AGENDA CITY OF FALLON – CITY COUNCIL

55 West Williams Avenue Fallon, Nevada January 9, 2023 – 9:00 a.m.

The Honorable City Council will meet in a special meeting on January 9, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in the City Council Chambers, 55 West Williams Avenue, Fallon, Nevada.

Items on the agenda may be taken out of order. The Council may combine two or more agenda items for consideration. The Council may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time. Unless otherwise allowed by the City Council, public comments by an individual will be limited to three minutes.

- 1. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 2. Certification of Compliance with Posting Requirements.
- 3. Public Comments: General in nature, not relative to any agenda items.

 No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action will be taken. (For discussion only)
- 4. Consideration and possible approval of the City of Fallon's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year end June 30, 2022. (For possible action)
- 5. Public Comments (For discussion only)
- 6. Council and Staff Reports (For discussion only)
- 7. Executive Session (closed):

Discuss Litigation Matters (For discussion only) (NRS 241 et.seq.)
Negotiations with Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 (For discussion only)
Negotiations with Fallon Peace Officers Association (For discussion only)

This agenda has been posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on January 4, 2023 at City Hall, District Court Building, Churchill County Office Complex, Churchill County Public Library and posted to the City's website (https://fallonnevada.gov) and the State of Nevada public notice website (https://notice.nv.gov/). Members of the public may request the supporting material for this meeting by contacting Elsie M. Lee, Deputy City Clerk, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, 55 West Williams Avenue, Fallon, Nevada, 775-423-5104. The supporting material for this meeting is also available to the public on the City's website (https://fallonnevada.gov) and the State of Nevada public notice website (https://notice.nv.gov/).

Elsie M. Lee

NOTICE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: Reasonable effort will be made to assist and accommodate physically handicapped persons desiring to attend the meeting. Please call the City Clerk's Office at 775-423-5104 in advance so that arrangements may be conveniently made.

January 9, 2023

Agenda Item 4

Consideration and possible approval of the City of Fallon's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year end June 30, 2022. (For possible action)

Incorporated 1908

CITY OF FALLON REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Agenda Item No. 4

DATE SUBMITTED: December 30, 2022 AGENDA DATE REQUESTED: January 9, 2023 TO: The Honorable City Council FROM: Sean Richardson, City Clerk/Treasurer SUBJECT TITLE: Consideration and possible approval of the City of Fallon's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. (For Possible Action) TYPE OF ACTION REQUESTED: (Check One) () Ordinance () Resolution (X) Formal Action/Motion () Other – Review & Discussion RECOMMENDED COUNCIL ACTION: Motion to approve the City of Fallon's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. DISCUSSION: Pursuant to NRS 354.624, the City shall provide an annual audit of its financial statements. The City engaged Eide Bailly LLP to perform the annual audit. Mary Cain, Senior Audit Manager, will present the audit report to the City Council. If approved, the Annual

Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022 will be forwarded to the

PREPARED BY: Sean Richardson, City Clerk/Treasurer

Nevada Department of Taxation as required.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 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

December 28, 2022



James D. Richardson Councilman

> Kelly Frost Councilwoman

Karla K. Kent Councilwoman

To the Honorable Ken Tedford, Mayor Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Fallon, Nevada

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Fallon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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 3.8 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 around 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 States 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 (3.4%) 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 \$14,888,024 or 7.3% from the previous fiscal year. Property tax collections, however, decreased by \$10,623 or .6% 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 with this fiscal year showing being no different with an increase of \$122,370 or 5.1% from the previous fiscal year. All City utility enterprises remain very steady and stable.

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 the War in Ukraine. 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 FY22/23 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.

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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, 2021. This was the twentieth 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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,

S CRO

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, 2021

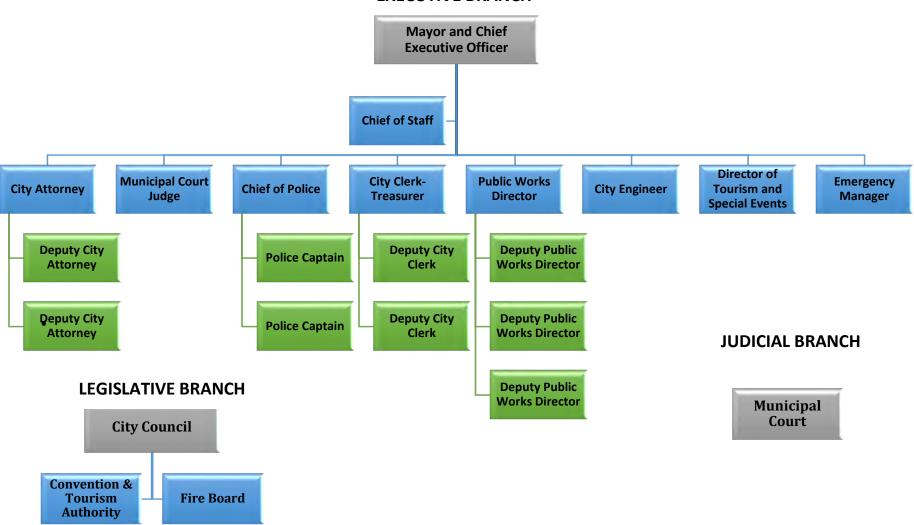
Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF FALLON, NEVADA 2021-2022

Office	Name	Term of Office	Term Expires
Mayor	Ken Tedford	Four Years	January 2025
Council Member Ward 1	Kelly Frost	Four Years	January 2023
Council Member Ward 2	Karla Kent	Four Years	January 2025
Council Member Ward 3	James Richardson	Four Years	January 2023
City Attorney	Michael Mackedon	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy Assistant City Attorney	Sean Rowe	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy Assistant City Attorney	Trent deBraga	Two Years	January 2024
Chief of Staff	Robert Erickson	Two Years	January 2024
Municipal Court Judge	Michael Lister	Two Years	January 2024
City Clerk-Treasurer	Sean Richardson	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy City Clerk-Treasurer	Elsie Lee	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy City Clerk-Treasurer	Michael O'Neill	Two Years	January 2024
Public Works Director	Brian Byrd	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy Public Works Director	Ryan Swirczek	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy Public Works Director	Adrian Noriega	Two Years	January 2024
Deputy Public Works Director	Kevin Gulley	Two Years	January 2024
City Engineer	Derek Zimney	Two Years	January 2024
Chief of Police	Kris Alexander	Two Years	January 2024
Police Captain	Ron Wenger	Two Years	January 2024
Police Captain	John Frandsen	Two Years	January 2024
Emergency Manager	Steven Endacott	Two Years	January 2024
Director of Tourism and Special Events	Jane Moon	Two Years	January 2024

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business type-activities and the Electric Major Fund net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. 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 70 through 74, notes to the required supplementary information-budgetary reporting on page 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 net 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 required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 nonmajor 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 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 financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of 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 financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor 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 underlaying 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 with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor 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 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 December 28, 2022 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

December 28, 2022

Esde Saelly LLP

CITY OF FALLON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$67,745,208. Governmental activities contributed \$27,939,578 or 41% of the total net position while the business-type activities contributed \$39,805,630 or 59% 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, 2022 by \$67,745,208 (net position), an increase of 9.2 % from the prior year as restated net position. The net position is primarily represented by the City's net investment in capital assets.
- Fund balance for the General Fund totaled \$5,990,204 which includes a \$4.5 million committed fund balance stemming from the State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The two balances netted compute to \$1,490,204 or 11.1% 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 \$67,745,208 as of June 30, 2022. When compared to the prior fiscal year as restated, the City's net position increased \$5,725,782 or 9.2%. The increase was due to grant funds of the first 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 \$69,095,926 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.

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The City of Fallon's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21 (as restated)	FY22	FY21 (as restated)
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,908,014 31,756,739	\$ 5,278,588 31,881,644	\$ 14,370,936 47,528,897	\$ 16,435,406 47,091,484	\$ 23,278,950 79,285,636	\$ 21,713,994 78,973,128
Total assets	40,664,753	37,160,232	61,899,833	63,526,890	102,564,586	100,687,122
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,412,945	2,353,572	2,148,524	1,041,225	7,561,469	3,394,797
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	46,077,698	39,513,804	64,048,357	64,568,115	110,126,055	104,081,919
Current Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,727,682 9,856,313	2,603,782 13,688,049	4,114,368 17,554,247	4,790,646 20,078,591	5,842,050 27,410,560	7,394,428 33,766,640
Total liabilities	11,583,995	16,291,831	21,668,615	24,869,237	33,252,610	41,161,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,554,125	642,424	2,574,112	259,001	9,128,237	901,425
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,138,120	16,934,255	24,242,727	25,128,238	42,380,847	42,062,493
Net Position Net investment in capital						
assets	31,170,497	31,163,713	37,925,429	36,322,149	69,095,926	67,485,862
Restricted	389,334	289,077	727,150	685,378	1,116,484	974,455
Unrestricted	(3,620,253)	(8,873,241)	1,153,051	2,432,350	(2,467,202)	(6,440,891)
Total Net Position	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 22,579,549	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 39,439,877	\$ 67,745,208	\$ 62,019,426

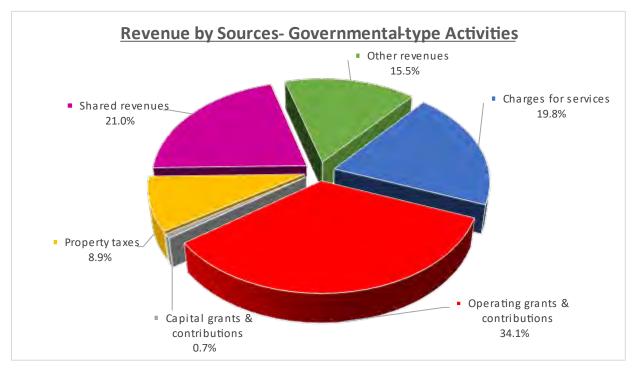
The governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2021-2022 are presented in the City's Changes in Net Position schedule. As indicated in the schedule, government activities increased the City's net position by \$5,360,029 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$365,753. The City has a negative unrestricted net position value of \$3,620,253 in its governmental activities due to the City's pension liability.

City of Fallon's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21 (as restated)	FY22	FY21 (as restated)
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,727,685	\$ 3,705,907	\$ 20,669,778	\$ 20,830,353	\$ 24,397,463	\$ 24,536,260
Operating grants and						
contributions	6,450,924	2,933,890	56,734	299,640	6,507,658	3,233,530
Capital grants and						
contributions	126,358	794,200	1,463,717	996,455	1,590,075	1,790,655
General revenues	,	,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,
Property taxes	1,687,126	1,613,756	-	-	1,687,126	1,613,756
Shared revenues	3,955,363	3,595,307	-	-	3,955,363	3,595,307
Other revenues	2,923,708	2,698,227	15,183	31,610	2,938,891	2,729,837
		,,			,,	
Total revenues	18,871,164	15,341,287	22,205,412	22,158,058	41,076,576	37,499,345
Expenses						
General government	2,379,011	2,452,247	-	-	2,379,011	2,452,247
Judicial	1,179,970	1,045,921	-	-	1,179,970	1,045,921
Public Safety	5,977,521	5,983,856	-	-	5,977,521	5,983,856
Public Works	1,203,386	1,023,028	-	-	1,203,386	1,023,028
Culture and Recreation	1,571,883	1,065,268	-	-	1,571,883	1,065,268
Community Support	999,364	1,578,438	-	-	999,364	1,578,438
Electric	, -	-	12,417,995	11,578,355	12,417,995	11,578,355
Water	_	-	1,987,371	2,046,330	1,987,371	2,046,330
Sewer	-	=	2,424,561	2,353,040	2,424,561	2,353,040
Sanitation	-	=	2,048,318	2,014,502	2,048,318	2,014,502
Landfill	_	_	1,938,640	1,866,584	1,938,640	1,866,584
Water Treatment	_	_	1,222,774	1,305,939	1,222,774	1,305,939
Total expenses	13,311,135	13,148,758	22,039,659	21,164,750	35,350,794	34,313,508
Change in Net Position	5,560,029	2,192,529	165,753	993,308	5,725,782	3,185,837
Transfers	(200,000)	7 422 000	200 000	(7.422.000)		
Transicis	(200,000)	7,433,080	200,000	(7,433,080)	-	-
Net Position at July 1	22,579,549	12,953,940	39,439,877	45,879,649	62,019,426	58,833,589
Net Position at June 30	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 22,579,549	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 39,439,877	\$ 67,745,208	\$ 62,019,426

Governmental Activities – Revenues

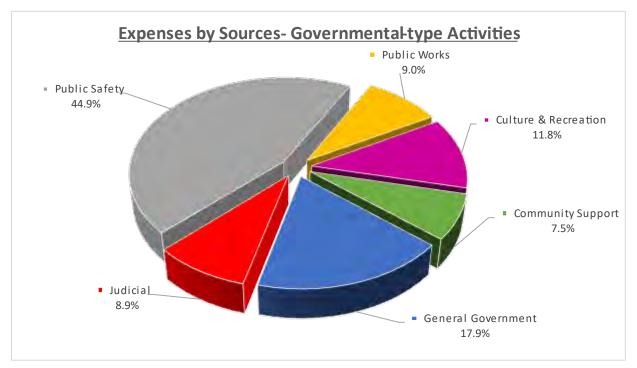
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Increase	Percent
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)	Change
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services	\$ 3,727,685	\$ 3,705,907	\$ 21,778	1%
Operating grants and contributions	6,450,924	2,933,890	3,517,034	120%
Capital grants and contributions	126,358	794,200	(667,842)	-84%
Property taxes	1,687,126	1,613,756	73,370	5%
Shared revenues	3,955,363	3,595,307	360,056	10%
Other revenues	2,923,708	2,698,227	225,481	8%
Total	\$ 18,871,164	\$ 15,341,287	\$ 3,529,877	23%



Total revenues for governmental activities had significant increases as revenues increased by \$3,529,877 or 23% when compared to the prior fiscal year. Charges for services remained steady with just a slight increase from the prior year. The largest revenue source increase was in operating grants & contributions reflecting a \$3,517,034 or 120% increase. The significant increase is attributable to the first tranche payment for the SLFRF. Capital grants and contributions had a 84% decrease due to the difference in grant funding for the City's municipal airport. 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 remain stable with an increase of 5%. The City continues to have steady growth in both population and assessed value. Shared revenues increased \$360,056 or 10%. The largest source of the shared revenue category is consolidated taxes (CTX) which includes sales tax, excise taxes and motor vehicle tax. CTX increased 5.1% from the previous fiscal year.

Governmental Activities – Expenses

	FY 2022 Expenses	FY 2021 Expenses	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 2,379,011	\$ 2,452,247	\$ (73,236)	-3%
Judicial	1,179,970	1,045,921	134,049	13%
Public Safety	5,977,521	5,983,856	(6,335)	0%
Public Works	1,203,386	1,023,028	180,358	18%
Culture and Recreation	1,571,883	1,065,268	506,615	48%
Community Support	999,364	1,578,438	(579,074)	-37%
Total	\$ 13,311,135	\$ 13,148,758	\$ 162,377	1%



As noted above, total governmental activities expenses were \$13,311,135 in the current year compared to \$13,148,758 in the prior year which is a \$162,377 or 1% 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 a decrease of 3% which was comprised of the annual merit and cost of living increases to salaries and wages less the reduction of net pension liability. The judicial function includes the office of the City Attorney and the Municipal Court. The 13% increase in judicial expenses from the prior year is due to salary adjustments, merit increases and cost of living adjustments along with general overhead increases. Public safety represents the largest portion of the expenses in governmental-type activities at 44.9% in the current fiscal year. Public safety is comprised of the police department, animal control, fire department and civil defense. This function remained unchanged from the prior year even though there were increases in salaries and wages due to the annual merit and cost of living adjustments. However, the reduction of net pension liability offset the majority. The public works function shows an increase as the City continues to provide more resources to maintain and improve the street infrastructure. The culture and recreation function includes all city parks, city gym, outdoor pool and other public facilities. The 48% increase can be contributed to the fully opening of all City facilities to pre-pandemic levels. In addition, the City held several special events. Community support function reflects a decrease of 37%. Even though the City provided similar support funding in years past, the prior year included a large donation to the County for the construction of an events center in our community.

Business-type Activities

Business Type Activities – Revenue

	FY 2022 Charge for Service	FY 2021 Charge for Service		Increase (Decrease)		Percent Change
Business-Type Activities			<u>, </u>			
Electric	\$ 11,200,848	\$	11,328,706	\$	(127,858)	-1%
Water	1,662,559		1,616,639		45,920	3%
Sewer	2,214,775		2,348,424		(133,649)	-6%
Water Treatment	1,718,301		1,711,032		7,269	0%
Sanitation	2,424,453		2,237,762		186,691	8%
Landfill	1,448,842		1,587,790		(138,948)	-9%
Total	\$ 20,669,778	\$	20,830,353	\$	(160,575)	-1%

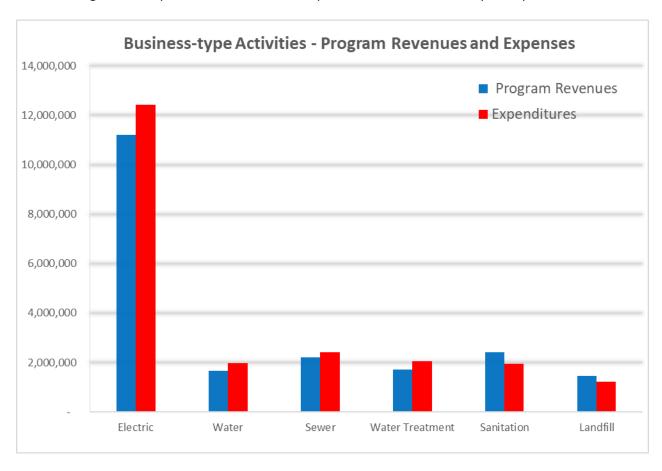
Overall, the total revenues for business-type activities experienced a \$160,575 or 1% decrease from the prior year. Even without additional customers or rate changes, charge for service for the electric, water and water treatment utilities can vary year to year based on weather and conservation efforts. The sanitation revenues show a \$186,691 or 8% increase as the rate change in the prior year was implemented the entire fiscal year. The landfill revenues show a \$138,948 or 9% decrease as the usage and tonnage at the landfill was significantly lower from the previous year.

Business Type Activities – Expenses

	FY 2022	FY 2021		- 1	ncrease	Percent
	Expenses	Exper	nses (as restated)	(Decrease)		Change
Business-Type Activities						
Electric	\$ 12,417,995	\$	11,578,355	\$	839,640	7%
Water	1,987,371		2,046,330		(58,959)	-3%
Sewer	2,424,561		2,353,040		71,521	3%
Water Treatment	2,048,318		2,014,502		33,816	2%
Sanitation	1,938,640		1,866,584		72,056	4%
Landfill	1,222,774		1,305,939		(83,165)	-6%
Total	\$ 22,039,659	\$	21,164,750	\$	874,909	4%

Total expenses of business-type activities reflected a \$874,909 increase of 4%. The electric enterprise showed a 7% increase which can be attributable to electric purchase costs and promotion expenses. Water enterprise had a 3% decrease as this department was not fully staffed in the current year. The Sewer and Water Treatment enterprises both showed slight increases of 3% and 2% respectively. The increase is due to annual merit and cost increases to salaries and wages. Sanitation enterprise reflects a 4% increase due to the significant fuel price increases from the prior year. The landfill enterprise reports a 6% decrease in expenses due to this department not fully staffed in the current year. In addition, the significant fuel cost increase was offset by savings in operating and maintenance.

The following chart compares the revenues and expenses for the various utility enterprises:



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 \$7,407,743 an increase of \$4,432,565 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, 2022, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$5,990,204 of which \$9,703 is non-spendable, \$44,780 is restricted for private grants, and \$4,826,193 is committed. The remaining fund balance \$1,109,528 was unassigned as of June 30, 2022. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.3% of total fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance increased by \$4,291,580 during the fiscal year. This is a result of the levels of revenue, expenditures and transfers. Revenues totaling \$17,615,710 reflects an increase of 28.6% from the prior year. Majority of the increase is attributed to the first tranche payment of grant funds for the SLFRF. General Fund expenditures of \$13,428,401 showed a decrease from the previous year at 4.1%. Several factors attributed to the decrease including a \$1 million contribution to Churchill County for the construction of the 3C Event Center and two major street projects all in the prior year.

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 remained flat with a total \$39,805,630 which is an increase of \$365,753 or .1%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund total revenues in the original budget were \$10,009,438 and augmented to \$13,233,938 for an increase of \$3,224,500. The actual revenues were \$17,484,374 which was \$4,250,436 more 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 \$10,545,026 was augmented \$2,962,500 for a total budget of \$13,507,526. Actual expenditures of \$12,915,024 came in under the final budget amount by \$592,502. The variances between actual and the final budgeted expenditures was mainly due to the city hall admin, police department and street department coming in under the augmented final budget.

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, 2022 was \$79,285,636 (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)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-	Type Activities	Total		
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21 (as restated)	FY22	FY21 (as restated)	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Right to use leased assets	\$ 840,947 595,207 10,491,069 1,859,501 17,970,015	\$ 815,947 2,656,873 10,989,867 1,557,916 15,861,041	\$ 2,287,657 1,331,562 1,022,935 2,761,695 40,045,878 79,170	\$ 2,287,657 2,406,745 956,377 2,170,804 39,187,077 82,824	\$ 3,128,604 1,926,769 11,514,004 4,621,196 58,015,893 79,170	\$ 3,103,604 5,063,618 11,946,244 3,728,720 55,048,118 82,824	
Total	\$ 31,756,739	\$ 31,881,644	\$ 47,528,897	\$ 47,091,484	\$ 79,285,636	\$ 78,973,128	

Significant additions in the current year for governmental activities include Construction in Progress (CIP) airport runway lights, (CIP) airport FBO building, (CIP) multiple street projects, Pennington Youth Center improvements, fire department equipment/apparatus, police department vehicle and equipment, Front Street reconstruction, and Maine Streetscape project.

Significant additions in the current year for business-type activities include (CIP) New River Feeders, telescopic aerial device, electric meter replacement, Maine/Front street electric improvements, public work vehicles, CAT loader, roll offs, waste wheelers, sewer equipment, Maine/Front street sewer improvements, Maine/Front street water improvements, and roof improvements for Water Treatment plant.

See Note 5 for additional details.

Long-term Debt Activity

Notes payable, bonds payable, leases and other liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2022, totaled \$14,474,735 net of premiums. Debt for governmental activities reported a balance of \$946,317 which is 6.6% of total debt outstanding. Business-type activities debt totaled \$13,528,418 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

Factors caused by the Covid-19 pandemic have significantly decreased as our society seems to be slowly getting back to pre-pandemic life. However, other economic factors have emerged recently. The other factors include supply chain issues, inflation, fuel prices, and the war in Ukraine. These factors have not only had international effects, but also in our local community

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	\$ 7,830,229	\$ 5,692,457	\$ 13,522,686
Due from other governments	660,162	50,459	710,621
Receivables, net of allowances for	000,102	30,433	710,021
uncollectible accounts (where applicable)			
Taxes	19,191		19,191
Accounts	183,098	2,348,435	2,531,533
Assessments	4,800	2,340,433	
Grants		-	4,800 192,856
Other	192,856	- 156,192	156,192
	0.702	150,192	9,703
Prepaids Parts inventory	9,703	102.006	
Parts inventory		102,886	102,886
Total current assets	8,900,039	8,350,429	17,250,468
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments	7,975	4,871,107	4,879,082
Assets held for resale		1,099,400	1,099,400
Deposits held by others	_	50,000	50,000
Capital assets		30,000	30,000
Land and construction in progress	1,436,154	3,619,219	5,055,373
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,320,585	43,830,508	74,151,093
Right to use leased assets, net	30,320,363	43,830,308	74,131,033
of amortization	_	79,170	79,170
or amortization		73,170	73,170
Total noncurrent assets	31,764,714	53,549,404	85,314,118
Total assets	40,664,753	61,899,833	102,564,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other			
	206 440	157.007	444 250
postemployment benefits	286,449	157,807	444,256
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,126,496	1,990,717	7,117,213
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,412,945	2,148,524	7,561,469

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 887,454	\$ 2,185,918	\$ 3,073,372
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	425,258	180,169	605,427
Accrued interest payable	-	98,212	98,212
Unearned revenue	4,800	-	4,800
Customer deposits, payable from			
restricted cash	-	393,950	393,950
Due to other governments	174,256	-	174,256
Current portion of compensated absences	170,940	83,052	253,992
Current portion of lease liability	-	1,475	1,475
Current maturities of long-term debt	64,974	1,171,592	1,236,566
Total current liabilities	1,727,682	4,114,368	5,842,050
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,533,322	896,759	2,430,081
Net pension liability	7,612,588	2,994,189	10,606,777
Compensated absences, net of current portion	189,135	91,891	281,026
Estimated liability for landfill closure and	105,155	31,631	201,020
post-closure care costs	_	1,391,000	1,391,000
Lease Liability	_	79,727	79,727
Bonds, notes and financed purchases, net of		13,121	13,121
current portion	521,268	12,100,681	12,621,949
carrent portion	321,200	12,100,001	12,021,313
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,856,313	17,554,247	27,410,560
Total liabilities	11,583,995	21,668,615	33,252,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to other			
postemployment benefits	216,437	102,740	319,177
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,337,688	2,471,372	8,809,060
20.00.00 mmo no related to pensions			3,000,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,554,125	2,574,112	9,128,237
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,138,120	24,242,727	42,380,847
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	31,170,497	37,925,429	69,095,926
Restricted for	-,-: -, :-:	,,	
Private grants	44,780	-	44,780
Capital projects	344,554	727,150	1,071,704
Unrestricted	(3,620,253)	1,153,051	(2,467,202)
Total net position	\$ 27,939,578	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 67,745,208

			Program Revenues					
			Fe	es, Fines and	(Operating		Capital
			(Charges for	(Grants and	G	irants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cc	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities		_						
General government and								
administration	\$	(2,379,011)	\$	3,590,441	\$	6,271,181	\$	82,378
Judicial		(1,179,970)		79,010		-		-
Public safety		(5,975,512)		18,789		-		-
Public works		(1,203,386)		-		-		43,980
Culture and recreation		(1,571,883)		39,445		-		-
Community support		(999,364)		-		179,743		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	(2,009)						
Total government activities		(13,311,135)		3,727,685		6,450,924		126,358
Business-Type Activities								
Electric		(12,417,995)		11,200,848		-		115,422
Water		(1,987,371)		1,662,559		56,734		695,895
Sewer		(2,424,561)		2,214,775		-		435,000
Water treatment		(2,048,318)		1,718,301		-		217,400
Sanitation		(1,938,640)		2,424,453		-		-
Landfill	_	(1,222,774)		1,448,842				
Total business-type activities		(22,039,659)		20,669,778		56,734		1,463,717
Total primary government	\$	(35,350,794)	\$	24,397,463	\$	6,507,658	\$	1,590,075

General revenues

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, as restated

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
\$ 7,564,989 (1,100,960) (5,956,723) (1,159,406) (1,532,438) (819,621) (2,009)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 7,564,989 (1,100,960) (5,956,723) (1,159,406) (1,532,438) (819,621) (2,009)				
(5/555/255/		(0,000,000)				
- - - - -	(1,101,725) 427,817 225,214 (112,617) 485,813 226,068	(1,101,725) 427,817 225,214 (112,617) 485,813 226,068				
	150,570	150,570				
(3,006,168)	150,570	(2,855,598)				
1,687,126 916,969 164,894 2,873,500 282,616 1,138,372 1,053,841 227,800 650 220,429 (200,000) 8,366,197	- - - - - - 15,183 - 200,000 215,183	1,687,126 916,969 164,894 2,873,500 282,616 1,138,372 1,053,841 227,800 15,833 220,429 - 8,581,380				
22,579,549	39,439,877	62,019,426				
\$ 27,939,578	\$ 39,805,630	\$ 67,745,208				

A	General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts (where applicable)	\$ 6,387,680 595,086	\$	1,442,549 65,076	\$	7,830,229 660,162	
Taxes Accounts Assessments Grant	19,191 74,131 - 187,781		108,967 4,800 5,075		19,191 183,098 4,800 192,856	
Prepaids Restricted assets Cash and investments	9,703 7,975	_	<u> </u>	_	9,703 7,975	
Total assets	\$ 7,281,547	\$	1,626,467	\$	8,908,014	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 687,989 425,258 169,594 -	\$	199,466 - 4,662 4,800	\$	887,455 425,258 174,256 4,800	
Total liabilities	 1,282,841		208,928		1,491,769	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes	8,502		<u>-</u>	•	8,502	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,291,343		208,928		1,500,271	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	9,703		-		9,703	
Private grants Capital projects Committed	44,780 -		- 344,554		44,780 344,554	
Capital projects Public works Public safety Unemployment compensation	4,500,000 8,026 1,824 409		- 424,491 - -		4,500,000 432,517 1,824 409	
Community support Compensated absence Mayor's Youth Unassigned	268,175 2,023 45,736 1,109,528		648,494 - - -		916,669 2,023 45,736 1,109,528	
Total fund balances	5,990,204		1,417,539		7,407,743	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 7,281,547	\$	1,626,467	\$	8,908,014	

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 7,407,743
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	\$ 56,244,195 (24,487,456)	31,756,739
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		8,502
Certain liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds because they are not due and payable in the current period.		
Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Compensated absences Note payable	(1,533,322) (7,612,588) (360,075) (586,242)	(10,092,227)
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	5,126,496 (6,337,688)	
postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other	286,449	
postemployment benefits	(216,437)	(1,141,179)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 27,939,578

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes			
Ad valorem	\$ 1,601,116	\$ 87,761	\$ 1,688,877
Other	1,485,332	916,969	2,402,301
Charges for services	2,764,314	25,387	2,789,701
Intergovernmental	9,482,050	232,587	9,714,637
Licenses and permits	2,188,558	-	2,188,558
Fines and forfeitures	51,127	-	51,127
Miscellaneous	F20	122	CE1
Investment income	529	122	651
Other	42,684	244	42,928
Total revenues	17,615,710	1,263,070	18,878,780
Expenditures			
Current	2.264.024		2 264 024
General government and administration Judicial	2,264,934	-	2,264,934
	1,261,880 6,459,401	-	1,261,880
Public safety Public works	587,921	40,562	6,459,401 628,483
Culture and recreation	1,229,691	40,302	1,229,691
Community support	468,743	525,351	994,094
Capital outlay	400,743	323,331	334,034
General government and administration	163,556	_	163,556
Public safety	448,787	_	448,787
Public works	495,214	118,203	613,417
Culture and recreation	41,068	-	41,068
Community support	7,206	-	7,206
Debt service			
Principal retirement	-	131,689	131,689
Interest and fiscal charges		2,009	2,009
Total expenditures	13,428,401	817,814	14,246,215
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	4,187,309	445,256	4,632,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	480,000	208,698	688,698
Transfers out	(375,729)	(512,969)	(888,698)
Total other financing sources	104,271	(304,271)	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,291,580	140,985	4,432,565
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,698,624	1,276,554	2,975,178
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,990,204	\$ 1,417,539	\$ 7,407,743
Edianocoj Ena or Tear	7 3,330,207	7 1,11,555	7 ,,107,713

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,432,565
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 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\$ 1,365,169Current year depreciation(1,122,456)Sale/disposition of assets(367,618)	(124,905)
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	(1,751)
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 contributions947,414Pension expense(65,560)	881,854
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	 131,689
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 101,707 Other postemployment benefits expense (88,555)	13,152
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	 27,425
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,360,029

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Electric		Water		Sewer
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,699,880	\$	313,216	\$	993,879
Accounts receivable, net of						
allowance for doubtful accounts		1,214,212		212,991		268,472
Other receivables		156,192		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from other governments		50,459		-		-
Parts inventory		-		102,886		<u>-</u>
Total current assets		3,120,743		629,093		1,262,351
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets						
Cash and investments						
Customer deposits		388,193		5,757		-
Bond payable		3,750,007		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		1,099,400		-		-
Deposits held by others		50,000		-		-
Capital assets						
Land and construction in progress		1,411,494		450,203		542,843
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,415,482		6,217,213		15,094,308
Right to use Leased assets, net of amortization		79,170		<u>-</u>		
Total noncurrent assets		13,193,746		6,673,173		15,637,151
Total assets		16,314,489		7,302,266		16,899,502
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other postemployment						
benefits		35,704		27,026		9,443
Deferred outflows related to pensions		415,652		301,126		161,260
Total deferred outflows of resources		451,356		328,152		170,703

Business-Type Activiti Water Treatment Sanitation			No Er	es - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Funds	
\$	1,252,527	\$ 102,103	\$	1,289,494	\$	5,651,099	\$	41,358	
,	192,217 -	262,510	·	198,033	·	2,348,435 156,192	,	-	
	- - -	- - -		250,000 - -		250,000 50,459 102,886		- - -	
	1,444,744	364,613		1,737,527		8,559,071		41,358	
		_				393,950		_	
	- -	- -		727,150		3,750,007 727,150		- -	
	-	-		-		1,099,400 50,000		-	
	72,854 14,075,218 -	154,980 1,065,677 		196,252 739,352 -		2,828,626 43,607,250 79,170		790,593 223,258 -	
	14,148,072	1,220,657	_	1,662,754		52,535,553		1,013,851	
	15,592,816	1,585,270		3,400,281		61,094,624		1,055,209	
	13,687 186,320	20,104 235,077		10,574 117,850		116,538 1,417,285		41,269 573,432	
	200,007	255,181		128,424		1,533,823		614,701	

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4 4 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 7	A 70.550	400044
Accounts payable	\$ 1,210,772	\$ 79,560	\$ 133,844
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	39,384	28,199	9,168
Accrued interest payable	13,481	11,441	71,142
Customer deposits, payable from restricted cash	388,193	5,757	-
Current portion of compensated absences	3,838	15,916	26,747
Current portion of lease liability	1,475	-	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	497,889	238,801	359,993
Due to other funds			-
Total current liabilities	2,155,032	379,674	600,894
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other postemployment benefits liability	239,588	135,494	64,918
Net pension liability	618,449	394,077	349,724
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,247	17,610	29,595
Estimated liability for landfill closure	7,277	17,010	23,333
and postclosure care costs	_	_	_
Lease Liability	79,727	_	_
Bonds and notes payable, net of	13,121		
current portion	5,205,936	922,422	5,738,210
current portion	3,203,330	322,422	3,730,210
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,147,947	1,469,603	6,182,447
Total liabilities	8,302,979	1,849,277	6,783,341
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment			
benefits	20,019	16,877	7,114
Deferred inflows related to pensions	512,972	374,811	187,458
·			
Total deferred outflows of resources	532,991	391,688	194,572
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,871,126	5,506,193	9,538,948
Restricted for	•	•	•
capital projects	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,058,749	(116,740)	553,344
·		<u> </u>	· ·
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,929,875	\$ 5,389,453	\$ 10,092,292

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Business-Type			
Water Treatment			anitation	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Enterprise			Total		Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	119,048	\$	102,145	\$	35,243	\$	1,680,612	\$	505,306			
	19,473 238		19,524 1,702		9,124 208		124,872 98,212		55,297 -			
	900		7,270		6,215		393,950 60,886 1,475		22,166			
	6,605 -		62,524 250,000		5,780		1,171,592 250,000		- -			
	146,264		443,165		56,570		3,781,599		582,769			
	79,119		117,560		50,435		687,114		209,645			
	310,486 993		493,071 8,043		206,972 6,877		2,372,779 67,365		621,410 24,526			
	-		-		1,391,000		1,391,000 79,727		- -			
	53,789		133,259		47,065		12,100,681					
	444,387		751,933		1,702,349		16,698,666		855,581			
	590,651		1,195,098		1,758,919		20,480,265		1,438,350			
	8,705		13,128		6,890		72,733		30,007			
	223,312		289,620		144,330		1,732,503		738,869			
	232,017		302,748		151,220		1,805,236		768,876			
	14,087,678		1,024,874		882,759		36,911,578		1,013,851			
	- 882,477		- (682,269)		727,150 8,657		727,150 2,704,218		- (1,551,167)			
\$	14,970,155	\$	342,605	\$	1,618,566		40,342,946	\$	(537,316)			

(537,316) \$ 39,805,630

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues Charges for services Operating grants Miscellaneous	\$ 11,059,959 - 140,889	\$ 1,662,559 56,734	\$ 2,214,775 - -
Total operating revenues	11,200,848	1,719,293	2,214,775
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Electric energy purchased Depreciation/amortization Data processing use fee Public works use fee In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes General fund administrative support	538,726 178,480 1,089,619 6,505,497 544,197 98,800 561,476 845,820 1,257,804	454,173 146,304 361,600 - 300,119 49,400 276,000 253,892 156,372	191,405 72,841 499,769 - 684,342 17,290 96,600 468,705 176,772
Total operating expenses	11,620,419	1,997,860	2,207,724
Operating Income (Loss)	(419,571)	(278,567)	7,051
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Economic development Quality of life promotion RTC reimbursement Bond issuance costs Interest expense	11,958 (212,474) (492,870) - (68,704) (96,612)	1,145 - - 95,866 - (25,528)	1,855 - - - - - (229,443)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(858,702)	71,483	(227,588)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(1,278,273)	(207,084)	(220,537)
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out	115,422 - 	600,029 - -	435,000 - -
Change in Net Position	(1,162,851)	392,945	214,463
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	9,092,726	4,996,508	9,877,829
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 7,929,875	\$ 5,389,453	\$ 10,092,292

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 Treatment Sanitation		Nonmajor Enterprise ion Funds			Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds				
\$	1,428,474 - 289,827	\$	2,424,453 - -	\$	1,448,842 - -	\$	20,239,062 56,734 430,716	\$	1,627,000 - -		
	1,718,301		2,424,453		1,448,842		20,726,512		1,627,000		
	234,263 83,313 546,850 - 385,658 49,400 276,000 351,706		353,282 242,586 753,791 - 145,181 17,290 96,600 146,340		185,406 85,942 539,860 - 96,336 14,820 82,800 125,751		1,957,255 809,466 3,791,489 6,505,497 2,155,833 247,000 1,389,476 2,192,214		807,547 269,483 333,067 - 35,768 - -		
	156,372 2,083,562		190,368 1,945,438		1,232,903		2,039,676 21,087,906		1,445,865		
	(365,261)		479,015		215,939		(361,394)		181,135		
	105 - - - - (773)		8 - - - - (5,808)		108 - - - (676)		15,179 (212,474) (492,870) 95,866 (68,704) (358,840)		4 - - - -		
	(668)		(5,800)		(568)		(1,021,843)		4		
	(365,929)		473,215		215,371		(1,383,237)		181,139		
	217,400 - (41,772)		- - -		- 41,772 -		1,367,851 41,772 (41,772)		200,000 -		
	(190,301)		473,215		257,143		(15,386)		381,139		
	15,160,456		(130,610)		1,361,423				(918,455)		
\$	14,970,155	\$	342,605	\$	1,618,566			\$	(537,316)		

381,139
\$ 365,753

	Electric	Water	Sewer	
Operating Activities Cash from customers	\$ 12,013,576	\$ 1,712,074	\$ 2,219,195	
Cash from other funds for services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	(9,722,621) (534,099)	(1,285,606) (454,448)	(1,074,295) (193,139)	
Payments to other funds for services	(2,103,624)	(410,264)	(645,477)	
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	(346,768)	(438,244)	306,284	
Noncapital Financing Activities Repayments on interfund advances	-	(500,000)	-	
Receipts from interfund advances Transfers from other funds	- -	32,771 -	-	
Transfers to other funds		-		
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(467,229)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(225, 222)	(056,650)	(252,222)	
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment Principal payments on debt	(395,080) (494,543)	(256,663) (233,423)	(350,338) (343,713)	
Connection fees	115,422	600,029	435,000	
Grant funding Interest paid on debt	(97,799)	684,560 (27,965)	(233,574)	
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(872,000)	766,538	(492,625)	
Investing Activities Interest on cash and investments	11.000	1 145	1 055	
interest on cash and investments	11,958	1,145	1,855	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,206,810)	(137,790)	(184,486)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,044,890	456,763	1,178,365	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 5,838,080	\$ 318,973	\$ 993,879	

Water Treatment		Business-Type Activitie Sanitation		1	terprise Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Funds	
\$	1,744,305 - (907,538) (227,157) (508,078)	\$	2,397,386 - (1,154,017) (355,763) (336,708)	\$	1,219,610 - (574,634) (189,013) (227,739)	\$ 21,306,146 - (14,718,711) (1,953,619) (4,231,890)	\$	1,627,000 (1,042,828) 43,068	
	101,532		550,898		228,224	 401,926		627,240	
	200,000 - - (41,772)		- 3,602 - -		- - 41,772 -	(300,000) 36,373 41,772 (41,772)		- - 200,000 -	
	158,228		3,602		41,772	 (263,627)		200,000	
	(78,873) (6,503) 217,400 - (799)		(640,255) (96,736) - - (6,778)		(5,690) - - - (701)	(1,721,209) (1,180,608) 1,367,851 684,560 (367,616)		(907,805) - - - - -	
	131,225		(743,769)		(6,391)	 (1,217,022)		(907,805)	
	105		8_		108	 15,179		4	
	391,090		(189,261)		263,713	 (1,063,544)		(80,561)	
	861,437		291,364		1,752,931	11,585,750		121,919	
\$	1,252,527	\$	102,103	\$	2,016,644	\$ 10,522,206	\$	41,358	

	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 activities	\$	(419,571)	\$ (278,567)	\$	7,051
Depreciation Amortization		540,543 3,654	300,119		684,342 (44,688)
Pension contributions Pension expense OPEB expense		(76,468) 5,292 (1,216)	(56,077) 3,883 (1,025)		(26,703) 1,847 (432)
Economic development expense Quality of life promotion expense Changes in		(212,474) (492,870)	-		-
Due from other funds		500,000	-		-
Accounts receivable Inventory		332,545 -	(5,917) (6,469)		5,435 -
Accounts payable Landfill closure costs		(562,205)	(396,380)		(329,600)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits		4,627 (304) 31,679	 (275) 1,247 1,217		(1,734) 10,766
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	(346,768)	\$ (438,244)	\$	306,284
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents: Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,699,880 4,138,200	\$ 313,216 5,757	\$	993,879 -
Total cash and investments	\$	5,838,080	\$ 318,973	\$	993,879

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						siness-Type	
Water Treatment	Sanitation		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total	Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$ (365,261)	\$	479,015	\$	215,939	\$	(361,394)	\$ 181,135
385,658 -		145,181 -		96,336 -		2,152,179 (41,034)	35,768 -
- (30,787)		- (38,336)		- (20,903)		(159,248) (79,004)	- (104,305)
(529)		(798)		(419)		(4,419) (212,474)	(1,826)
-		-		-		(492,870)	-
-		-		-		500,000	-
26,004		(27,068)		20,767		351,766	-
- 78,958		(1,248)		(250,000) (2,833)		(256,469) (1,213,308)	- 486,741
-		(1,240)		171,000		171,000	
7,105		(2,481)		(3,607)		3,635	21,504
384		(3,367) -		1,944 -		10,670 32,896	8,223
 404 522		550,000		220.224			 627.240
\$ 101,532	\$	550,898	\$	228,224	\$	401,926	\$ 627,240
\$ 1,252,527 -	\$	102,103	\$	1,289,494 727,150	\$	5,651,099 4,871,107	\$ 41,358 -
\$ 1,252,527	\$	102,103	\$	2,016,644	\$	10,522,206	\$ 41,358

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, 2022, are as follows:

Fund Type	c	Outstanding Balance		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net	
Enterprise Funds							
Electric	\$	1,269,344	\$	55,132	\$	1,214,212	
Water		221,030		8,039		212,991	
Sewer		279,546		11,074		268,472	
Water Treatment		199,359		7,142		192,217	
Sanitation		272,398		9,888		262,510	
Nonmajor		205,277		7,244		198,033	
	\$	2,446,954	\$	98,519	\$	2,348,435	

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. 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	20-50
•	
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Electric, water and sewer system	20-50
Infrastructure	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 live of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period is 22 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 are 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 periods 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 net 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.

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. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the City of Fallon adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain right to use leased assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 5, 6, 7 and 16.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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.

Compliance

The City conformed to all significant statutory and legal constraints on its financial administration during the year.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The City's cash and investments is as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	
Cash and investment balances held by Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$ 7,975 4,871,107	\$ 7,830,229 5,692,457	\$ 7,838,204 10,563,564	
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,879,082	\$ 13,522,686	\$ 18,401,768	
Total investments State of Nevada Local Government Investment Po	ol	*	\$ 10,257,102	
Total cash			8,144,666	
Total cash and investments			\$ 18,401,768	

^{*} 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, 2022. 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 – 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 of \$8,161,130 were covered by FDIC insurance and collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022:

Governmental A	ctivities
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Governmental Activities	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 815,947	\$ 100,000	\$ (75,000)	\$ -	\$ 840,947
Construction in progress	2,656,873	583,307		(2,644,973)	595,207
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	3,472,820	683,307	(75,000)	(2,644,973)	1,436,154
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	33,000,706	58,734	(13,288)	2,644,973	35,691,125
Buildings and improvements	13,707,667	103,400	(285,000)		13,526,067
Machinery and equipment	5,546,525	519,728	(475,404)	-	5,590,849
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,254,898	681,862	(773,692)	2,644,973	54,808,041
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(17,139,665)	(581,445)	_	_	(17,721,110)
Buildings and improvements	(2,717,800)	(359,362)	42,164	_	(3,034,998)
Machinery and equipment	(3,988,609)	(181,649)	438,910	-	(3,731,348)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,846,074)	(1,122,456)	481,074		(24,487,456)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	28,408,824	(440,594)	(292,618)	2,644,973	30,320,585
	<u> </u>				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,881,644	\$ 242,713	\$ (367,618)	\$ -	\$ 31,756,739

Construction in progress consists of the Airport Runway Lights, Airport Fixed Base Operations Building, Airport Taxi Way G Relocation, City Hall Generator, A Street Reconstruction, Broadway/Sherman reconstruction, and Whitaker/Rancho reconstruction projects.

The City exchanged land and a building with Churchill County for land Churchill County owned. The fair market value of the land received was \$100,000 and the City reported a loss of \$217,835 on the transaction.

Business-type Activities	Balance at July 1, 2021 as Restated	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,287,657 2,406,745	\$ - 1,244,454	\$ - -	\$ - (2,319,637)	\$ 2,287,657 1,331,562
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,694,402	1,244,454		(2,319,637)	3,619,219
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Electric, water, and sewer system	2,054,086 8,078,818 76,092,299	136,989 1,001,454 246,117	(55,335) 	- - 2,319,637	2,191,075 9,024,937 78,658,053
Total capital assets, being depreciated	86,225,203	1,384,560	(55,335)	2,319,637	89,874,065
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Electric, water, and sewer system	(1,097,709) (5,908,014) (36,905,222)	(70,431) (410,563) (1,706,953)	- 55,335 -	- - -	(1,168,140) (6,263,242) (38,612,175)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,910,945)	(2,187,947)	55,335		(46,043,557)
Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use communications tower	82,824				82,824
Less accumulated amortization for Right to use communications tower		(3,654)			(3,654)
Net right to use leased assets	82,824	(3,654)			79,170
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	42,397,082	(807,041)		2,319,637	43,909,678
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 47,091,484	\$ 437,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,528,897

Construction in progress consists of the New River Feeders, Electric Meter Replacement, Transformer Replacement, Water Tank Replacement, Dewatering Press, and Public Works Building projects.

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

Governmental Activities

General Government and Administration City clerk City hall	\$	4,189 36,331
		40,520
Judicial Municipal court		4,466
Public Safety Police Task force Animal control Fire		117,533 1,251 474 13,996
Public Works Street, curb & gutter Airport		327,954 246,950
		574,904
Culture and Recreation Centennial Parks		2,200 115,399
		117,599
Community Support Administrative buildings Convention center		220,391 31,322 251,713
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,122,456
Business-type Activities		, , , = =
Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Water Treatment Fund Sanitation Fund Landfill Fund Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	\$	544,197 300,119 684,342 385,658 145,181 96,336 35,768
Total business-type activities	\$	2,191,601

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The following schedule summarizes the changes in long-term debt:

Governmental Activities

Medium - Term Obligation:	Balance Ily 1, 2021	A	dditions	(Re	eductions)	-	Balance e 30, 2022
Direct Borrowings: \$265,792 to KS State Bank dated 07/17 with monthly payments of \$5,156 including interest at 6.14% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$ 59,861 (59,861) -	\$	- - -	\$	(59,861) 59,861 -	\$	- - -
\$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	 354,315 (34,445) 319,870	_	- - -	_	(42,298) (538) (42,836)	_	312,017 (34,983) 277,034
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	 303,755 (29,530) 274,225	_	- - -		(29,530) (461) (29,991)		274,225 (29,991) 244,234
Other Liabilities Compensated absences Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	387,500 (186,789) 200,711		314,153 15,849 330,002		(341,578) - (341,578)		360,075 (170,940) 189,135
Total Medium - Term Obligation and Other Liabilities Governmental activities Less amount classified as current	 1,105,431 (310,625)		314,153 15,849		(473,267) 58,862		946,317 (235,914)
Long-term portion	\$ 794,806	\$	330,002	\$	(414,405)	\$	710,403

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, 2021			Balance			
	as restated	Additions	(Reductions)	June 30, 2022			
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	\$ 636,745 (61,921) 574,824	\$ - - -	\$ (61,920) 32 (61,888)	\$ 574,825 (61,889) 512,936			
\$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	5,560,000 (431,000) 5,129,000	- - -	(431,000) (5,000) (436,000)	5,129,000 (436,000) 4,693,000			
Lease liabilities Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	82,824 (1,622) 81,202	-	(1,622) 147 (1,475)	81,202 (1,475) 79,727			
Electric Enterprise Funds Totals Less amount classified as current	6,279,569 (494,543)		(494,542) (4,821)	5,785,027 (499,364)			
Long-term portion	\$ 5,785,026	\$ -	\$ (499,363)	\$ 5,285,663			
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% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$ 667,701 (104,809) 562,892	\$ -	\$ (104,830) (2,507) (107,337)	\$ 562,871 (107,316) 455,555			
\$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	499,743 (106,505) 393,238	- - -	(106,506) (2,547) (109,053)	393,237 (109,052) 284,185			
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	227,202 (22,087) 205,115	- - -	(22,087) (346) (22,433)	205,115 (22,433) 182,682			

Business-type Activities (Continued)	Ju	Balance uly 1, 2021 s restated	Addi	tions	(Re	eductions)	Balance June 30, 2022		
Water Enterprise Fund totals Less amount classified as current	\$	1,394,646 (233,401)	\$	- -	\$	(233,423) (5,400)	\$	1,161,223 (238,801)	
Long-term portion	\$	1,161,245	\$		\$	(238,823)	\$	922,422	
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	\$	5,890,000 (320,000)	\$	- -	\$	(320,000) (15,000)	\$	5,570,000 (335,000)	
Long-term portion		5,570,000				(335,000)		5,235,000	
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		243,925 (23,713) 220,212		- - -		(23,713) (1,280) (24,993)		220,212 (24,993) 195,219	
Sewer Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current		6,133,925 (343,713)		-		(343,713) (16,280)		5,790,212 (359,993)	
Long-term portion	\$	5,790,212	\$	-	\$	(359,993)	\$	5,430,219	
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	\$	83,622 (8,130) 75,492	\$	- - - -	\$	(8,130) (565) (8,695)	\$	75,492 (8,695) 66,797	
\$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 \$172,735 financed purchase with ZB, N.A. dated 10/16; semi-annual		107,566 (70,954) 36,612		- - -		(71,393) 34,781 (36,612)		36,173 (36,173) -	
payments of \$10,158 with interest at 3.33% Less amount classified as current Long-term portion		101,331 (17,081) 84,250		- - -		(17,213) (575) (17,788)		84,118 (17,656) 66,462	

Business-type Activities (Continued)	Ju	Balance ly 1, 2021 s restated	A	dditions	<u>(</u> R	eductions)	3alance e 30, 2022
Sanitation Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current	\$	292,519 (96,165)	\$	- -	\$	(96,736) 33,641	\$ 195,783 (62,524)
Long-term portion	\$	196,354	\$		\$	(63,095)	\$ 133,259
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	\$	58,535 (5,691)	\$	- -	\$	(5,690) (89)	\$ 52,845 (5,780)
Long-term portion		52,844		-		(5,779)	 47,065
Landfill Enterprise Fund Totals Less amount classified as current		58,535 (5,691)		- -		(5,690) (89)	 52,845 (5,780)
Long-term portion	\$	52,844	\$	-	\$	(5,779)	\$ 47,065
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund Direct Borrowing: \$67,744 to Zions Bank dated 12/20 with semi-annual payments of \$3,750							
with interest at 1.19%	\$	66,897	\$	-	\$	(6,503)	\$ 60,394
Less amount classified as current		(6,503)				(102)	 (6,605)
Long-term portion	\$	60,394	\$	-	\$	(6,605)	\$ 53,789
Other Liabilities Compensated absences Less amount classified as current Long-term portion	\$	156,051 (75,222) 80,829	\$	134,314 (7,830) 126,484	\$	(115,422) - (115,422)	\$ 174,943 (83,052) 91,891
Total Bonds Payable, Financed Purchases and Other Liabilities Business-type activities Unamortized net bond premium Less amounts classified as current		14,382,142 352,679 (1,255,238)		134,314 - (7,830)		(1,296,029) (44,688) 6,949	13,220,427 307,991 (1,256,119)
Long-term portion	\$	13,479,583	\$	126,484	\$	(1,333,768)	\$ 12,272,299

Annual requirements to amortize the City's bonds payable, leases and financed purchases as of June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities				Electric Enterprise Fund				Wa Enterpr	iter ise F	und		Sev Enterpr	ver ise F	und
	I	nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest		Principal	nterest		Principal		Interest	F	Principal
2023	\$	6,683	\$	64,974	\$	74,000	\$	499,364	\$ 22,429	\$	238,801	\$	217,139	\$	359,993
2024		5,906		65,641		67,374		507,229	17,307		244,208		200,101		374,331
2025		5,121		66,307		60,634		514,302	12,067		249,737		189,310		389,578
2026		4,326		67,307		53,808		521,329	6,704		196,629		178,066		399,949
2027		3,523		67,639		46,892		527,713	3,193		141,312		159,019		420,072
2028-2032		5,976		254,374		130,912	;	2,659,013	2,064		90,536		533,752	2	2,316,289
2033-2037		-		-		9,940		517,480	-		-		124,005	1	1,530,000
2038-2042		-		-		3,492		26,533	-		-		-		-
2043-2047		-				281		12,064	 -						
	\$	31,535	\$	586,242	\$	447,333	\$!	5,785,027	\$ 63,764	\$:	1,161,223	\$1	1,601,392	\$5	,790,212

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 \$1,009,006. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$236,197. Net pledged revenues totaled \$717,050.

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 \$7,154,701. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$550,663. Net pledged revenues totaled \$1,452,615.

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 \$5,513,251. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$502,082. Net pledged revenues totaled \$2,434,610.

Sanit Enterpr			Lan Enterpr	dfill ise Fu	ınd	Nater Treatment Replacemen Enterprise Fund					Total Business-Type												
nterest	Principal	Ir	iterest	P	rincipal	In	iterest	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal			Interest		Principal
\$ 4,007	\$ 62,524	\$	594	\$	5,780	\$	679	\$	6,605	\$	318,848	\$	1,173,067										
2,817	26,589		525		5,839		600		6,673		288,724		1,164,869										
2,105	27,287		456		5,898		521		6,741		265,093		1,193,543										
1,371	28,048		385		5,987		440		6,842		240,774		1,158,784										
614	18,453		313		6,017		358		6,876		210,389		1,120,443										
760	32,882		532		23,324		608		26,657		668,628		5,148,701										
-	-		-		-		-		-		133,945		2,047,480										
-	-		-		-		-		-		3,492		26,533										
_	 -		-		-		_		-		281		12,064										
\$ 11,674	\$ 195,783	\$	2,805	\$	52,845	\$	3,206	\$	60,394	\$	2,130,174	\$	13,045,484										

Note 7 - Leasee 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, 2022, is as follows:

Due From	 Due To Landfill Fund
Sanitation Fund	\$ 250,000
Total	\$ 250,000

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 Sanitation Enterprise Fund owes the Landfill Fund for operating expenses.

Transfers From/To Other Funds

A summary of transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Covernmental Astivities	Transfers In				
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$	480,000	\$	(375,729)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Convention and tourism authority fund		-		(480,000)	
Airport fund Debt service fund		75,000 133,698		(32,969) -	
	•		•		
Total governmental activities		688,698		(888,698)	
Business-type Activities					
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		(41,772)	
Water treatment replacement fund		41,772			
Total enterprise funds		41,772		(41,772)	
Public Works Internal Service Fund		200,000			
Total transfers	\$	930,470	\$	(930,470)	

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 Convention and Tourism Authority Fund transfer out to the General Fund is to pay for convention center operating expenditures. The General Fund transfer out to the Nonmajor Airport Fund was to fund a match for a grant. The General Fund and 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. The General Fund transfer out to the Public Works Internal Service Fund was to fund operating expenses.

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 \$1,391,000 as of June 30, 2022, which is based on 31.44% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$3,033,405 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 2113). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$4,424,405) 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, 2022. 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, 2021	Δ	dditions	(Redu	ctions)	Jui	ne 30, 2022
Estimated Liability of Landfill								
Closure and Postclosure								
Care Costs	\$	1,220,000	\$	171,000	\$		\$	1,391,000

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 \$799 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, 2022, 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 \$2,430,081 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	COFEHBP	PEBP	Total	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,415,637	\$ 1,014,444	\$ 2,430,081	

<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
Entry age normal 2.50% 3.00% per year 2.18% 5.80% for 2023, decreasing	Entry age normal 2.50% N/A 2.18% 5.80% for 2023, decreasing
100% of premium	fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076 0% to 100% of premium amounts based on years of service
	Entry age normal 2.50% 3.00% per year 2.18% 5.80% for 2023, decreasing fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076

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 РЕВР		Total
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,634,087	\$ 1,149,555	\$ 2,783,642
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	103,705	-	103,705
Interest	45,528	29,780	75,308
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(324,256)	(72,720)	(396,976)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	9,035	(32,149)	(23,114)
Benefit payments	(52,462)	(60,022)	(112,484)
Net Changes	(218,450)	(135,111)	(353,561)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,415,637	\$ 1,014,444	\$ 2,430,081

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 2.66 % to 2.18%.

<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 (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate		
COFEHBP OPEB Liability PEBP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,591,735	\$ 1,415,637	\$ 1,264,711		
	1,128,166	1,014,444	917,806		
	\$ 2,719,901	\$ 2,430,081	\$ 2,182,517		

<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	\$ 1,270,575 923,587	\$ 1,415,637 1,014,444	\$ 1,591,913 1,118,672		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,194,162	\$ 2,430,081	\$ 2,710,585		

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense (negative OPEB expense) of \$86,173:

COFEHBP PEBP	\$	161,262 (75,089)
	\$	86,173

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		COF	EHBP		PE	ВР		To	tal	
	_	eferred		Deferred	eferred		erred	eferred		Deferred
		itflows of esources		nflows of esources	 tflows of sources		ws of ources	 utflows of esources		nflows of esources
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	338,691	\$	319,177	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 338,691	\$	319,177
Contributions subsequent to the measurement										
date		44,387			 61,178			105,565		
	\$	383,078	\$	319,177	\$ 61,178	\$		\$ 444,256	\$	319,177

The \$105,565 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 ending June 30, 2023.

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	
2023	\$	(12,029)	\$	-	\$	(12,029)
2024	-	(12,029)		_	-	(12,029)
2025		(12,029)		-		(12,029)
2026		(12,029)		-		(12,029)
2027		(12,029)		-		(12,029)
Thereafter		40,631		-		40,631

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% multiplier and for regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, there is 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, or 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, at age 50 with 20 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 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 5 years of service.

Contributions – 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 Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Statutory Employer/Employee matching rate for Regular members was 15.50%; the rate was 22.75% for Police/Fire. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the Statutory Employer/Employee matching rate for regular members was 15.25%; the rate was 22.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.75% for Regular members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; the rate was 44.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.25% for Regular members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; the rate was 42.50% for Police/Fire.

The City's contributions were \$1,315,443 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<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, 2021:

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%	

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

Net Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (\$10,606,777) 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.11631 percent which was an increase of 0.00511 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 of 0.11120 percent.

<u>Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the City measured as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net 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%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,117,752	\$ 10,606,777	\$ 1,936,082

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 2.50% Payroll Growth 3.50%

Investment Rate of Return/

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, 2021 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, 2021, which decreased from 7.50% as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021.

<u>Change in Assumptions</u> – The PERS plan reflects the following change in assumptions from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

- • The inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 5.00% to 3.50%.
- • Investment rate of return/discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- Projected salary increases declined from 4.25% to 9.15% to 4.20% to 9.10% for Regular members and increased from 4.55% to 13.90% to 4.60% to 14.50% for Police/Fire members.
- • The consumer price index decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- • Mortality rates were changed from Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Tables to Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Future mortality improvement was changed from 6 years to the Generational Projection Scale MP-2020.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$87,896. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows f Resources	01	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,174,910	\$	74,647		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		8,654,792		
Changes in assumptions Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the	3,521,633		-		
City's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,105,227		79,621		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,315,443				
	\$ 7,117,213	\$	8,809,060		

The \$1,315,443 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 net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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,	
2023	\$ (961,747)
2024	(940,200)
2025	(997,719)
2026	(1,147,693)
2027	913,148
Thereafter	126.921

<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.

Note 13 - Deficit Net Position

The following funds have a deficit net position/fund balance as of June 30, 2022:

Public Works Internal Service Fund \$ (550,738)

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Fallon's revenues were reduced by a total amount of \$22,017 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 15 - 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 2022, the City's total UAMPS billings were \$5,786,063, total NV Energy transmission billings were \$668,597, and the City's total revenue generated from excess power sales through the UAMPS power pool was \$92,442.

On May 4, 2020, the City approved a construction contract for the Fallon Municipal Airport Rehabilitation of Airport Pavement Project in the amount of \$589,000 to be paid for with grant funding, \$206,412 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On February 1, 2021, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Relocation of the Taxiway G project at the Fallon Municipal Airport in the amount of \$60,000, \$3,643 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On May 17, 2021, the City approved a contract for design services for a new Fixed Base Operations Center at the Fallon Municipal Airport in the amount of \$104,758, \$65,359 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On May 17, 2021, the City approved a construction contract for the Fallon Municipal Airport Runway 3-21 Edge Light Replacement project in the amount of \$105,890. As of June 30, 2022, no funds have been spent on this project.

On June 7, 2021, the City approved a contract for administration support services for the Runway 3-21 Edge Light Replacement project in the amount of \$149,974. As of June 30, 2022, no funds have been spent on this project.

On August 16, 2021, the City approved a contract for engineering and construction services for the reconstruction and enhancement of portions of Sherman and Broadway Street in the amount of \$385,500, \$175,505 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On August 16, 2021, the City approved a contract for engineering and construction services for the Rattlesnake Hill Water Tank Replacement project in the amount of \$497,000, \$102,230 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On March 1, 2022, the City approved a contract to complete the Public Works Building Remodel in the amount of \$1,736,000, \$748,671 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On March 15, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Wastewater Treatment Dewatering Press in the amount of \$812,600, \$33,165 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On March 15, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the A Street Reconstruction project in the amount of \$135,250, \$47,775 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2022.

On June 7, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Court Street Reconstruction project in the amount of \$139,000. As of June 30, 2022, no funds have been spent on this project.

On June 7, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Oak Park Splash Reconstruction project in the amount of \$90,950. As of June 30, 2022, no funds have been spent on this project.

On June 7, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services related to a Facilities Plan for the potential expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant project in the amount of \$190,200. As of June 30, 2022, no funds have been spent on this project.

Note 16 - GASB Statement No 87 Implementation

As of July 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard also requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

Rucinoss-Typo

	Activities					
Recognition of the right to use leased asset Recognition of lease liability	\$	82,824 (82,824)				
Effect on Net Position at July 1, 2021	\$	_				

Note 17 - New Fund

On May 23, 2022, the City approved the American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund as a Special Revenue Fund.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 16, 2022, the City approved a construction contract for the 2022 Preventive Maintenance project in the amount of \$774,007.

On August 16, 2022, the City approved a contract for engineering services for the Reconstruction of Taxi Lanes and Entrance Road project in the amount of \$189,200.

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.

On October 7, 2022, the City approved a construction contract for the roadway rehabilitation project in the amount of \$3,250,000.

On November 15, 2022, the City approved the purchase of land located at 900 Lovelock Highway, Fallon in the amount of \$180,000.

Effective July 1, 2023, the contribution rates for the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada will increase. The Statutory Employee/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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress-Other Post Employment Benefit

Plans Schedule of City's Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of City Contributions

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual		
Revenues						
Taxes	4					
Ad valorem	\$ 1,591,061		\$ 1,601,116	\$ 55		
One cent option	34,124		39,412	5,288		
Regional streets reimbursements	100,000		307,548	2,548		
Enterprise funds in lieu of taxes	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,138,372	(11,628)		
Total taxes	2,875,185	3,090,185	3,086,448	(3,737)		
Licenses and permits	-	 -				
Business licenses and permits						
Business licenses and permits	275,000	310,000	311,363	1,363		
Local liquor licenses	36,000		38,996	2,996		
City gaming licenses	28,000		42,989	14,989		
Franchise taxes	,	,	,	,		
Enterprise funds in lieu of						
franchise taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,053,841	53,841		
Natural gas	200,000		200,553	553		
Cable television	84,000		82,063	(1,937)		
	1,623,000	1,658,000	1,729,805	71,805		
Nonbusiness licenses and permits						
Building permits	60,000	360,000	393,099	33,099		
Electric permits	5,000	•	13,299	299		
Miscellaneous permits	4,000		26,477	2,477		
Plumbing permits	6,000		25,878	(122)		
В регипа	75,000		458,753	35,753		
Total licenses and permits	1,698,000		2,188,558	107,558		
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal grants-in-aid						
Federal Task Force Grant		- 35,000	57,164	22,164		
COVID-19 Coronavirus SLFRF		- 1,824,500	5,709,135	3,884,635		
CDBG		- 82,000	82,378	378		
Emergency management		,	,			
assistance	28,083	28,083	45,536	17,453		
NDOT grant			111,696	111,696		
Contributions from Churchill			•	,		
County School District	150,000	150,000	137,151	(12,849)		
·	178,083	2,119,583	6,143,060	4,023,477		
State shared revenues						
State Perm School Fund			4,315	4,315		
Motor vehicle tax (1.75)	39,300	39,300	46,109	6,809		
Motor vehicle fuel tax (2.35)	79,373	•	79,373	-		
State gaming licenses	100,000		122,860	22,860		
Consolidated tax distribution	2,267,031		2,504,019	36,988		
AB 104 fair share	320,000		369,481	19,481		
State grant - Highway 95	55,000		55,000			
State Marijuana Distribution	12,000		9,128	(2,872)		
	2,872,704		3,190,285	87,581		

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual	
Other local government shared revenue County gaming tax	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,940	\$ 4,940	
Other local government grants Grant from Churchill County	43,764	43,764	43,765	1	
Total intergovernmental	3,194,551	5,366,051	9,482,050	4,115,999	
Charges for services General government					
Building and zoning fees Enterprise funds administrative	25,000	185,000	210,820	25,820	
support Land rent	1,839,702 24,000	2,034,702 24,000	2,039,676 24,000	4,974 -	
Other assessments and fees	8,000	8,000	12,006	4,006	
	1,896,702	2,251,702	2,286,502	34,800	
Public safety County reimbursement for					
Fire department expenses	175,000	275,000	275,566	566	
Animal control fees	10,000	10,000	15,568	5,568	
	185,000	285,000	291,134	6,134	
Judicial Reimbursement for Judicial District No. 3 for juvenile court master	20,000	20,000	28,796	8,796	
	20,000	20,000	20,730	0,730	
Culture and recreation Swimming pool concession Swimming pool fees Gym use fees	16,000 14,000 12,000 42,000	16,000 14,000 12,000 42,000	15,137 23,315 16,130 54,582	(863) 9,315 4,130 12,582	
Total charges for services	2,143,702	2,598,702	2,661,014	62,312	
	2,143,702	2,338,702	2,001,014	02,312	
Fines and forfeits Court fines and forfeited bail	90,000	90,000	51,127	(38,873)	
Miscellaneous Investment income Miscellaneous	- 8,000	- 8,000	503 14,674	503 6,674	
Total miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	15,177	7,177	
Total revenues	10,009,438	13,233,938	17,484,374	4,250,436	

Propertion		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Receral government and administration Executive Mayor and chief of staff Salaries and wages \$75,350 \$75,350 \$59,616 \$15,734 Employee benefits 36,774 36,774 35,173 1,601 Services and supplies 7,112 7,112 9,304 (2,192) 19,236 104,093 155,143 16,01 19,236 104,093 155,143 19,236 104,093 155,143 19,236 104,093 155,143 104,093 155,143 104,093		Original Final					
Executive Mayor and chief of staff Salaries and wages S 75,350 \$ 75,350 \$ 59,616 \$ 15,734 Employee benefits 36,774 36,774 35,173 1,601 Services and supplies 7,1112 9,304 (2,192) Legislative City council Salaries and wages 66,430 66,430 66,842 (412) Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Administrative Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 3,389 123,282 20,007 City hall Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 3,39 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 3,014 3,0130 City hall Services and supplies 1,015 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall Services and supplies 1,015 1,015 1,000 1,015 2,040 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Services and supplies 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 33,843 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 19,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Polic department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500	•						
Salaries and wages \$ 75,350 \$ 75,350 \$ 59,616 \$ 15,734 Employee benefits 36,774 36,774 35,173 1,601 Services and supplies 7,112 7,112 9,304 (2,192) Legislative City council Salaries and wages 66,430 66,430 66,842 (412) Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Administrative Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay	Executive						
Employee benefits Services and supplies 36,774 7,112 7,112 9,304 (2,192) 15,143 (2,192) Legislative City council 66,430 66,430 66,430 31,117 (2,163) 12,122 (1,112) 13,143 (1,112) Salaries and wages 66,430 33,280 31,117 (2,163) 2,163 (2,122) 682 (1,122) Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 (2,163) 2,163 (2,122) 682 (2,122) Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 682 (2,122) 682 (2,123) Administrative 5alaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 (2,124) 349,373 5,861 (3,124) 58,813 (2,124) 349,373 5,861 (3,124) 58,814 (3,124) 58,814 (3,124) 349,373 5,861 (3,124) 58,814 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 58,814 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 58,814 (3,124) 38,283 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124) 39,373 5,861 (3,124)	•						
Services and supplies 7,112 7,112 9,304 (2,192)							
Legislative							
Legislative City council Salaries and wages 66,430 66,430 66,842 (412) Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 52,163 52,163 52,164 1,014 1,014 1,332 682 682 100,724 100,724 98,291 2,433 Administrative Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 335,234 349,373 5,861	Services and supplies						
City council City council		119,236	119,236	104,093	15,143		
Salaries and wages 66,430 66,430 66,842 (412) Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Administrative 100,724 98,291 2,433 Administrative 736,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall 350,000 60,156 289,844 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial 61 61,3012 180,012							
Employee benefits 33,280 33,280 31,117 2,163 Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Administrative 8,291 2,433 Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall 5ervices and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial 1 1,927	•	66.400	66.400	66.040	(440)		
Services and supplies 1,014 1,014 332 682 Administrative 300,724 100,724 98,291 2,433 Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 288,844 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial Services and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td>		·		·			
Administrative Salaries and wages Salaries and wages Salaries and wages Salaries and wages Salaries and supplies Salaries and suppli							
Administrative Salaries and wages Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 1,43,289 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 106,350 106,350 106,350 106,156 289,844 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay 578,450 743,450 718,572 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 5119,977 284,977 282,316 Employee benefits 1163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal cout Salaries and wages 241,826 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal cout Salaries and wages 241,826 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal cout Salaries and wages 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 70,183 70,184 70,	Services and supplies						
Salaries and wages 651,215 736,215 731,953 4,262 Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Employee benefits	Administrativo	100,724	100,724	98,291	2,433		
Employee benefits 328,234 355,234 349,373 5,861 Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 Cervices and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee		651 215	726 215	721 052	1 262		
Services and supplies 143,289 143,289 123,282 20,007 City hall 1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130 City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Capital outlay 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court Services and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employe	9	•		·			
1,122,738 1,234,738 1,204,608 30,130		•	•				
City hall Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 Capital outlay 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 541,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40	Services and supplies						
Services and supplies 106,350 106,350 101,942 4,408 Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Judicial Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,599 37,986	City hall	1,122,730	1,254,750	1,204,000	30,130		
Capital outlay 350,000 350,000 60,156 289,844 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 405,599 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622		106 350	106 350	101 942	4 408		
General expenditures 456,350 456,350 162,098 294,252 General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 50,1432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 51,0432 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 405,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Pub			·	•	·		
General expenditures Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 201,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 201,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 201,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 340,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 10,573	capital callay						
Services and supplies 578,450 743,450 718,572 24,878 Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 541,826 268,826 268,714 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 113 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114							
Capital outlay - 105,000 103,400 1,600 578,450 848,450 821,972 26,478 Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 501,400 268,826 268,714 112 11							
Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)		578,450	·		·		
Total general government and administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000	Capital outlay						
administration 2,377,498 2,759,498 2,391,062 368,436 Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 5alaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and suppli		578,450	848,450	821,972	26,478		
Judicial City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)							
City attorney Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	administration	2,377,498	2,759,498	2,391,062	368,436		
Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Judicial						
Salaries and wages 338,443 380,443 380,287 156 Employee benefits 163,012 180,012 176,212 3,800 Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	City attorney						
Services and supplies 119,977 284,977 282,316 2,661 Municipal court 845,432 838,815 6,617 Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Salaries and wages	338,443	380,443	380,287	156		
Municipal court 621,432 845,432 838,815 6,617 Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Employee benefits	163,012	180,012	176,212	3,800		
Municipal court Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department 3 3008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Services and supplies			282,316	2,661		
Salaries and wages 241,826 268,826 268,714 112 Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)		621,432	845,432	838,815	6,617		
Employee benefits 117,805 120,805 116,365 4,440 Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department 5 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)							
Services and supplies 40,559 48,559 37,986 10,573 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages Employee benefits 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)							
Total judicial 400,190 438,190 423,065 15,125 Public safety 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public edepartment Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)		•	·	•	·		
Total judicial 1,021,622 1,283,622 1,261,880 21,742 Public safety Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Services and supplies						
Public safety Police department 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Salaries and wages 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)		400,190	438,190	423,065	15,125		
Police department Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Total judicial	1,021,622	1,283,622	1,261,880	21,742		
Salaries and wages 3,008,295 3,148,295 3,157,043 (8,748) Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)							
Employee benefits 1,670,428 1,705,428 1,694,764 10,664 Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	Police department						
Services and supplies 398,471 615,471 513,971 101,500 Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)							
Capital outlay 100,000 125,000 163,352 (38,352)	·	1,670,428	1,705,428				
			·				
5,177,194 5,594,194 5,529,130 65,064	Capital outlay						
		5,177,194	5,594,194	5,529,130	65,064		

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amount	to Actual		
Fire department Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	\$ 260,729 308,800 234,290 	\$ 305,729 370,800 352,290 275,000 1,303,819	\$ 301,698 359,686 346,530 263,134 1,271,048	\$ 4,031 11,114 5,760 11,866 32,771		
Civil defense	605,619	1,303,619	1,271,046	32,771		
Civil defense Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	45,826 5,306 2,124 53,256	56,326 6,306 6,124 68,756	56,101 5,944 5,912 67,957	225 362 212 799		
Task force						
Salaries and Wages Services and supplies Capital outlay	5,000 1,000 	8,000 16,000 23,000	9,014 8,738 22,301	(1,014) 7,262 699		
	6,000	47,000	40,053	6,947		
Total public safety	6,040,269	7,013,769	6,908,188	105,581		
Public works Street department Services and supplies Capital outlay	100,000 100,000	560,000 595,000	587,921 495,214	(27,921) 99,786		
Total public works	200,000	1,155,000	1,083,135	71,865		
Culture and recreation Parks department Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	422,819 205,797 277,021	537,819 220,797 494,021 43,000	535,697 195,609 498,385 41,068	2,122 25,188 (4,364) 1,932		
Total culture and recreation	905,637	1,295,637	1,270,759	24,878		
Total expenditures	10,545,026	13,507,526	12,915,024	592,502		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(535,588)	(273,588)	4,569,350	4,842,938		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	35,000 (302,326)	35,000 (564,326)	35,000 (375,729)	188,597		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(267,326)	(529,326)	(340,729)	188,597		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(802,914)	(802,914)	4,228,621	5,031,535		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,627,354	1,627,354	1,427,415	(199,939)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 824,440	\$ 824,440	\$ 5,656,036	\$ 4,831,596		

			Ir	nternally	Reported F	unds			
	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)		king Lot Fund	Secured Freight Yard Fund		Drug Forfeiture Fund		Unemployment Compensation Fund	
Revenues									
Taxes									
Ad valorem	\$	1,601,116	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other		1,485,332	-		-		-		-
Charges for services		2,661,014	-		53,767		-		-
Intergovernmental		9,482,050	-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		2,188,558	-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		51,127	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous									
Investment income		503	1		-		-		-
Other		14,674	 -						
Total revenues		17,484,374	 1		53,767		-		-
Expenditures									
Current									
General government and									
administration		2,227,506	-		-		-		-
Judicial		1,261,880	-		-		-		-
Public safety		6,459,401	-		-		-		-
Public works		587,921	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,229,691	-		-		-		-
Community support		-	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay									
General government and									
administration		163,556	-		-		-		-
Public safety		448,787	-		-		-		-
Public works		495,214	-		-		_		-
Culture and recreation		41,068	_		-		_		_
Community support		-	 				-		
Total expenditures		12,915,024	-		_		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,569,350	 1		53,767		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		35,000	-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(375,729)	-		(35,000)		-		-
Total other financing		(240.720)			(25,000)				
sources		(340,729)	 		(35,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,228,621	1		18,767		-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,427,415	 8,025		40,560		1,663	•	409
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	5,656,036	\$ 8,026	\$	59,327	\$	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, 2022

								General Fund as Reported on Statement		
(Convention Compensated Center Absence Fund Fund		Internally R Fire Truck Reserve Fund	eported Funds Mayor's Youth Fund	Mayor's Century Fund	Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund	Eliminations	of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (GAAP Basis)		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601,116		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,485,332		
	49,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,764,314 9,482,050		
	-	_	_	- -	_	- -	- -	2,188,558		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	51,127		
	20	-	-	4	-	1	-	529		
				28,010				42,684		
	49,553			28,014		1		17,615,710		
	- - - - 468,743	- - - - - -	- - - - -	37,428 - - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	2,264,934 1,261,880 6,459,401 587,921 1,229,691 468,743		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,214		
	7,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,068 7,206		
	7,200							.,,200		
	475,949			37,428				13,428,401		
	(426,396)			(9,414)		1		4,187,309		
	480,000 -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	- -	(35,000) 35,000	480,000 (375,729)		
	480,000							104,271		
	53,604	-	-	(9,414)	-	1	-	4,291,580		
	155,244	25	161	55,150	1,998	7,974		1,698,624		
\$	208,848	\$ 25	\$ 161	\$ 45,736	\$ 1,998	\$ 7,975	\$ -	\$ 5,990,204		

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.

Total OPEB Liability		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Service cost Interest	\$	103,705 45,528	\$	97,978 44,394	\$	68,978 32,044	\$	64,390 30,964	\$	67,663 26,095
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or		(324,256)		-		267,947		-		-
other inputs Benefit payments		9,035 (52,462)		24,246 (47,210)		155,462 (32,179)		16,077 (27,745)		(46,319) (29,438)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(218,450)		119,408		492,252		83,686		18,001
Total OPEB Liability, July 1		1,634,087		1,514,679		1,022,427		938,741		920,740
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$	1,415,637	\$	1,634,087	\$	1,514,679	\$	1,022,427	\$	938,741
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	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		18.61%		22.03%		21.23%		15.76%		14.94%

Notes to Schedule:

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.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Interest Difference between expected	\$ 29,780	\$ 31,756	\$ 28,772	\$ 27,395	\$ 25,914	
and actual experience Changes of assumptions or	(72,720)	-	64,237	-	-	
other inputs	(32,149)	16,457	149,519	137,191	(42,387)	
Benefit payments	(60,022)	(70,702)	(71,950)	(76,741)	(73,725)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(135,111)	(22,489)	170,578	87,845	(90,198)	
Total OPEB Liability, July 1	1,149,555	1,172,044	1,001,466	913,621	1,003,819	
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$ 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	

Notes to Schedule:

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%.

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

In 2020, changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect updated mortality assumptions 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%.

Covered-employee payroll is not applicable (N/A) as PEBP is a closed plan and has no covered-employee payroll.

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 Net Pension Liability	Sha	City's roportionate are of the Net nsion 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%
2021	0.11631%		10,606,777	7,542,900	140.62%	77.04%

^{*} 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	2020 through 2017	2016 through 2014
2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
3.50%	5.00%	5.00%
7.25%	7.50%	8.00%
0.50%	0.50%	0.75%
4.20% to 9.10%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.60% to 9.75%
4.60% to 14.50%	4.55% to 13.90%	5.25% to 14.50%
2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted	RP-2000 Combined
and Safety Healthy	RP-2014 Healthy	Healthy Mortality Table
Retiree and Employee	•	
Pub-2010 Non-Safety	Headcount-Weighted	RP-2000 Disabled
and Safety Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled	Retiree Mortality Table
Retiree Amount-		-
Weighted		
Pub-2010 Contingent	Headcount-Weighted	N/A
Survivor and General	RP-2014 Healthy	
Employee	•	
Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted	N/A
and Safety Employee	RP-2014 Employee	
Generational	6 vears	N/A
	0 100.0	
	2.50% 3.50% 7.25% 0.50% 4.20% to 9.10% 4.60% to 14.50% 2.50% Pub-2010 General and Safety Healthy Retiree and Employee Pub-2010 Non-Safety and Safety Disabled Retiree Amount- Weighted Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor and General Employee Pub-2010 General	2.50% 2.75% 5.00% 7.25% 7.50% 0.50% 0.50% 0.50% 4.20% to 9.10% 4.25% to 9.15% 4.60% to 14.50% 2.50% 2.75% 4.55% to 13.90% 2.75% 4.55% to 13.90% 2.75% Headcount-Weighted RP-2010 Non-Safety and Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled RP-2010 Contingent Survivor and General Employee Pub-2010 General Employee Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee Generational 6 years

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending	F	Statutorily Relation to t Required Statutorily Req Contribution ** Contribution		ation to the	the Contribution quired Deficiency			City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	806,354 898,775 941,075 984,537 1,054,692	\$	806,354 898,775 941,075 984,537 1,054,692	\$	- - - - -	\$	5,122,504 5,364,398 5,642,407 6,044,815 6,960,975	15.74% 16.75% 16.68% 16.29% 15.15%
2020 2021 2022		1,159,860 1,220,521 1,315,443		1,159,860 1,220,521 1,315,443		- - -		7,253,341 7,542,900 7,915,074	15.99% 16.18% 16.62%

^{*} 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									
		eneral Fund Budgetary Basis)		rking Lot Fund		red Freight ard Fund	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	Comp	ployment ensation Fund		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts	\$	6,029,377 595,086	\$	8,026 -	\$	59,327 -	\$	1,663	\$	409 -		
(where applicable) Taxes Accounts Grant Prepaids Restricted assets Cash and investments		19,191 74,131 187,781 9,703		-				-		-		
Total assets	\$	6,915,269	\$	8,026	\$	59,327	\$	1,663	\$	409		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related	\$	674,808	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
liabilities Due to other governments		406,720 169,203		- -				- -		- -		
Total liabilities		1,250,731										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total Liabilities and Deferred		8,502				-		-				
Inflows of Resources		1,259,233		-				-				
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		9,703 36,805		-		- -		-		-		
Capital projects Public works Public safety		4,500,000 - -		- 8,026 -		- - -		- - 1,663		- - -		
Unemployment compensation Community support Compensated absence	(- - -		- - -		- 59,327 -		- - -		409 - -		
Mayor's Youth Unassigned		1,109,528		-		-		-				
Total fund balances		5,656,036		8,026		59,327		1,663		409		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,915,269	\$	8,026	\$	59,327	\$	1,663	\$	409		

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

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

onvention Center Fund	ter Absence Reserve		serve	Mayor's Youth Fund		Mayor's Century Fund	Martin Vusich Self-Sustaining Centennial Fund		Re Ba	neral Fund as eported on lance Sheet GAAP Basis)	
\$ 240,958 -	\$	25 -	\$	161	\$	45,736 -	\$ 1,998 -	\$	-	\$	6,387,680 595,086
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		19,191 74,131 187,781 9,703
-		_		-		-	-		7,975		7,975
\$ 240,958	\$	25	\$	161	\$	45,736	\$ 1,998	\$	7,975	\$	7,281,547
\$ 13,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	687,989
18,538 391		-		-		-	-		-		425,258 169,594
32,110				_							1,282,841
							 		-		8,502
 32,110				-			 				1,291,343
- -		-		- -		- -	- -		- 7,975		9,703 44,780
-		- -		- - 161		-	-		- - -		4,500,000 8,026 1,824
- 208,848 -		- - 25				- - -	- - 1,998		- - -		409 268,175 2,023
-		-		-		45,736 -	-		-		45,736 1,109,528
208,848		25		161		45,736	1,998		7,975		5,990,204
\$ 240,958	\$	25	\$	161	\$	45,736	\$ 1,998	\$	7,975	\$	7,281,547

Special Revenue Funds

	Convention and Tourism Authority Fund		Airport Fund	Res Plar	rican cue 1 Act ce Fund	Totals		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible (where applicable)	\$	638,430 65,000	\$ 459,565 76	\$	-	\$	1,097,995 65,076	
Accounts Assessments Grants		108,967 - -	- - 5,075		-		108,967 - 5,075	
Total assets	\$	812,397	\$ 464,716	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,277,113	
I takilisi a								
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	159,363 4,540 -	\$ 40,103 122 -	\$	- - -	\$	199,466 4,662 -	
Total liabilities		163,903	40,225				204,128	
Fund Balances Restricted Capital projects								
Committed		648,494	 424,491		<u>-</u>		1,072,985	
Total fund balances		648,494	 424,491	_	_		1,072,985	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		812,397	\$ 464,716	\$		\$	1,277,113	

		C				
Debt Service Fund	a Acqu Dev	d Reserve nd Park lisition and elopment tal Projects Fund	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund Totals		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
\$ - -	\$	33,510	\$ 311,044	\$	344,554 -	\$ 1,442,549 65,076
- 4,800 -		- - -	- - -		- - -	108,967 4,800 5,075
\$ 4,800	\$	33,510	\$ 311,044	\$	344,554	\$ 1,626,467
\$ - - 4,800	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 199,466 4,662 4,800
4,800			 			 208,928
 <u>.</u>		33,510 -	311,044 -		344,554 -	344,554 1,072,985
-		33,510	 311,044		344,554	 1,417,539
\$ 4,800	\$	33,510	\$ 311,044	\$	344,554	\$ 1,626,467

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Nevenue Funds										
	Convention and Tourism Authority Fund	Airport Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund	Totals							
Revenues											
Taxes Ad valorem Occupancy tax Residential park	\$ - 901,453	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 901,453							
construction tax Charges for services Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	81,500	- 25,387 53,027	98,060	- 25,387 232,587							
Investment income Other	54 244	39	<u> </u>	93 244							
Total revenues	983,251	78,453	98,060	1,159,764							
Expenditures Current Public works Community support	- 427,291	40,562 -	- 98,060	40,562 525,351							
Capital outlay Public works Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- - -	118,203	- - -	118,203							
Total expenditures	427,291	158,765	98,060	684,116							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	555,960	(80,312)		475,648							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in Transfers out	(480,000)	75,000 (32,969)	<u>-</u>	75,000 (512,969)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(480,000)	42,031		(437,969)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,960	(38,281)	-	37,679							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	572,534	462,772		1,035,306							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 648,494	\$ 424,491	\$ -	\$ 1,072,985							

		Capital Project Funds		
Debt Service Fund	Land Reserve and Park Acquisitions and Development Capital Projects Fund	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund	Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 87,761 -	\$ 87,761 -	\$ 87,761 901,453
- - -	15,516 - -	- - -	15,516 - -	15,516 25,387 232,587
- -	3	26 	29 	122 244
<u> </u>	15,519	87,787	103,306	1,263,070
- -	- -	- -	-	40,562 525,351
-	-	-	-	118,203
131,689 2,009	<u> </u>			131,689 2,009
133,698				817,814
(133,698)	15,519	87,787	103,306	445,256
133,698		<u>-</u>		208,698 (512,969)
133,698		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(304,271)
-	15,519	87,787	103,306	140,985
	17,991	223,257	241,248	1,276,554
\$ -	\$ 33,510	\$ 311,044	\$ 344,554	\$ 1,417,539



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, 2022

	Budgeted			Actual	 Variance		
Revenues							
Taxes Occupancy tax Intergovernmental revenue	\$	900,000	\$	901,453	\$ 1,453		
State grant Miscellaneous		55,000		81,500	26,500		
Investment income Other		500 -		54 244	(446) 244		
Total revenues		955,500		983,251	27,751		
Expenditures Community support							
Services and supplies		435,000		427,291	7,709		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		520,500		555,960	 35,460		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	,	(515,000)		(480,000)	35,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,500		75,960	70,460		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		304,553		572,534	267,981		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	310,053	\$	648,494	\$ 338,441		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Airport Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted			Actual	Variance		
Revenues							
Charges for services							
Lease fees	\$	35,000	\$	25,387	\$	(9,613)	
Intergovernmental revenue							
Fuel taxes		500		183		(317)	
Federal grants							
Airport Improvement Program		-		52,844		52,844	
Contribution from County		425,000		-		(425,000)	
Miscellaneous							
Investment income		15		39		24	
Total revenues		460,515		78,453		(382,062)	
Expenditures							
Public works							
Services and supplies		40,000		40,562		(562)	
Capital outlay		900,000		118,203		781,797	
Total expenditures		940,000		158,765		781,235	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(479,485)		(80,312)		399,173	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		200,000		75,000		(125,000)	
Transfer out	1	(32,969)		(32,969)		-	
	,	167,031		42,031		(125,000)	
Not Change in Fund Palance		(212.454)		(20.201)		27/ 172	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(312,454)		(38,281)		274,173	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		337,073		462,772		125,699	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	24,619	\$	424,491	\$	399,872	

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

American Rescue Plan Act Resource Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ві	udgeted	 Actual	Varia	ance
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue					
Federal grants American Rescue Plan Act	\$	98,060	\$ 98,060	\$	
Total revenues		98,060	98,060		
Expenditures Community Support Services and supplies		98,060	98,060		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$ -	\$	



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, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures				
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	123,533 9,762	131,689 2,009	(8,156) 7,753	
Total expenditures	133,295	133,698	(403)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(133,295)	(133,698)	(403)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	133,295	133,698	403	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	



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, 2022

Devenues	Bu	ıdgeted	Actual		Variance	
Revenues Taxes Residential park construction fees	\$	1,000	\$	15,516	\$	14,516
Miscellaneous Investment income		30		3		(27)
Total revenues		1,030		15,519		14,489
Expenditures Culture and recreation Capital outlay				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,030		15,519		14,489
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		15,865		17,991		2,126
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	16,895	\$	33,510	\$	16,615

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

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	В	udgeted	 Actual	 Variance
Taxes Ad valorem taxes Miscellaneous	\$	90,000	\$ 87,761	\$ (2,239)
Investment income			 26	26
Total revenue		90,000	87,787	(2,213)
Expenditures Public safety				
Capital outlay		150,000	 	 150,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,000)	87,787	147,787
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		146,843	 223,257	 76,414
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	86,843	\$ 311,044	\$ 224,201

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				
	,	Water Treatment			
	Landfill	Replacement	Total		
Assets					
Current assets	4				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 1,289,494	\$ -	\$ 1,289,494		
for doubtful accounts	198,033	-	198,033		
Due from other funds	250,000		250,000		
Total current assets	1,737,527	<u> </u>	1,737,527		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets					
Cash and investments	-	727,150	727,150		
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of	196,252	-	196,252		
depreciation	739,352		739,352		
Total noncurrent assets	935,604	727,150	1,662,754		
Total assets	2,673,131	727,150	3,400,281		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to other					
postemployment benefits	10,574	-	10,574		
Deferred outflows related to pension	117,850		117,850		
Total deferred outflows					
of resources	128,424		128,424		

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
	•	Water Treatment		
	Landfill	Replacement	Total	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 35,243		\$ 35,243	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	9,124		9,124	
Accrued interest payable	208	-	208	
Current portion of compensated	C 241	_	6 24 5	
absences	6,215		6,215	
Current maturities of long-term debt	5,780	<u> </u>	5,780	
Total current liabilities	56,570	<u> </u>	56,570	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Other postemployment benefits liability	50,435	-	50,435	
Net pension liability	206,972		206,972	
Compensated absences, net of current	,-			
portion	6,87	7 -	6,877	
Estimated liability for landfill closure				
and postclosure care costs	1,391,000	-	1,391,000	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	47,065	<u> </u>	47,065	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,702,349	<u> </u>	1,702,349	
Total liabilities	1,758,919	<u> </u>	1,758,919	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to other				
postemployment benefits	6,890	n -	6,890	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	144,330		144,330	
beterred innows related to pensions				
Total deferred inflows				
of resources	151,220	<u> </u>	151,220	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	882,759	-	882,759	
Restricted for capital projects	,,	- 727,150	727,150	
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,65		8,657	
Total net resition	ć 004 444	c 6 707.4F0	ć 1.C10.FCC	
Total net position	\$ 891,416	<u>\$ 727,150</u>	\$ 1,618,566	

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
		Water Treatment			
	Landfill	Replacement	Total		
Operating Revenues	4 440 040	A	d 4.440.040		
Charges for services	\$ 1,448,842	\$ -	\$ 1,448,842		
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	185,406	-	185,406		
Employee benefits	85,942	-	85,942		
Services and supplies	539,860	-	539,860		
Depreciation	96,336	-	96,336		
Data processing use fee	14,820	-	14,820		
Public works use fee	82,800	-	82,800		
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	125,751	-	125,751		
General fund administrative support	101,988		101,988		
Total operating expenses	1,232,903		1,232,903		
Operating Income	215,939		215,939		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income	108	-	108		
Interest expense	(676)		(676)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(568)		(568)		
Income before Transfers	215,371		215,371		
Transfers in		41,772	41,772		
Change in Net Position	215,371	41,772	257,143		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	676,045	685,378	1,361,423		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 891,416	\$ 727,150	\$ 1,618,566		

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
	Landfill	Water Treatment Replacement	Total		
Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 1,219,610	\$ -	\$ 1,219,610		
and services Cash payments to employees for services	(574,634) (189,013)	-	(574,634) (189,013)		
Cash paid to other funds for services	(227,739)		(227,739)		
Net Cash from Operating Activities	228,224		228,224		
Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds		41,772	41,772		
Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt	(5,690) (701)		(5,690) (701)		
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,391)		(6,391)		
Investing Activities Interest on cash and investments	108		108		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	221,941	41,772	263,713		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,067,553	685,378	1,752,931		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,289,494	\$ 727,150	\$ 2,016,644		

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds					
		Landfill		r Treatment lacement		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					-	
Cash From Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	215,939	\$	-	\$	215,939
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash from						
operating activities						
Depreciation		96,336		-		96,336
Pension contributions		-		-		-
Pension expense		(20,903)		-		(20,903)
OPEB expense		(419)		-		(419)
Change in						
Accounts receivable		20,767		-		20,767
Due from other funds		(250,000)		-		(250,000)
Accounts payable		(2,833)		-		(2,833)
Landfill closure costs		171,000		-		171,000
Accrued payroll and related						
liabilities		(3,607)		-		(3,607)
Compensated absences		1,944		-		1,944
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	228,224	\$	-	\$	228,224
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Current assets - cash and investments	\$	1,289,494	\$	-	\$	1,289,494
Restricted assets - cash and investments		<u> </u>		727,150		727,150
Total cash and cash equivalents	¢	1,289,494	¢	727,150	\$	2,016,644
rotal cash and cash equivalents	-	1,200,707	<u> </u>	, 27,130	<u> </u>	2,010,074

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Electric Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 11,059,959	\$ (90,041)
Miscellaneous	3 11,130,000 -	140,889	140,889
Total operating revenues	11,150,000	11,200,848	50,848
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	861,492	538,726	322,766
Employee benefits	351,260	178,480	172,780
Services and supplies	1,059,781	1,089,619	(29,838)
Electric energy purchased	7,014,000	6,505,497	508,503
Depreciation/amortization	480,000	544,197	(64,197)
Data processing use fee	73,644	98,800	(25,156)
Public works use fee	465,120	561,476	(96,356)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	810,481	845,820	(35,339)
General Fund administrative support	1,018,669	1,257,804	(239,135)
Total operating expenses	12,134,447	11,620,419	514,028
Operating Income (Loss)	(984,447)	(419,571)	564,876
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	30,000	11,958	(18,042)
Economic development	(175,000)	(212,474)	(37,474)
Quality of life promotion	(475,000)	(492,870)	(17,870)
Bond issuance costs	-	(68,704)	(68,704)
Interest expense	(78,293)	(96,612)	(18,319)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(698,293)	(858,702)	(160,409)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(1,682,740)	(1,278,273)	404,467
Capital Contributions	50,000	115,422	65,422
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,632,740)	(1,162,851)	\$ 469,889
Net Position, Beginning of Year		9,092,726	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 7,929,875	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services Operating grant	\$ 1,683,000	\$ 1,662,559 56,734	\$ (20,441) 56,734
Total operating revenues	1,683,000	1,719,293	36,293
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	540,054	454,173	85,881
Employee benefits	252,610	146,304	106,306
Services and supplies	333,149	361,600	(28,451)
Depreciation	295,000	300,119	(5,119)
Data processing use fee	40,698	49,400	(8,702)
Public works use fee	282,040	276,000	6,040
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	256,404	253,892	2,512
General Fund administrative support	148,928	156,372	(7,444)
Total operating expenses	2,148,883	1,997,860	151,023
Operating Income (Loss)	(465,883)	(278,567)	187,316
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	5,000	1,145	(3,855)
Interest expense	(32,064)	(25,528)	6,536
RTC reimbursement		95,866	95,866
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(27,064)	71,483	98,547
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(492,947)	(207,084)	285,863
Capital Contributions	100,000	600,029	500,029
Change in Net Position	\$ (392,947)	392,945	\$ 785,892
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,996,508	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 5,389,453	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Sewer Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues			4 /== .0=)
Charges for services	\$ 2,291,900	\$ 2,214,775	\$ (77,125)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	200,620	191,405	9,215
Employee benefits	92,678	72,841	19,837
Services and supplies	573,090	499,769	73,321
Depreciation	650,000	684,342	(34,342)
Data processing use fee	13,566	17,290	(3,724)
Public works use fee	85,680	96,600	(10,920)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	474,451	468,705	5,746
General Fund administrative support	178,714	176,772	1,942
Total operating expenses	2,268,799	2,207,724	61,075
Operating Income (Loss)	23,101	7,051	(16,050)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	20,000	1,855	(18,145)
Interest expense	(233,425)	(229,443)	3,982
	(200):207	(====):::=	0,002
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(213,425)	(227,588)	(14,163)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(190,324)	(220,537)	(30,213)
Capital Contributions	100,000	435,000	335,000
Change in Net Position	\$ (90,324)	214,463	\$ 304,787
Net Position, Beginning of Year		9,877,829	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 10,092,292	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Treatment Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 1,428,474 289,827	\$ (261,526) 289,827
Total operating revenues	1,690,000	1,718,301	28,301
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	263,128	234,263	28,865
Employee benefits	117,877	83,313	34,564
Services and supplies	610,797	546,850	63,947
Depreciation	385,000	385,658	(658)
Data processing use fee	40,698	49,400	(8,702)
Public works use fee	257,040	276,000	(18,960)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	355,670	351,706	3,964
General Fund administrative support	142,971	156,372	(13,401)
Total operating expenses	2,173,181	2,083,562	89,619
Operating Income (Loss)	(483,181)	(365,261)	117,920
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	1,000	105	(895)
Interest expense	(757)	(773)	(16)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	243	(668)	(911)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(482,938)	(365,929)	117,009
Capital Contributions Transfers Out	25,000 (41,772)	217,400 (41,772)	192,400
Change in Net Position	\$ (499,710)	(190,301)	\$ 309,409
Net Position, Beginning of Year		15,160,456	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 14,970,155	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Sanitation Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,424,453	\$ 324,453
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	344,502	353,282	(8,780)
Employee benefits	243,194	242,586	608
Services and supplies	950,254	753,791	196,463
Depreciation	132,000	145,181	(13,181)
Data processing use fee	13,566	17,290	(3,724)
Public works use fee	85,680	96,600	(10,920)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	127,182	146,340	(19,158)
General Fund administrative support	172,756	190,368	(17,612)
Total operating expenses	2,069,134	1,945,438	123,696
Operating Income	30,866	479,015	448,149
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	200	8	(192)
Interest expense	(6,643)	(5,808)	835
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,443)	(5,800)	643
Change in Net Position	\$ 24,423	473,215	\$ 448,792
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(130,610)	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 342,605	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –

Landfill Enterprise Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,448,842	\$ (51,158)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	231,246	185,406	45,840
Employee benefits	130,524	85,942	44,582
Services and supplies	625,800	539,860	85,940
Depreciation	115,000	96,336	18,664
Data processing use fee	11,628	14,820	(3,192)
Public works use fee	73,440	82,800	(9,360)
In lieu of taxes and franchise taxes	109,690	125,751	(16,061)
General fund administrative support	125,100	101,988	23,112
Total operating expenses	1,422,428	1,232,903	189,525
Operating Income	77,572	215,939	138,367
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	1,000	108	(892)
Interest expense	(663)	(676)	(13)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	337	(568)	(905)
Change in Net Position	\$ 77,909	215,371	\$ 137,462
Net Position, Beginning of Year		676,045	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 891,416	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Water Treatment Replacement Enterprise Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual		Variance	
Operating Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Transfers In		41,772		41,772		
Change in Net Position	\$	41,772		41,772	\$	
Net Position, Beginning of Year				685,378		
Net Position, End of Year			\$	727,150		

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Internal Service Funds



Assets	Data Processing Internal Service Fund	Public Works Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,046	\$ 39,312	\$ 41,358
Noncurrent assets Land and construction in progress Capital assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation	- 25,712	790,593 197,546	790,593 223,258
Total noncurrent assets	25,712	988,139	1,013,851
Total assets	27,758	1,027,451	1,055,209
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits Deferred outflows related to pensions		41,269 573,432	41,269 573,432
Total deferred outflows of resources		614,701	614,701
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Current portion of compensated absences	14,336 - -	490,970 55,297 22,166	505,306 55,297 22,166
Total current liabilities	14,336	568,433	582,769
Noncurrent liabilities Other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	- - -	209,645 621,410 24,526	209,645 621,410 24,526
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	855,581	855,581
Total liabilities	14,336	1,424,014	1,438,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to pensions		30,007 738,869	30,007 738,869
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	768,876	768,876
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	25,712 (12,290)	988,139 (1,538,877)	1,013,851 (1,551,167)
Total net position	\$ 13,422	\$ (550,738)	\$ (537,316)

Operating Revenues	Data Processing Internal Service Fund	Public Works Internal Service Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Charges for services User fees	\$ 247,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,627,000
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	- - 261,497 5,423	807,547 269,483 71,570 30,345	807,547 269,483 333,067 35,768
Total operating expenses	266,920	1,178,945	1,445,865
Operating Income (Loss)	(19,920)	201,055	181,135
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income		4	4
Income before Transfers	(19,920)	201,059	181,139
Transfers in		200,000	200,000
Change in Net Position	(19,920)	401,059	381,139
Net Position, Beginning of Year	33,342	(951,797)	(918,455)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,422	\$ (550,738)	\$ (537,316)

	ĺ	n Processing Internal rvice Fund	ublic Works Internal ervice Fund	Total Internal rvice Funds
Operating Activities Cash received from other funds for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	247,000 (256,785) -	\$ 1,380,000 (786,043) 43,068	\$ 1,627,000 (1,042,828) 43,068
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		(9,785)	637,025	627,240
Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds			 200,000	 200,000
Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(17,699)	 (890,106)	(907,805)
Investing Activities Interest on cash and investments			 4	 4
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(27,484)	(53,077)	(80,561)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		29,530	 92,389	121,919
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,046	\$ 39,312	\$ 41,358
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	\$	(19,920)	\$ 201,055	\$ 181,135
Depreciation Pension expense OPEB Expense		5,423 - -	30,345 (104,305) (1,826)	35,768 (104,305) (1,826)
Changes in				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		4,712	482,029 21,504	486,741 21,504
Accrued payron and related habilities Accrued compensated absences			 8,223	 8,223
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	(9,785)	\$ 637,025	\$ 627,240



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.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Data Processing Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 278,800	\$ 247,000	\$ (31,800)	
Operating Expenses Services and supplies Depreciation	280,000 7,000	261,497 5,423	18,503 1,577	
Total operating expenses	287,000	266,920	20,080	
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,200)	(19,920)	(11,720)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,200)	(19,920)	\$ (11,720)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		33,342		
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 13,422		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual –
Public Works Internal Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,324,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 56,000
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	802,187 385,823 89,927 30,000	807,547 269,483 71,570 30,345	(5,360) 116,340 18,357 (345)
Total operating expenses	1,307,937	1,178,945	128,992
Operating Income (Loss)	16,063	201,055	184,992
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income		4	4
Transfers In	261,000	200,000	(61,000)
Change in Net Position	\$ 277,063	401,059	\$ 123,996
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(951,797)	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ (550,738)	

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, 2022

Revenues	Bu	Budgeted		Actual		Variance	
Miscellaneous Investment income	\$	15	\$	1	\$	(14)	
Expenditures							
Net Change in Fund Balance		15		1		(14)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	8,040	\$	8,025	\$	(15)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	8,055	\$	8,026	\$	(29)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Secured Freight Yard Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		dgeted	Actual		Variance	
Revenues Charges for services Use fee	\$	30,000	\$	53,767	\$	23,767
Expenditures				_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		30,000		53,767		23,767
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(35,000)		(35,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		18,767		23,767
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		12,288		40,560		28,272
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,288	\$	59,327	\$	52,039

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

Drug Forfeiture Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dgeted	 Actual	Vari	ance
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, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures General government and administration Employee benefits	2,000		2,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,000)		2,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	2,000		(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	
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, 2022

	Вι	udgeted	Actual	Variance			
Revenues Charges for services	\$	35,000	\$ 49,533	\$	14,533		
Miscellaneous Investment income		400	20		(380)		
Total revenue		35,400	49,553		14,153		
Expenditures Community support							
Salaries and wages		257,442	257,482		(40)		
Employee benefits		99,403	88,917		10,486		
Services and supplies		140,000	122,344		17,656		
Capital outlay		8,000	 7,206		794		
Total expenditures	-	504,845	 475,949		28,896		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(469,445)	 (426,396)		43,049		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		515,000	480,000		(35,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,555	53,604		8,049		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		284,387	 155,244		(129,143)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	329,942	\$ 208,848	\$	(121,094)		

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

Compensated Absences Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bud	geted	Ac	tual	Varia	ance
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, 2022

	Buc	lgeted	A	ctual	Vari	ance
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, 2022

Revenues	Bı	udgeted	 Actual	Variance		
Miscellaneous Investment income Other	\$	50 35,000	\$ 4 28,010	\$	(46) (6,990)	
Total revenues		35,050	28,014		(7,036)	
Expenditures General government and administration Services and supplies		50,000	 37,428		12,572	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,950)	(9,414)		5,536	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		19,470	 55,150		35,680	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,520	\$ 45,736	\$	41,216	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Mayor's Century Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dgeted	 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, 2022

Revenues	Bu	dgeted		Actual	Variance		
Miscellaneous Investment income	\$	20	\$	1	\$	(19)	
Expenditures							
Net Change in Fund Balance		20		1		(19)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		7,993	,	7,974		(19)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	8,013	\$	7,975	\$	(38)	

Fee calculated on a Percentage of Gross Revenue		
Adjusted Base at June 30, 2021		\$ 70,304
Adjustment to Base Base year 1. Percentage decrease in population of local government	-1.17%	
2. Percentage Change in CPI	8.80%	
		 7.63%
		5,368
Adjusted Base at June 30, 2022		75,672
Actual Revenue		 311,363
Actual Amount (over) under Allowable Amount		\$ (235,691)



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 En	ded June 30,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 21,700,796	\$ 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
Restricted	31,780	47,385	45,481	75,699	22,488	47,332	142,045	194,706	289,077	389,334
Unrestricted	(18,345)	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)
Total Governmental Activities										
Net position	\$ 21,714,231	\$ 23,471,094	\$ 14,751,218	\$ 14,772,894	\$ 14,684,700	\$ 13,123,989	\$ 13,273,668	\$ 12,953,940	\$ 22,579,549	\$ 27,939,578
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 38,257,895	\$ 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
Restricted	1,375,253	1,418,050	1,278,023	476,518	518,290	560,062	601,834	643,606	685,378	727,150
Unrestricted	3,519,492	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
Total Business-type Activities										
Net position	\$ 43,152,640	\$ 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
Primary Government										
Net investment in	ć 50.050.604	¢ 62 427 425	¢ 64 640 053	ć 50 422 402	ć 50.250.245	ć 57.040.642	¢ 50 040 000	Ć 65 440 220	¢ 67.405.206	ć co oot ooc
capital assets	\$ 59,958,691	\$ 62,437,135	\$ 61,619,853	\$ 59,423,492	\$ 58,250,345	\$ 57,948,612	\$ 59,918,890	\$ 65,110,230	\$ 67,485,206	\$ 69,095,926
Restricted	1,407,033	1,465,435	1,323,504	552,217	540,778	607,394	743,879	838,312	974,455	1,116,484
Unrestricted	3,501,147	1,999,893	(8,943,660)	(5,947,109)	(4,785,617)	(6,929,264)	(8,264,090)	(7,114,953)	(6,440,235)	(2,467,202)
Total Primary Government										
Net Position	\$ 64,866,871	\$ 65,902,463	\$ 53,999,697	\$ 54,028,600	\$ 54,005,506	\$ 51,626,742	\$ 52,398,679	\$ 58,833,589	\$ 62,019,426	\$ 67,745,208

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																			
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Expenses		,	,																	
Governmental Activities																				
General Government	\$	1,663,467	\$	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
Judicial		472,202		823,861		862,440		963,156		950,603		812,490		895,751		1,019,477		1,045,921		1,179,970
Public Safety		4,358,133		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
Public Works		823,527		831,615		881,147		951,133		1,470,832		938,738		925,217		903,708		1,023,028		1,203,386
Culture and Recreation		785,431		1,014,544		964,657		78,657		111,121		1,089,382		1,241,382		1,008,468		1,065,268		1,571,883
Community Support		695,612		689,458		756,851		821,635		862,084		683,436		724,909		747,655		1,578,438		999,364
Interest on Long-Term Debt		11,019		8,777		5,167		4,006	_	1,522		15,787		12,674		9,373		7,041		2,009
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		8,809,391		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
Business-Type Activities			_																	
Electric		10,015,264		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
Water		1,672,477		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
Sewer		1,948,418		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
Water Treatment		1,763,149		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
Sanitation		1,503,218		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
Landfill		660,531		679,391		750,100		870,612		1,098,943		2,149,619		1,175,638		768,906		1,305,939		1,222,774
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		17,563,057		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
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	26,372,448	\$	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
Program Revenues	_		÷		$\dot{=}$		÷		÷		$\dot{=}$		<u> </u>		÷		<u> </u>		÷	
Governmental Activities																				
Charges for Services																				
General Government	Ś	1,439,704	Ś	2,154,830	Ś	2,094,039	Ś	2,262,003	Ś	2,347,888	Ś	2,479,274	Ś	2,676,779	Ś	2,721,603	Ś	3,573,299	Ś	3.590.441
Judicial		345,589		49,651		65,323	•	84,280		124,688		124,017		136,571	•	115,461		103,284	•	79,010
Public Safety		87,137		16,762		862		3,232		6,390		6,672		6,087		13,234		9,709		18,789
Culture and Recreation		28,066		35,251		32,143		37,018		37,123		37,488		42,700		31,049		19,615		39,445
Operating Grants and Contributions		745,343		993,904		592,598		540,447		497,776		176,200		297,996		245,080		2,933,890		6,450,924
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,865,122		1,617,270		243,049		539,632		529,347		266,747		853,806		738,431		794,200		126,358
Total Governmental Activities		,,		, , , ,				,			-	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						-,
Program Revenues		4,510,961		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
Program Revenues			_																	
Business-Type Activities																				
Charges for Services																				
Electric		9,635,057		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
Water		1,669,083		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
Sewer		1,474,150		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
Sanitation		1,289,746		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
Landfill		497,039		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
Water Treatment		1,677,903		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
Operating Grants and Contributions		116,124		43,049		33,585		58,407		67,351		145,977		18,104		6,946		299,640		56,734
Capital Grants and Contributions		101,329		460,953		107,836		178,707		99,885		155,980		418,126		7,007,528		996,455		1,463,717
Total Business-Type Activities		101,323	_	400,555		107,030	_	1,0,,07	_	33,003		155,550		410,120		.,007,520		550,455	_	2,703,717
Program Revenues		16,460,431		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
• • • • • • •		,,	_	,, ,-	_	,,-	_	, -,	_	.,,.	_	, ,	_	, -:		,,			_	, , -

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

										Fiscal Year En	ded .	June 30,								
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	_	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Total Primary Government	,	20.074.202	,	22 440 427	,	24 027 500	,	22 000 264	,	22 444 420	,	22.205.025	,	24 257 426	,	20 620 007	,	20 500 445	¢	22 405 406
Program Revenue Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	20,971,392	\$	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
Governmental Activities		(4,298,430)		(4,537,783)		(6,666,746)		(6,461,417)		(6,874,012)		(7,634,317)		(7,148,836)		(7,819,883)		(5,714,761)		(3,006,168)
Business-Type Activities		(1,102,626)		(752,885)		101,953		(8,540)		39,374		(331,137)		242,257		6,524,315		961,698		150,570
Total Primary Government																				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(5,401,056)	\$	(5,290,668)	\$	(6,564,793)	\$	(6,469,957)	\$	(6,834,638)	\$	(7,965,454)	\$	(6,906,579)	\$	(1,295,568)	\$	(4,753,063)	\$	(2,855,598)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes																				
Ad Valorem	\$	1,395,726	\$	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
Occupancy		482,423		575,389		496,450		511,550		617,231		791,038		634,963		616,671		693,698		916,969
Fuel		143,386		146,174		137,741		146,852		149,425		154,833		153,488		146,140		163,234		164,894
Unrestricted Intergovernmental - Consolidated Taxes		1,638,491		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
Franchise Fees		146,557		182,547		226,475		209,800		225,997		245,067		266,781		290,329		256,793		282,616
Enterprise Funds in Lieu of Taxes		244,777		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
Enterprise Funds in Lieu of																				
Franchise Fees		830,705		818,777		810,031		836,698		932,537		957,855		968,305		989,598		997,886		1,053,841
Unrestricted Gaming Licenses		235,449		238,604		265,856		221,291		227,671		236,670		246,933		229,621		209,001		227,800
Investment Earnings		854		916		216		216		712		1,659		3,563		3,624		2,700		650
Gain (Loss) on Disposal Miscellaneous		338,701		284,886		332,497		290,406		288,823		385,676		256,428		225,590		132,146		220,429
Transfers		(16,008)		(17,000)		-		230,400		-		_		230,420		-		7,433,080		(200,000)
Total Governmental Activities		5,441,061	_	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
Business-Type Activities			_			-,,-	_		_	-,,-	_			,,-		,,				-,,
Investment Earnings		13,213		14,614		9,856		15,767		25,726		121,622		308,317		230,323		31,610		15,183
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		39,354		71,684		-		-		-
Transfers	_	16,008		17,000			_				_							(7,433,080)	_	200,000
Total Business-Type Activitie	€	29,221		31,614	_	9,856	_	15,767		25,726		160,976		380,001		230,323		(7,401,470)		215,183
Total Primary Government																				
General Revenues	\$	5,470,282	\$	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
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental Activities	\$	1,142,631	\$	1,756,863	\$	(258,722)	\$	21,676	\$	(88,194)	\$	(185,034)	\$	149,679	\$	(319,728)	\$	9,625,609	\$	5,360,029
Business-Type Activities		(1,073,405)		(721,271)		111,809		7,227		65,100		(170,161)		622,258		6,754,638		(6,439,772)		365,753
Total Primary Government																				
Change in Net Position	\$	69,226	\$	1,035,592	\$	(146,913)	\$	28,903	\$	(23,094)	\$	(355,195)	\$	771,937	\$	6,434,910	\$	3,185,837	\$	5,725,782
			_			· 	_		_		_	· 		·	_	· 	_		_	

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
•	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
General Fund						. '							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,266	\$ 435,047	\$ 318,165	\$ 251,283	\$ 184,401	\$ 117,519	\$ 36,382	\$ 9,703			
Restricted	7,639	7,836	7,853	7,877	7,901	30,804	35,017	42,778	47,829	44,780			
Committed	56,428	35,443	93,091	38,603	63,689	93,095	111,217	227,385	263,235	4,826,193			
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	244,622	182,045	460,631	802,914	-			
Unassigned	833,575	993,751	283,448	217,024	353,701	314,585	602,347	575,336	548,264	1,109,528			
Total Fund Balance	\$ 897,642	\$1,037,030	\$1,097,658	\$ 698,551	\$ 743,456	\$ 934,389	\$1,115,027	\$1,423,649	\$ 1,698,624	\$ 5,990,204			
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted	\$ 23,734	\$ 39,549	\$ 37,628	\$ 67,822	\$ 14,587	\$ 16,528	\$ 107,028	\$ 151,928	\$ 241,248	\$ 344,554			
Committed Special revenue funds Assigned	155,696 -	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			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 179,430	\$ 272,721	\$ 264,165	\$ 210,418	\$ 211,494	\$ 504,559	\$ 608,357	\$ 599,276	\$ 1,276,554	\$ 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,											
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Revenues												
Taxes												
Ad valorem	\$ 1,405,371	\$ 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		
Other	1,034,444	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		
Charges for services	1,453,548	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		
Intergovernmental	4,442,624	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		
Licenses and permits	1,461,653	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		
Fines and forfeitures	38,469	28,816	44,310	99,612	104,829	100,367	110,826	89,275	76,524	51,127		
Investment income	854	915	215	216	712	1,659	3,561	3,624	2,700	651		
Miscellaneous	171,538	102,776	117,636	80,110	70,361	49,304	(11,232)	86,685	29,135	42,928		
Total revenues	10,008,501	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		
Expenditures												
General government	1,520,587	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		
Judicial	470,456	821,910	875,768	879,269	849,025	797,204	890,001	976,453	1,018,640	1,261,880		
Public safety	4,166,150	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		
Public works	158,210	122,079	138,928	194,239	157,869	161,024	145,813	99,026	473,060	628,483		
Culture and recreation	693,373	899,668	834,703	864,388	904,883	964,095	946,264	875,993	939,439	1,229,691		
Community support	658,983	619,494	696,774	780,116	601,882	613,558	697,620	703,051	540,069	994,094		
Capital outlay	3,060,593	1,383,426	787,213	711,176	1,017,599	938,323	1,165,412	1,052,930	3,212,173	1,274,034		
Debt service:	3,000,000	2,000, .20	707,220	, 11,1,0	2,027,000	300,020	1,100, .11	2,002,000	3,222,273	2,27 1,00 1		
Principal	99,257	56,912	55,901	58,143	29,937	46,854	49,813	52,960	64,634	131,689		
Interest	11,019	8,777	5,167	4,006	1,522	15,787	12,675	9,373	7,042	2,009		
merest	11,013	0,777	3,107	1,000	1,322	13,707	12,073	3,373	7,012	2,003		
Total expenditures	10,838,628	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		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures	(830,127)	249,679	52,072	(452,854)	45,981	218,206	284,436	299,541	285,853	4,632,565		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	470.000	275 202	454.050	447.440	400 044	476 670	540.400	747.000	500.070	500 500		
Transfers in	473,683	375,282	461,068	447,149	420,311	476,670	543,130	717,333	586,870	688,698		
Transfers out	(489,691)	(392,282)	(461,068)	(447,149)	(420,311)	(476,670)	(543,130)	(717,333)	(586,870)	(888,698)		
Proceeds from medium - term obligations						265,792			666,400			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,008)	(17,000)				265,792			666,400	(200,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (846,135)	\$ 232,679	\$ 52,072	\$ (452,854)	\$ 45,981	\$ 483,998	\$ 284,436	\$ 299,541	\$ 952,253	\$ 4,432,565		
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital					_				_			
Expenditures	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%		

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

Fiscal		Real	As	sessed Value Personal	Estimated Actual	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated	
Year	Property		Property		Total	Value	Actual Value
2013	\$	137,433,652	\$	8,961,209	\$146,394,861	\$418,271,031	35.0
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

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 Year	City of Fallon	State of Nevada	School District	County	Special Districts	Total
2013	0.8371	0.1700	1.3000	1.2229	0.1100	3.6400
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

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

				Fiscal Year 2022	
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	\$ 173,808,289	\$ 60,832,901	6.94%
NV Energy Combined	Utilities	2	92,290,726	32,301,754	3.68%
Union Pacific Railroad	Transportation	3	68,761,009	24,066,353	2.74%
Gradient Resources In. (Patus Project)	Geothermal	4	54,181,040	18,963,364	2.16%
ORNI 423 LLC	Engineering & Construction	5	53,171,257	18,609,940	2.12%
Terra-Gen Dixie Valley LLC	Geothermal	6	50,178,820	17,562,587	2.00%
Ormat Nevada Inc.	Geothermal	7	48,037,617	16,813,166	1.92%
CYRQ Energy Inc.	Geothermal	8	44,921,729	15,722,605	1.79%
URS Federal Services	Federal Contractor	9	22,236,214	7,782,675	0.89%
US Bank National Association	Banking	10	18,574,503	6,501,076	0.74%
				Fiscal Year 2013	
Taxpayer	Product/Service	Rank	Taxable Estimated Appraised Value (1)	Assessed	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation
ENEL Stillwater LLC (Stillwater Plant)	Geothermal	1	\$ 164,654,049	\$ 57,628,917	8.52%
Sierra Pacific Power Company	Utility	2	89,379,160	31,282,706	4.63%
Terra-Gen Dixie Valley LLC	Geothermal	3	72,652,120	25,428,242	3.76%
Northrop Grumman	Contractor	4	38,444,689	13,455,641	1.99%
ENEL Saltwater Wells Plant Geotherma	Geothermal	5	35,923,294	12,573,153	1.86%
Ormat Nevada, Inc. Desert Peak	Geothermal	6	30,324,451	10,613,558	1.57%
Union Pacific Railroad	Railroad	7	27,811,823	9,734,138	1.44%
AT&T Communications, INC.	Communications	8	26,842,737	9,394,958	1.39%
Southwest Gas Corp	Utility	9	26,041,049	9,114,367	1.35%
Magma Energy (Constellation Power)	Geothermal	10	21,110,906	7,388,817	1.09%

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.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,															
Electric Utility	2	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	2022
Number of Meters Annual Average Day Demand per		4,841		5,078		4,844		4,908		4,879		4,873	4,876	4,874	4,971	5,021
Customer (1)		763		763		763		763		763		763	763	763	763	763
Direct Rate per KWH	(0.12524		0.12524		0.12524		0.12524		0.12524		0.12524	0.12524	0.12524	0.12524	0.12524
Base Fee for Electrical	\$	3.02	\$	3.02	\$	12.02	\$	12.02	\$	12.02	\$	12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.02

Source: City of Fallon

⁽¹⁾ Industry average for residents in the State of Nevada.

	 2	022	2013				
Employer	 User Fees	Rank	User Fees		Rank		
Dairy Farmers of America	\$ 1,387,714	1		N/A	N/A		
Churchill County School District	490,481	2	\$	552,365	1		
Walmart	364,003	3		537,452	2		
Churchill Community Hospital	355,386	4		426,950	3		
Safeway	194,065	5		213,729	5		
Highland Manor	163,399	6		168,796	6		
City of Fallon Waste Water Plant	159,154	7		159,552	8		
Gemini	140,423	8		N/A	N/A		
Bonanza Casino	137,175	9		131,983	10		
The Depot Casino	111,394	10		N/A	N/A		

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

	Governmen	tal Activities					Business-T	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-Term Obligation	Sanitation n Medium-Term Obligation	Landfill Medium-Term Obligation	Water - Treatment Medium-Term Obligation
2013	\$ 200,895	\$ -	\$ 1,075,985	\$ 3,062,905	\$ 6,170,479	\$ 43,550	\$ 384,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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

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	ities				
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)
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,940,393	3.48%	1,257
2014	-	-	-	-	-	9,868,919	2.98%	1,134
2015	-	378,990	-	-	-	9,226,813	2.71%	1,067
2016	-	307,150	-	-	-	9,983,894	2.87%	1,138
2017	536,562	231,273	-	-	-	9,757,311	2.64%	1,100
2018	457,974	151,155	-	-	-	15,693,294	3.98%	1,738
2019	377,127	73,721	-	-	-	14,914,351	3.54%	1,634
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

Fiscal Year	 ernmental ctivities	 Business Type Activities	 Total*	Percentage of Actual Property Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2013	\$ 200,895	\$ 10,737,485	\$ 10,938,380	2.62%	1,256.42
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

^{*} 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	\$ 13,558,463	\$ -	\$ 13,558,463	100.00%	\$ 13,558,463
Overlapping	-				
State of Nevada (1)	1,258,830,000	-	1,258,830,000	0.1600%	2,014,128
Churchill County (2)	37,519,862	-	37,519,862	26.25%	9,848,964
Churchill County School District (3)	24,384,300	-	24,384,300	26.25%	6,400,879
Total overlapping debt					18,263,971
Total direct and overlapping	Debt				\$ 31,822,434

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	\$ 218,594,152
Debt Limit - 30 Percent of Total	30%
Assessed Value	65,578,246
Less Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	13,558,463
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 52,019,783

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)		
2013	8,706	\$ 314,504,250	\$ 36,125	9.30%		
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	Unavailable	Unavailable	3.90%		
2022	9,123	Unavailable	Unavailable	3.40%		

Sources:

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

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (1)
N.A.S Fallon - Military Personnel	1,000	1	10.96%	1,120	1	9.40%
Churchill County School District	400	2	4.38%	600-699	2	5.46%
Banner Churchill Community Hospital	250-499	3	2.74%	300-399	3	2.94%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	250-499	4	2.74%	200-299	4	2.10%
Stockman's Casino	250-499	5	2.74%	-	-	-
Churchill County	200-299	6	2.20%	200-299	5	2.10%
Dyncorp International LLC	200-299	7	2.20%	-	-	-
A&K Earthmovers	100-249	8	1.10%	100-199	8	1.26%
Chugach Support Services Inc.	100-249	9	1.10%	100-199	9	1.26%
New Millennium Building System	100-249	10	1.10%	-	-	-
Bonanza/Nuggett Casino	100-249	11	1.10%	-	-	-
City of Fallon	100-249	12	1.10%	-	-	-

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	6	6	6	5	5	8	12	10	14	16
Judicial	4	6	6	6	7	5	7	6	6	6
Public Safety	36	36	34	40	33	40	38	42	43	40
Culture and Recreation	4	5	5	7	5	4	5	6	3	4
Community Support	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Enterprise Funds	34	28	46	30	48	43	41	37	36	45
Total	87	85	101	92	103	104	107	105	106	115

Source: City Clerk/Treasurer's Office

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police Department										
Calls for service	10,096	10,285	10,062	9,870	8,201	9,584	10,001	8,712	8,511	9,085
Citations issued	914	879	823	750	615	939	718	450	186	343
Arrests	560	670	657	562	513	539	727	424	346	390
Animal Shelter intake	1,825	1,850	1,690	1,621	1,364	1,439	1,521	1,365	1,016	1,224
Municipal Court										
Criminal Charges filed	288	491	543	492	438	441	413	369	329	513
Traffic Charges filed	1,094	857	551	432	537	925	1,103	629	435	251
Fire Department										
Emergency responses	69	70	76	68	66	60	65	62	91	129
Landfill										
Refuse received (tons)	24,902	29,091	60,785	67,452	87,702	93,975	89,052	85,417	142,645	90,656
Water										
Water Pumped (thousands of gallons)	731,091	726,181	773,039	754,438	622,846	626,800	630,074	654,544	637,296	630,434
Electric										
Metered KWH purchased	75,748,807	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
Usage @ system peak	18,005	18,539	19,509	20,523	20,648	21,077	21,420	21,277	21,237	59,327
Other Public Works										
Street reconstruction (feet)	6,717	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building permits issued	167	160	172	185	248	237	283	311	508	492
Sewer										
Treated Effluent										
(Average Daily in millions/gallons)	0.961	1.024	0.997	1.039	0.93	1.08	1.12	1.24	1.11	1.12

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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)	43.64	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, 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

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 questions costs as item 2022-001 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

December 28, 2022

Esde Saelly LLP



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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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 its major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on managements response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. Management's response was not subjected to the other auding procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

December 28, 2022

Esde Saelly LLP



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, 2022, 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

In the prior year, apparent over expenditures of NRS 354.626 occurred in various funds. The City monitored expenditures during the current year in order to prevent over expenditures.

In the prior year we noted noncompliance with NAC 354.750. No such instances were noted in the current year.

Prior Year Recommendations

Current year finding 2022-001 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

December 28, 2022

Ed Saelly LLP

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financia Assistance Listing Federal CFDA Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Developm Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Front St. Redevelopment Project	ent: 14.228	19/PF.04	\$ 82,378
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Passed through State of Nevada Office of Traffic Safety: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	19/JAG/12 and 20/JAG/10	55,000
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Award Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	52,844
Passed through State of Nevada Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	74182	110,229 163,073
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through State of Nevada Governor's Finance Office: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and 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: Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	97.042	EMF-2020-EP-00005	28,083
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 6,135,729

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, 2022. 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 financial position, 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 $\label{eq:considered} % \[\begin{array}{c} (x,y) & (x,y) \\ (x,y) & (x$

weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material

weaknesses?

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

Unmodified

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:

Federal Financial
Assistance Listing/
Name of Federal Program
CFDA Number

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

2022-001 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 appually make the

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

2022-002 U.S. Department of Treasury

Passed Through State of Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund CFDA 21.027

Reporting

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Non-compliance over Reporting

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 annually. 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 vendor expenditures as subawards when

no subawards were granted by the City.

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.

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

to ensure future reports are in compliance.