)
Data processing use fee	54,000	62,400	(8,400)
Public works use fee	281,520	280,800	720
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	358,740	361,294	(2,554)
General Fund administrative support	159,504	221,280	(61,776)
Total operating expenses	2,286,798	2,413,166	(126,368)
Operating Income (Loss)	(383,798)	(677,467)	(293,669)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	500	15,768	15,268
Interest expense	(679)	(693)	(14)
	(6.5)	(655)	(= .7
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(179)	15,075	15,254
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions			
and Transfers	(383,977)	(662,392)	(278,415)
	(000)011	(232/332)	(=: =, :==,
Capital Contributions	25,000	57,000	32,000
Transfers Out	(41,772)	(41,772)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (400,749)	(647,164)	\$ (246,415)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		14,970,155	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 14,322,991	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Sanitation Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,346,000	\$ 2,721,407	\$ 375,407
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	488,066	471,811	16,255
Employee benefits	298,370	304,989	(6,619)
Services and supplies	1,051,657	1,038,521	13,136
Depreciation	140,000	136,958	3,042
Data processing use fee	149,267	21,840	127,427
Public works use fee	214,177	98,280	115,897
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	98,532	163,730	(65,198)
General Fund administrative support	53,900	229,176	(175,276)
Total operating expenses	2,493,969	2,465,305	28,664
Operating Income	(147,969)	256,102	404,071
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	50	246	196
Interest expense	(4,100)	(3,400)	700
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,050)	(3,154)	896
Change in Net Position	\$ (152,019)	252,948	\$ 404,967
Net Position, Beginning of Year		342,605	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 595,553	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Landfill Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,721,837	\$ (378,163)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	303,302	191,457	111,845
Employee benefits	163,546	118,294	45,252
Services and supplies	745,000	440,940	304,060
Depreciation	115,000	92,046	22,954
Data processing use fee	15,912	18,720	(2,808)
Public works use fee	74,909	84,240	(9,331)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	128,266	118,612	9,654
General fund administrative support	104,024	134,352	(30,328)
Total operating expenses	1,649,959	1,198,661	451,298
Operating Income	450,041	523,176	73,135
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	101	25,344	25,243
Interest expense	(594)	(606)	(12)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(493)	24,738	25,231
Change in Net Position	\$ 449,548	547,914	\$ 98,366
Net Position, Beginning of Year		891,416	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 1,439,330	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Treatment Replacement Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers In	41,772	41,772	
Change in Net Position	\$ 41,772	41,772	\$ -
Net Position, Beginning of Year		727,150	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 768,922	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of salaries and benefits, and goods or services from one fund to other funds of the City.

The Internal Service Funds of the City are the Data Processing Internal Service Fund and the Public Works Internal Service Fund.



Assets	Data Processing Internal Service Fund	Public Works Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Prepaids	\$ 994 3,331	\$ - -	\$ 994 3,331
Total current assets	4,325		4,325
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation	29,383	2,220,507	2,249,890
Total assets	33,708	2,220,507	2,254,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits Deferred outflows related to pensions	- -	37,512 706,349	37,512 706,349
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	743,861	743,861
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to other funds Current portion of compensated absences	6,644	9,913 65,339 391,874 28,285	16,557 65,339 391,874 28,285
Total current liabilities	6,644	495,411	502,055
Noncurrent liabilities Other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability Compensated absences		168,208 1,564,243 31,587	168,208 1,564,243 31,587
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,764,038	1,764,038
Total liabilities	6,644	2,259,449	2,266,093
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to pensions	- -	52,609 10,581	52,609 10,581
Total deferred inflows of resources		63,190	63,190
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	29,383 (2,319)	2,220,507 (1,578,778)	2,249,890 (1,581,097)
Total net position	\$ 27,064	\$ 641,729	\$ 668,793

Operating Revenues	Data Processing Internal Service Fund	Public Works Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Charges for services User fees	\$ 312,000	\$ 1,404,000	\$ 1,716,000
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	- - 290,556 7,817	910,437 495,016 159,865 46,215	910,437 495,016 450,421 54,032
Total operating expenses	298,373	1,611,533	1,909,906
Operating Income (Loss)	13,627	(207,533)	(193,906)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income	15		15
Income before Transfers	13,642	(207,533)	(193,891)
Transfers in		1,400,000	1,400,000
Change in Net Position	13,642	1,192,467	1,206,109
Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,422	(550,738)	(537,316)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,064	\$ 641,729	\$ 668,793

	Data Processing Internal Service Fund	Public Works Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Activities Cash received from other funds for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 312,000 (301,580)	\$ 1,404,000 (561,192) (1,395,410)	\$ 1,716,000 (862,772) (1,395,410)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	10,420	(552,602)	(542,182)
Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund advances Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>	391,874 1,400,000	391,874 1,400,000
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,791,874	1,791,874
Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(11,487)	(1,278,584)	(1,290,071)
Investing Activities Interest on cash and investments	15		15
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,052)	(39,312)	(40,364)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,046	39,312	41,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 994	\$ -	\$ 994
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities	\$ 13,627	\$ (207,533)	\$ (193,906)
Depreciation Pension expense OPEB Expense	7,817 - -	46,215 81,630 (15,079)	54,032 81,630 (15,079)
Changes in Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued compensated absences	(7,693) (3,331) -	(481,056) 10,042 13,179	(488,749) 6,711 13,179
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$ 10,420	\$ (552,602)	\$ (542,182)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Data Processing Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 320,000	\$ 312,000	\$ (8,000)
Operating Expenses Services and supplies Depreciation	310,000 7,000	290,556 7,817	19,444 (817)
Total operating expenses	317,000	298,373	18,627
Operating Income (Loss)	3,000	13,627	10,627
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income	10	15	5
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,010	13,642	\$ 10,632
Net Position, Beginning of Year		13,422	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 27,064	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Public Works Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,607,600	\$ 1,404,000	\$ (203,600)
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	918,500 408,466 188,223 60,000	910,437 495,016 159,865 46,215	8,063 (86,550) 28,358 13,785
Total operating expenses	1,575,189	1,611,533	(36,344)
Operating Income (Loss)	32,411	(207,533)	(239,944)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income	20		(20)
Transfers In		1,400,000	1,400,000
Change in Net Position	\$ 32,431	1,192,467	\$ 1,160,036
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(550,738)	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 641,729	

INTERNALLY REPORTED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Parking Lot Fund revenues are primarily derived from interest revenue income and expenditures are expended on parking lot improvements.

The Secured Freight Yard Fund revenues are derived from charges for services with expenditures expended for the operation and maintenance of the freight yard.

The Drug Forfeiture Fund revenues are general forfeitures as determined by the court. The expenditures are committed for public safety.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund revenues are primarily derived from interest earnings and expenditures primarily consist of employee benefits.

The Convention Center Fund derives its revenues from the Convention Center room rental. Expenditures are expended from the operation and maintenance of the Convention Center.

The Compensated Absence Fund revenues are primarily derived from interest earnings and expenditures primarily consist of employee benefits.

The Fire Truck Reserve Fund revenues are primarily derived from interest income and transfers from other funds. Expenditures are expended for capital outlays.

The Mayors Youth Fund revenues are primarily derived from donations with expenditures expended for community support.

The Mayors Century Fund revenues are primarily derived from donations with expenditures expended for community support.

The Martin Vusich Fund revenues are primarily derived from interest income with expenditures for community support.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Parking Lot Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Bud	Budgeted			Variance	
Miscellaneous Investment income	\$	10	\$	123	\$	113
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		10		123		113
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		8,035		8,026		(9)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	8,045	\$	8,149	\$	104

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Secured Freight Yard Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues Charges for services Use fee		udgeted	Actual	V	Variance	
		30,000	\$ 37,840	\$	7,840	
Expenditures						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		30,000	37,840		7,840	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(50,000)	 (50,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)	(12,160)		7,840	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		40,560	 59,327		18,767	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	20,560	\$ 47,167	\$	26,607	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –

Drug Forfeiture Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted			Actual	Variance		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	1,663	\$	1,663	\$		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,663	\$	1,663	\$	_	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –

Unemployment Compensation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted			ctual	Variance	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	409	\$	409	\$	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	409	\$	409	\$	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –

Convention Center Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Povonuos		udgeted		Actual	Variance		
Revenues Charges for services	\$	40,000	\$	29,303	\$	(10,697)	
Miscellaneous Investment income Other		400		1,844 5		1,444 5	
Total revenue		40,400	,	31,152		(9,248)	
Expenditures							
Community support Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		238,427 113,197 300,000		254,898 90,146 133,512 7,800		(16,471) 23,051 166,488 (7,800)	
Total expenditures		651,624		486,356		165,268	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(611,224)		(455,204)		156,020	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		550,000		335,000		(215,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	7	(61,224)		(120,204)		(58,980)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		96,978		208,848		111,870	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	35,754	\$	88,644	\$	52,890	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –

Compensated Absences Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted			tual	Variance	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	25	\$	25	\$	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	25	\$	25	\$	_



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Fire Truck Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted			ctual	Variance	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	161	\$	161	\$	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	161	\$	161	\$	_



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Mayor's Youth Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Вι	udgeted	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues Miscellaneous					
Investment income Other	\$	25 20,000	\$ 581 36,063	\$	556 16,063
Total revenues		20,025	36,644		16,619
Expenditures General government and administration					
Services and supplies		50,000	45,874		4,126
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,975)	(9,230)		20,745
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		40,175	45,736		5,561
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	10,200	\$ 36,506	\$	26,306

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Mayor's Century Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted			Actual	Variance	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	1,998	\$	1,998	\$	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,998	\$	1,998	\$	_



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Buc	Budgeted			Variance	
Miscellaneous Investment income	\$	5	\$	24	\$	19
Net Change in Fund Balance		5_		24		19
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		7,979		7,975		(4)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,984	\$	7,999	\$	15

Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provisions of NRS 354.5989 – Limitation of Fees for Business Licenses Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fee calculated on a Percentage of Gross Revenue		
Adjusted Base at June 30, 2022		\$ 75,672
Adjustment to Base Base year 1. Percentage increase in population of local government 0.	.51%	
2. Percentage Change in CPI	.50%	
		4.01%
		3,032
Adjusted Base at June 30, 2023		78,704
Actual Revenue		342,685
Actual Amount (over) under Allowable Amount		\$ (263,981)

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)



This part of the City of Fallon's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Section Contents

Financial Trends Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and its ability to issue additional future debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004, and schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 1 – Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Governmental Activities												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$ 23,307,955	\$ 22,991,535	\$ 22,942,505	\$ 22,788,694	\$ 22,284,515	\$ 22,255,494	\$ 22,180,925	\$ 31,163,713	\$ 31,170,497	\$ 35,538,061		
Restricted	47,385	45,481	75,699	22,488	47,332	142,045	194,706	289,077	389,334	496,619		
Unrestricted	115,754	(8,285,798)	(8,245,310)	(8,126,482)	(9,207,858)	(9,123,871)	(9,421,691)	(8,873,241)	(3,620,253)	(6,446,973)		
Total Governmental Activities												
Net position	\$ 21,714,231	\$ 14,751,218	\$ 14,772,894	\$ 14,684,700	\$ 13,123,989	\$ 13,273,668	\$ 12,953,940	\$ 22,579,549	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 29,587,707		
Business-Type Activities												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$ 39,129,180	\$ 38,628,318	\$ 36,480,987	\$ 35,461,651	\$ 35,664,097	\$ 37,663,396	\$ 42,929,305	\$ 36,321,493	\$ 37,925,429	\$ 41,823,701		
Restricted	1,418,050	1,278,023	476,518	518,290	560,062	601,834	643,606	685,378	727,150	768,922		
Unrestricted	1,884,139	(657,862)	2,298,201	3,340,865	2,278,594	859,781	2,306,738	2,433,006	1,153,051	(1,529,537)		
Total Business-type Activities												
Net position	\$ 42,431,369	\$ 39,248,479	\$ 39,255,706	\$ 39,320,806	\$ 38,502,753	\$ 39,125,011	\$ 45,879,649	\$ 39,439,877	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 41,063,086		
·												
Primary Government												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$ 62,437,135	\$ 61,619,853	\$ 59,423,492	\$ 58,250,345	\$ 57,948,612	\$ 59,918,890	\$ 65,110,230	\$ 69,095,926	\$ 69,095,926	\$ 77,361,762		
Restricted	1,465,435	1,323,504	552,217	540,778	607,394	743,879	838,312	1,116,484	1,116,484	1,265,541		
Unrestricted	1,999,893	(8,943,660)	(5,947,109)	(4,785,617)	(6,929,264)	(8,264,090)	(7,114,953)	(2,467,202)	(2,467,202)	(7,976,510)		
T. 18:												
Total Primary Government												
Net Position	\$ 65,902,463	\$ 53,999,697	\$ 54,028,600	\$ 54,005,506	\$ 51,626,742	\$ 52,398,679	\$ 58,833,589	\$ 67,745,208	\$ 67,745,208	\$ 70,650,793		

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 1,690,306	\$ 1,678,298	\$ 1,584,856	\$ 1,716,962	\$ 1,877,667	\$ 2,110,517	\$ 2,157,829	\$ 2,452,247	\$ 2,379,011	\$ 2,775,232	
Judicial	823,861	862,440	963,156	950,603	812,490	895,751	1,019,477	1,045,921	1,179,970	1,385,007	
Public safety	4,346,890	4,546,200	5,524,586	5,304,100	5,307,215	5,252,325	5,838,231	5,976,815	5,975,512	7,045,235	
Public works	831,615	881,147	951,133	1,470,832	938,738	925,217	903,708	1,023,028	1,203,386	1,744,371	
Culture and recreation	1,014,544	964,657	78,657	111,121	1,089,382	1,241,382	1,008,468	1,065,268	1,571,883	1,594,346	
Community support	689,458	756,851	821,635	862,084	683,436	724,909	747,655	1,578,438	999,364	1,394,129	
Interest on long-term debt	8,777	5,167	4,006	1,522	15,787	12,674	9,373	7,041	2,009	6,664	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	9,405,451	9,694,760	9,928,029	10,417,224	10,724,715	11,162,775	11,684,741	13,148,758	13,311,135	15,944,984	
Business-type activities											
Electric	10,422,927	10,947,716	11,048,834	10,971,517	10,454,940	10,569,966	11,014,169	11,578,355	12,417,995	14,358,194	
Water	1,665,541	1,702,062	1,688,182	1,741,801	2,009,341	1,979,607	2,017,614	2,046,330	1,987,371	2,259,193	
Sewer	2,076,229	2,139,039	2,483,442	2,274,025	2,365,524	2,276,355	2,274,086	2,353,040	2,424,561	2,793,376	
Water treatment	1,845,066	1,818,524	1,854,313	1,781,997	1,872,199	2,123,220	2,115,784	2,014,502	2,048,318	2,452,640	
Sanitation	1,344,200	1,350,180	1,476,909	1,660,261	1,754,151	1,876,144	2,048,355	1,866,584	1,938,640	2,482,278	
Landfill	679,391	750,100	870,612	1,098,943	2,149,619	1,175,638	768,906	1,305,939	1,222,774	1,210,901	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	18,033,354	18,707,621	19,422,292	19,528,544	20,605,774	20,000,930	20,238,914	21,164,750	22,039,659	25,556,583	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 27,438,805	\$ 28,402,381	\$ 29,350,321	\$ 29,945,768	\$ 31,330,489	\$ 31,163,705	\$ 31,923,655	\$ 34,313,508	\$ 35,350,794	\$ 41,501,567	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services											
General government	\$ 2,154,830	\$ 2,094,039	\$ 2,262,003	\$ 2,347,888	\$ 2,479,274	\$ 2,676,779	\$ 2,721,603	\$ 3,573,299	\$ 3,590,441	\$ 3,458,308	
Judicial	49,651	65,323	84,280	124,688	124,017	136,571	115,461	103,284	79,010	81,436	
Public safety	16,762	862	3,232	6,390	6,672	6,087	13,234	9,709	18,789	15,492	
Culture and recreation	35,251	32,143	37,018	37,123	37,488	42,700	31,049	19,615	39,445	42,043	
Operating grants and contributions	993,904	592,598	540,447	497,776	176,200	297,996	245,080	2,933,890	6,450,924	4,319,176	
Capital grants and contributions	1,617,270	243,049	539,632	529,347	266,747	853,806	738,431	794,200	126,358	3,578,780	
capital grants and contributions	1,017,270	2 10,0 13	333,032	323,3 .7	200). 1.7		750,151	751,200	120,030	3,370,700	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,867,668	3,028,014	3,466,612	3,543,212	3,090,398	4,013,939	3,864,858	7,433,997	10,304,967	11,495,235	
Business-type activities											
Charges for services											
Electric	10,025,997	11,241,606	11,159,460	11,079,233	11,454,055	11,258,578	11,064,394	11,328,706	11,200,848	12,067,114	
Water	1,650,118	1,668,072	1,617,927	1,624,941	1,603,782	1,598,798	1,606,525	1,616,639	1,662,559	1,678,072	
Sewer	1,488,056	1,784,577	2,153,618	2,193,105	2,245,391	2,294,442	2,379,247	2,348,424	2,214,775	2,510,371	
Sanitation	1,292,460	1,400,656	1,539,717	1,662,649	1,702,518	1,731,660	1,789,679	2,237,762	2,424,453	1,735,699	
Landfill	656,032	909,205	1,053,283	1,177,127	1,293,625	1,240,494	1,223,543	1,587,790	1,448,842	2,721,407	
Water treatment	1,663,804	1,664,037	1,652,633	1,663,627	1,673,309	1,682,985	1,685,367	1,711,032	1,718,301	1,721,837	
Operating grants and contributions	43,049	33,585	58,407	67,351	145,977	18,104	6,946	299,640	56,734	25,000	
Capital grants and contributions	460,953	107,836	178,707	99,885	155,980	418,126	7,007,528	996,455	1,463,717	390,034	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	17,280,469	18,809,574	19,413,752	19,567,918	20,274,637	20,243,187	26,763,229	22,126,448	22,190,229	22,849,534	

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 2 – Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

										Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,								
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Total Primary Government										<u>, </u>										
Program revenue	\$	22,148,137	\$	21,837,588	\$	22,880,364	\$	23,111,130	\$	23,365,035	\$	24,257,126	\$	30,628,087	\$	29,560,445	\$	32,495,196	\$	34,344,769
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(6,666,746)	\$	(6,461,417)	\$	(6,874,012)	\$	(7,634,317)	\$	(7,148,836)	\$	(7,819,883)	\$	(5,714,761)	\$	(3,006,168)	\$	(3,006,168)	\$	(4,449,749)
Business-type activities		101,953	_	(8,540)	=	39,374	_	(331,137)		242,257		6,524,315		961,698		150,570		150,570		(2,707,049)
Total Primary Government																				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(6,564,793)	\$	(6,469,957)	\$	(6,834,638)	\$	(7,965,454)	\$	(6,906,579)	\$	(1,295,568)	\$	(4,753,063)	\$	(2,855,598)	\$	(2,855,598)	\$	(7,156,798)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Taxes	on																			
Ad valorem	\$	1,414,750	\$	1,437,550	\$	1,432,225	\$	1,464,486	\$	1,451,714	\$	1,506,099	\$	1,553,934	\$	1,613,756	\$	1,687,126	\$	1,935,759
Occupancy		575,389		496,450		511,550		617,231		791,038		634,963		616,671		693,698		916,969		993,750
Fuel		146,174		137,741		146,852		149,425		154,833		153,488		146,140		163,234		164,894		157,091
Unrestricted intergovernmental -																				
consolidated taxes		1,676,871		1,717,108		1,820,223		1,852,273		2,189,348		2,210,806		2,358,411		2,738,375		2,873,500		2,896,181
Franchise fees		182,547		226,475		209,800		225,997		245,067		266,781		290,329		256,793		282,616		350,975
Enterprise funds in lieu of taxes		972,732		984,100		1,013,832		1,026,663		1,035,423		1,051,149		1,086,237		1,099,701		1,138,372		1,183,054
Enterprise funds in lieu of franchise fees		818,777		810,031		836,698		932,537		957,855		968,305		989,598		997,886		1,053,841		1,072,630
Unrestricted gaming licenses		238,604		265,856		221,291		227,671	4	236,670		246,933		229,621		209,001		227,800		238,435
Investment earnings		916		216		216		712		1,659		3,563		3,624		2,700		650		90,753
Gain (loss) on disposal		-		-		-		4		385,676		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		284,886		332,497		290,406		288,823				256,428		225,590		132,146		220,429		941,828
Transfers	_	(17,000)	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	\exists	-	_		_	7,433,080	_	(200,000)	_	(3,762,578)
Total Governmental Activities		6,294,646		6,408,024		6,483,093		6,785,818	_	7,449,283	_	7,298,515		7,500,155	_	15,340,370		8,366,197		6,097,878
Business-type activities																				
Investment earnings		14,614		9,856		15,767		25,726		121,622		308,317		230,323		31,610		15,183		201,927
Miscellaneous		, <u> </u>		, <u> </u>		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>		39,354		71,684		, <u> </u>		, <u> </u>		, <u> </u>		, <u>-</u>
Transfers		17,000	_	-					_	-			_	-	_	(7,433,080)	_	200,000		3,762,578
Total Business-Type Activities		31,614		9,856		15,767	_	25,726	_	160,976		380,001		230,323		(7,401,470)		215,183		3,964,505
Total Primary Government																				
General Revenues	\$	6,326,260	\$	6,417,880	\$	6,498,860	\$	6,811,544	\$	7,610,259	\$	7,678,516	\$	7,730,478	\$	7,938,900	\$	8,581,380	\$	10,062,383
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	(53,393)	\$	(390,919)	\$	(848,499)	\$	300,447	\$	(521,368)	\$	1,785,394	\$	12,334,202	\$	5,360,029	\$	5,360,029	\$	1,648,129
Business-type activities		(721,271)		111,809		7,227		65,100	_	(170,161)		622,258		6,754,638		365,753	_	365,753		1,257,456
Total Primary Government																				
Change in net position	\$	(774,664)	\$	(279,110)	\$	(841,272)	\$	365,547	\$	(691,529)	\$	2,407,652	\$	19,088,840	\$	5,725,782	\$	5,725,782	\$	2,905,585
	=				_		_		=						_		=		=	

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 3 – Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 713,266	\$ 435,047	\$ 318,165	\$ 251,283	\$ 184,401	\$ 117,519	\$ 36,382	\$ 9,703	\$ -	
Restricted	7,836	7,853	7,877	7,901	30,804	35,017	42,778	47,829	44,780	496,619	
Committed	35,443	93,091	38,603	63,689	93,095	111,217	227,385	263,235	4,826,193	1,206,223	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	244,622	182,045	460,631	802,914	-	1,657,207	
Unassigned	993,751	283,448	217,024	353,701	314,585	602,347	575,336	548,264	1,109,528	1,923,240	
Total Fund Balance	\$1,037,030	\$1,097,658	\$ 698,551	\$ 743,456	\$ 934,389	\$1,115,027	\$1,423,649	\$1,698,624	\$ 5,990,204	\$ 5,283,289	
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Committed	\$ 39,549	\$ 37,628	\$ 67,822	\$ 14,587	\$ 16,528	\$ 107,028	\$ 151,928	\$ 241,248	\$ 344,554	\$ 344,554	
Special revenue funds Assigned	233,172	226,537	142,596	238,127 (41,220)	488,031	505,841 (4,512)	182,324 265,024	1,035,306	1,072,985	1,072,985	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 272,721	\$ 264,165	\$ 210,418	\$ 211,494	\$ 504,559	\$ 608,357	\$ 599,276	\$1,276,554	\$ 1,417,539	\$ 1,417,539	

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 4 – Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes										
Ad valorem	\$ 1,425,622	\$ 1,436,376	\$ 1,434,369	\$ 1,468,645	\$ 1,458,297	\$ 1,506,342	\$ 1,558,359	\$ 1,611,739	\$ 1,688,877	\$ 1,934,334
Other	2,435,006	1,862,076	1,908,027	1,800,835	1,888,263	1,755,907	1,734,740	2,407,799	2,402,301	2,210,011
Charges for services	1,765,655	1,866,758	1,985,398	2,093,854	2,204,785	2,435,237	2,352,674	2,156,816	2,789,701	2,925,652
Intergovernmental	2,630,439	2,699,826	2,641,090	3,234,913	3,195,357	3,858,988	3,807,023	7,360,827	9,714,637	11,991,894
Licenses and permits	1,526,056	1,407,668	1,443,031	1,559,042	1,637,686	1,655,902	1,733,763	1,690,390	2,188,558	2,095,692
Fines and forfeitures	28,816	44,310	99,612	104,829	100,367	110,826	89,275	76,524	51,127	58,626
Investment income	915	215	216	712	1,659	3,561	3,624	2,700	651	90,753
Miscellaneous	102,776	117,636	80,110	70,361	49,304	(11,232)	86,685	29,135	42,928	42,356
Total revenues	9,915,285	9,434,865	9,591,853	10,333,191	10,535,718	11,315,531	11,366,143	15,335,930	18,878,780	21,349,318
Expenditures										
General government	1,593,820	1,514,103	1,847,679	1,850,200	1,759,607	1,937,229	1,882,766	3,123,914	2,264,934	2,553,030
Judicial	821,910	875,768	879,269	849,025	797,204	890,001	976,453	1,018,640	1,261,880	1,315,132
Public safety	4,159,520	4,474,236	4,705,691	4,874,293	5,021,060	5,186,268	5,414,050	5,671,106	6,459,401	6,349,679
Public works	122,079	138,928	194,239	157,869	161,024	145,813	99,026	473,060	628,483	1,149,411
Culture and recreation	899,668	834,703	864,388	904,883	964,095	946,264	875,993	939,439	1,229,691	1,425,633
Community support	619,494	696,774	780,116	601,882	613,558	697,620	703,051	540,069	994,094	1,339,413
Capital outlay	1,383,426	787,213	711,176	1,017,599	938,323	1,165,412	1,052,930	3,212,173	1,274,034	5,507,239
Debt service										
Principal	56,912	55,901	58,143	29,937	46,854	49,813	52,960	64,634	131,689	64,954
Interest	8,777	5,167	4,006	1,522	15,787	12,675	9,373	7,042	2,009	6,703
	0.665.606	0 000 700	40.044.707	10 207 212	40.047.540		11 000 000	45.050.077	44.246.245	10 711 101
Total expenditures	9,665,606	9,382,793	10,044,707	10,287,210	10,317,512	11,031,095	11,066,602	15,050,077	14,246,215	19,711,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures	249,679	52,072	(452,854)	45,981	218,206	284,436	299,541	285,853	4,632,565	1,638,124
Experialitates	2 13,073	32,072	(132,031)	13,301	210,200	201,130	255,511	203,033	1,032,303	1,030,121
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	375,282	461,068	447,149	420,311	476,670	543,130	717,333	586,870	688,698	481,657
Transfers out	(392,282)	(461,068)	(447,149)	(420,311)	(476,670)	(543,130)	(717,333)	(586,870)	(888,698)	(4,244,235)
Proceeds from medium - term obligations	-	-	-	(120,012)	265,792	(3.3)233)	-	666,400	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,000)		-		265,792	-		666,400	(200,000)	(3,762,578)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 232,679	\$ 52,072	\$ (452,854)	\$ 45,981	\$ 483,998	\$ 284,436	\$ 299,541	\$ 952,253	\$ 4,432,565	\$ (2,124,454)
Dobt Candas as a Daysantas of Names attal										
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	0.00/	0.70/	0.70/	0.30/	0.70/	0.694	0.5%	0.50/	1.00/	0.50/
Expenditures	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 5 – Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	As	sessed Value Personal Property	Total	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2014	\$ 195,882,509	\$	16,555,277	\$212,437,786	\$606,965,103	35.0
2015	153,309,372		20,653,142	173,962,514	497,035,754	35.0
2016	170,266,718		22,545,162	192,811,880	550,891,086	35.0
2017	173,246,534		19,765,825	193,012,359	551,463,883	35.0
2018	176,224,659		18,391,674	194,616,333	556,046,666	35.0
2019	181,042,699		17,075,191	198,117,890	566,051,114	35.0
2020	185,839,256		16,989,217	202,828,473	579,509,923	35.0
2021	188,422,571		15,283,557	203,706,128	582,017,509	35.0
2022	202,285,305		16,308,847	218,594,152	624,554,720	35.0
2023	261,234,835		14,145,676	275,380,511	786,801,460	35.0

Source: Churchill County Assessor's Office

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 6 – Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	City of	State of	School		Special	
Year	Fallon	Nevada	District	County	Districts	Total
2014	0.8371	0.1700	1.3000	1.2229	0.1100	3.6600
2015	0.8371	0.1700	1.3000	1.2529	0.1100	3.6600
2016	0.8271	0.1700	1.3000	1.2529	0.1100	3.6600
2017	0.8271	0.1700	1.3000	1.2529	0.1100	3.6600
2018	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600
2019	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600
2020	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600
2021	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600
2022	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600
2023	0.7971	0.1700	1.3000	1.2829	0.1100	3.6600

Source: State of NV Department of Taxation's "Local Government Finance Redbook"

				Fiscal Year 2023	
Taxpayer	Product/Service	Rank	Taxable Estimated Appraised Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation
ENEL Stillwater LLC (Stillwater Plant)	Geothermal	1	\$ 150,937,274	\$ 52,828,046	5.64%
NV Energy Combined	Utilities	2	93,778,680	32,822,538	3.50%
Union Pacific Railroad	Transportation	3	70,821,211	24,787,424	2.65%
Gradient Resources In. (Patua)	Geothermal	4	52,486,900	18,370,415	1.96%
ORNI 423 LLC	Engineering & Construction	5	51,424,420	17,998,547	1.92%
Frontier Airlines	Transportation	6	47,263,023	16,542,058	1.77%
Ormat Nevada Inc.	Geothermal	7	45,618,706	15,966,547	1.70%
Spirit Airlines	Transportation	8	45,018,829	15,756,590	1.68%
Terra-Gen Dixie Valley LLC	Geothermal	9	42,094,140	14,732,949	1.57%
CYRQ Energy Inc.	Geothermal	10	39,723,626	13,903,269	1.48%
				Fiscal Year 2014	
Taxpayer	Product/Service	Rank	Taxable Estimated Appraised Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation
ENEL Stillwater LLC (Stillwater Plant)	Geothermal	1	\$ 227,195,143	\$ 79,518,300	12.21%
Sierra Pacific Power Company	Utility	2	103,422,171	36,197,960	5.56%
Terra-Gen Dixie Valley LLC	Geothermal	3	72,417,666	25,346,183	3.89%
Patua Project LLC	Geothermal	4	39,392,751	13,787,463	2.12%
Union Pacific Railroad	Railroad	5	33,960,371	11,886,130	1.82%
Southwest Gas Corp	Utility	6	32,125,946	11,244,081	1.73%
Northrop Grumman	Contractor	7	29,778,574	10,422,501	1.60%
AT&T Communications, INC.	Communications	8	21,559,069	7,545,674	1.16%
Quail Hollow LLC	Milk Processing	9	19,102,366	6,685,828	1.03%
Rocket DrillCo LLC	Geothermal	10	18,810,966	6,583,838	1.01%

Source : Churchill County Tax Assessors Office

⁽¹⁾ The county assesses property at approximately 35% of actual value. Property in Churchill County is reassessed once every four years on average.

							Fisc	al Year End	ded	June 30,				
Electric Utility	201	14	2015	2016	_	2017		2018	,	2019	2020	2021	 2022	2023
Number of Meters Annual Average Day Demand per		5,078	4,844	4,908		4,879		4,873		4,876	4,874	4,971	5,021	5,047
Customer (1)		763	763	763		763		763		763	763	763	763	763
Direct Rate per KWH	0.1	L2524	0.12524	0.12524		0.12524		0.12524		0.12524	0.12524	0.12524	0.12524	0.1503
Base Fee for Electrical	\$	3.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02	\$	12.02	\$	12.02	\$	12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 25.00

Source: City of Fallon
(1) Industry average for residents in the State of Nevada.

		202	3	 20	14
Employer		User Fees	Rank	User Fees	Rank
Dairy Farmers of America	\$	1,405,874	1	\$ 325,920	4
Churchill County School District		536,468	2	538,672	1
Walmart		391,105	3	468,485	2
Churchill Community Hospital		362,894	4	411,086	3
Safeway		175,212	5	212,220	5
Highland Manor		165,736	6	175,974	7
City of Fallon Waste Water Plant		152,121	7	157,837	10
Bonanza Casino		139,118	8	N/A	N/A
Gemini	7	131,280	9	N/A	N/A
Kennametal		127,303	10	207,208	6

Source: City of Fallon

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 10 – Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 1 of 2

	Government	tal Activities					Business-1	Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Bonds Payable	Medium- Term Obligation	Electric Bonds	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds	Sanitation Bonds	Landfill Bonds	Electric Medium-Term Obligation	Water Medium-Term Obligation	Sewer Medium-Tern Obligation	Sanitation n Medium-Term Obligation	Landfill Medium-Term Obligation	Water - Treatment Medium-Term Obligation
2014	\$ 143,982	\$ -	\$ 777,513	\$ 2,844,398	\$ 5,874,502	\$ 30,236	\$ 196,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2015	88,080	-	475,646	2,625,469	5,565,085	18,497	75,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	29,937	-	161,675	2,168,335	7,285,000	6,288	25,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	1,964,476	7,025,000) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	218,938	6,333,000	1,772,227	6,760,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	169,125	6,234,000	1,575,378	6,485,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	116,165	5,862,000	1,373,822	6,195,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	717,931	5,560,000	1,167,444	5,890,000	-		636,749	227,202	227,202	83,621	58,535	66,897
2022	-	586,242	5,129,000	956,108	5,570,000		-	574,825	205,115	220,212	75,492	52,845	60,394
2023	-	529,140	4,693,108	739,739	5,235,000	-	-	511,937	182,682	196,128	67,236	47,065	53,789

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) See the Schedule of Demographic Statistics on Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 10 – Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 2 of 2

		Busin	ess-Type Activi	ties				
Fiscal Year	Sanitation Financed Purchases	Landfill Financed Purchases	Electric Financed Purchases	Water Financed Purchases	Sewer Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,868,919	2.90%	1,142
2015	-	378,990	-	-		9,226,813	2.65%	1,067
2016	-	307,150	-		-	9,983,894	2.70%	1,125
2017	536,562	231,273	-	-	-	9,757,311	2.64%	1,081
2018	457,974	151,155	-	-	-	15,693,294	3.98%	1,720
2019	377,127	73,721	-	-	-	14,914,351	3.54%	1,624
2020	293,949	7,246	163,330	163,330	163,330	14,338,172	3.11%	1,561
2021	208,897	-	-	-	-	14,844,478	N/A	1,637
2022	120,291	-	-	-	-	13,558,395	N/A	1,486
2023	66,450	-	-	-	-	12,322,274	N/A	1,324

Fiscal <u>Ye</u> ar	 rernmental activities	 Business Type Activities	 Total*	Percentage of Actual Property Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2014	\$ 143,982	\$ 9,722,923	\$ 9,866,905	1.63%	1,133.35
2015	88,080	9,138,733	9,226,813	1.86%	1,069.30
2016	29,937	9,953,957	9,983,894	1.81%	1,138.41
2017	-	9,757,291	9,757,291	1.77%	1,099.54
2018	218,938	15,474,356	15,693,294	2.82%	1,737.91
2019	169,125	14,745,226	14,914,351	2.63%	1,634.45
2020	116,165	14,222,007	14,338,172	2.47%	1,561.21
2021	717,931	14,143,270	14,861,201	2.55%	1,637.23
2022	586,242	12,964,281	13,558,395	2.17%	1,486.18
2023	529,140	11,793,134	12,322,274	1.57%	1,323.84

^{*} Does not include compensated absences liability

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value

⁽²⁾ Population can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics

Direct	General Obligation Debt	Revenue Bond & Capital Leases	Net Debt Outstanding	% Applicable(1)	Applicable Net Debt
City of Fallon	\$ 12,322,333	\$ -	\$ 12,322,333	100.00%	\$ 12,322,333
Overlapping	_				
State of Nevada (1)	1,132,610,000	-	\$1,132,610,000	0.1700%	1,925,437
Churchill County (2)	36,175,677	-	\$ 36,175,677	27.51%	9,951,929
Churchill County School District (3)	22,295,000	-	\$ 22,295,000	27.51%	6,133,355
Total overlapping debt					18,010,720
Total direct and overlapping	Debt				\$ 30,333,053

Sources:

- (1) State of Nevada
- (2) Department of Taxation
- (3) Churchill County School District

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fallon. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Estimated Assessed Value	\$ 275,380,511
Debt Limit - 30 Percent of Total	30%
Assessed Value	82,614,153
Less Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	12,322,333
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 70,291,820

Note: Legal debt margin as set forth in NRS 266.600

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	8,706	\$ 331,402,596	\$ 38,066	9.60%
2015	8,645	339,912,755	39,319	6.90%
2016	8,770	347,607,720	39,636	5.60%
2017	8,874	369,238,266	41,609	4.30%
2018	9,030	394,258,830	43,661	3.90%
2019	9,125	421,109,625	46,149	3.60%
2020	9,184	459,943,904	50,081	5.70%
2021	9,077	502,303,026	55,338	3.90%
2022	9,123	494,521,338	54,206	3.40%
2023	9,308	Unavailable	Unavailable	5.10%

Sources:

- (1) Nevada State Demographer's Office
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Nevada Employment Security Department Churchill County Data

		2023		2014				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (1)		
N.A.S Fallon - Military Personnel	1,200	1	11.2%	883	1	9.40%		
Amentum - NAS Fallon Contractor	700	2	6.5%	-	-	-		
Churchill County School District	400	3	2.3%	600-699	2	5.46%		
Banner Churchill Community Hospital	250-499	4	2.3%	200-299	3	2.94%		
Wal-Mart Supercenter	250-499	5	2.3%	200-299	4	2.10%		
Churchill County	200-299	6	1.9%	200-299	5	2.10%		
A&K Earthmovers	100-249	7	0.9%	100-199	8	1.26%		
Chugach Support Services Inc.	100-249	8	0.9%	100-199	9	1.26%		
Stockman's Casino	100-249	9	0.9%	-	-	-		
New Millennium Building System	100-249	10	0.9%	-	-	-		
Bonanza/Nuggett Casino	100-249	11	0.9%	-	-	-		
City of Fallon	100-249	12	0.9%	-	-	-		

Source: Churchill Economic Development Authority
(1) Total employment statistics are for the Churchill County area, as information not available at the City level.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	6	6	5	5	8	12	10	14	16	15
Judicial	6	6	6	7	5	7	6	6	6	7
Public Safety	36	34	40	33	40	38	42	43	40	39
Culture and Recreation	5	5	7	5	4	5	6	3	4	5
Community Support	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Enterprise Funds	28	46	30	48	43	41	37	36	45	47
Total	85	101	92	103	104	107	105	106	115	117

Source: City Clerk/Treasurer's Office

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 17 – Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police Department										
Calls for service	10,285	10,062	9,870	8,201	9,584	10,001	8,712	8,511	9,085	8,986
Citations issued	879	823	750	615	939	718	450	186	343	507
Arrests	670	657	562	513	539	727	424	346	390	435
Animal Shelter intake	1,850	1,690	1,621	1,364	1,439	1,521	1,365	1,016	1,224	1,960
Municipal Court										
Criminal Charges filed	491	543	492	438	441	413	369	329	513	183
Traffic Charges filed	857	551	432	537	925	1,103	629	435	251	318
Fire Department										
Emergency responses	70	76	68	66	60	65	62	91	129	137
Landfill										
Refuse received (tons)	29,091	60,785	67,452	87,702	93,975	89,052	85,417	142,645	90,656	92,152
Water										
Water Pumped (thousands of gallons)	726,181	773,039	754,438	622,846	626,800	630,074	654,544	637,296	630,434	625,475
Electric										
Metered KWH purchased	87,952,000	83,575,000	86,034,000	89,720,451	93,396,854	92,318,976	91,128,447	92,173,684	93,278,289	94,671,914
Usage @ system peak	18,539	19,509	20,523	20,648	21,077	21,420	21,277	21,237	59,327	23,303
Other Public Works										
Street reconstruction (feet)	100	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Building permits issued	160	172	185	248	237	283	311	508	492	336
Sewer										
Treated Effluent										
(Average Daily in millions/gallons)	1.024	0.997	1.039	0.93	1.08	1.12	1.24	1.11	1.12	1.14

Source: City Clerk/Treasurer's Office

City of Fallon, Nevada Schedule No. 18 – Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol Units	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Public Works											
Streets (miles)	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	44.28	
Traffic signals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Parks and Recreation											
Acreage	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Developed playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Water											
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	
Water Treatment											
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons/day)	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	
Sewer Treatment											
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons/day)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	

COMPLIANCE SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fallon, Nevada Fallon, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fallon, Nevada, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness the City'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 City'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, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Elko, Nevada January 11, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fallon, Nevada Fallon, Nevada

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the City of Fallon, Nevada's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing Number 21.027, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding number 2023-002 for reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Elko, Nevada January 11, 2024



Auditor's Comments

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fallon, Nevada Fallon, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statement of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fallon, Nevada (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, except as noted below, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Current Year Statute Compliance

The required disclosure on compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance

There was no statute noncompliance in the prior year.

Prior Year Recommendations

Current year finding 2023-001 is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Year Recommendations

The current year recommendations are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

NRS 354.598155

The financial statements of the Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund are included in our report. There were no expenditures from this fund during the current year.

Elko, Nevada January 11, 2024



Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Award:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	n/a	\$ 135,546
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	n/a	180,656
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through State of Nevada Governor's Finance Office:			316,202
COVID -19 Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NV6600	5,807,195
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through State of Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety Division of Emergency Management: COVID-19 Emergency Management Prepardness Gran	nt 97.042	EMF-2022-EP-00002	<u>28,422</u> <u>28,422</u>
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Passed through Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development:			
Community Development Block Grant Broadway/Sherman St. Reconstruction	14.227	21/PF/04	724,308
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through State of Nevada Office of Traffic Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			724,308
Grant Program	16.738	21-JAG-08/22-JAG-07	24,927
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 6,901,054

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Fallon under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fallon, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the City of Fallon.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contain in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Fallon has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material

weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

weaknesses?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program

Federal Financial
Assistance Listing

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Finding

2023-001 Report Preparation and Audit Adjustments Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management of the City of Fallon is responsible for establishing and maintaining

an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is a finance staff with adequate resources available to prepare the financial statements in accordance

with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Management does not prepare financial statements in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles. The City contracts with the external audit firm to prepare the City's audited financial statements and related note disclosures from the general ledger and applicable city records provided by the

City's staff.

Cause: Given the daily responsibilities of management, the resources of time and

training necessary to prepare the City's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are not available. As a result, the City has chosen to contract with Eide Bailly LLP to prepare the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size, due to time constraints of management and costs associated with compliance of the

standards.

Effect: The City's internally prepared records upon which financial statements are

prepared do not contain all information required by generally accepted

accounting principles.

Recommendation: We recommend Management perform a detailed review of all financial

statements and fund trial balances throughout the year to ensure that all significant transactions have been appropriately reported. In addition,

Management and Those Charged with Governance should annually make the decision to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of

costs or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management will annually review whether to accept the degree of risk

associated with the auditors preparing the City's financial statements. In addition, management will perform year end reconciling procedures to ensure

accounts are properly stated.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

2023-002 U.S. Department of Treasury

Passed Through State of Nevada Governor's Finance Office

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Federal Financial Assistance

Listing 21.027

Reporting

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Material Noncompliance

Criteria: The OMB compliance supplement requires that reports submitted to the federal

awarding agency include all activity of the reporting period, are supported by underlying accounting information or performance records, and are fairly

presented in accordance with government requirements.

The City of Fallon is required to submit the Project and Expenditure Report quarterly. The following are key line items on the Project and Expenditure report: current period obligation, cumulative obligation, current period expenditure, cumulative expenditure, subawards, and detailed information on

loans issued.

Condition: We noted the City incorrectly reported projected obligations and expenditures,

however the amount shown in the total was amounts actually spent for this

grant.

Cause: The City did not have adequate internal controls for accurate reporting.

Effect: Inaccurate information may be reported to the federal awarding agency.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Context/Sampling: All reports submitted during the year were tested.

Repeat Finding from

Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: We recommend City of Fallon enhance internal controls to ensure its reports

are accurate and reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to

submission.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management will closely review the Project and Expenditure Report User Guide

to ensure future reports are in compliance and are properly reviewed prior to

submission.