Financial Statements June 30, 2023 City of Wells



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council of Wells City of Wells Wells, 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 Wells, State of Nevada (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 5 through 13, the schedules of budgetary comparison and reconciliation information and related notes on pages 49 through 57, the Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability on page 58, and the Schedule of City's Contributions on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of City's Contributions in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedules of budgetary comparison and reconciliation information and related notes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedules of budgetary comparison and reconciliation information and related notes have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison and reconciliation information and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The General Fund, Recreation Fund and Silver Sage Senior Center Funds budget and actual statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund, Recreation Fund and Silver Sage Senior Center Funds budget and actual statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 individual major Capital Improvement Fund budget and actual statement, 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 limitation of fees for business licenses, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the individual major Capital Improvement Fund budget and actual statement, 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 limitation of fees for business licenses, 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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2023 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The individual major Capital Improvement Fund budget and actual statement, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules including budgetary comparisons, and reconciliation information for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual major Capital Improvement Fund budget and actual statement, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules including budgetary comparisons, and reconciliation information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2023 on our consideration of 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

November 8, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP

As management of the City of Wells, Nevada, we offer readers of the City of Wells' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wells, Nevada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Wells exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$23,020,405. Of this, \$5,198,670 (unrestricted) may be used to meet
 ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased by \$5,194,075.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the City of Wells are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Additionally, supplemental information to the financial statements is contained in this report.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented to provide readers with a broad financial overview of the City of Wells, Nevada.

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

The Statement of Activities reflects the changes that have occurred during the 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, such as uncollected taxes.

Governmental activities which are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are distinguished from activities which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges, as is the case with business-type functions, in the government-wide and fund financial statements. City of Wells governmental activities include those associated with general government; judicial; public safety with volunteer firemen and contracted police services through Elko County Sheriff's Office; public works; senior citizen operations; community development; health; culture and recreation including parks, soccer field, golf course, trap range, swimming pool, rodeo and chariot track facilities; community support and the revolving loan fund. The business-type activities for the City of Wells include water operations, sewer operations, and sanitation operations. Business-type activities are supported by user charges for providing water, sewer and sanitation services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting entity with self-balancing sets of accounts to record activity involving assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The City of Wells, as with other governmental agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City of Wells are divided into government 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. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental funds focus on the current inflows and outflows of resources. This information is useful in determining current financing requirements.

The City of Wells maintains nine 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 following funds – General Fund, Silver Sage Senior Center Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Recreation Fund. These are the City's major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are reported in a single aggregated column.

A separate budget is prepared annually for each fund reflecting anticipated resources and uses of the collected resources. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Wells maintains enterprise funds under this category. Enterprise funds are used to account for functions presented in the business-type section of the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds consist of Water, Sewer, and Sanitation funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to financial statements section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Wells, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,020,405 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest part of the City of Wells' net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment); net investment in these assets has increased to \$16,539,628. City of Wells uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. City of Wells' unrestricted net position (\$5,198,670) may be used to meet the City of Wells' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total government-wide program and general revenues increased \$3,523,857. This is primarily due to the 2nd distribution of American Rescue Funds, in addition to a large airport grant and the Senior Center Facility grant received during the fiscal year. Regional construction, sales and the general economy remained steady. Revenues are somewhat dependent on one industry rather than a diversified economy therefore, the board has remained reluctant to expend for non-essential activities. Property taxes increased by \$129,307 because of the Board's decision to increase our tax rate as a result of the Elko County School Districts Pay as You Go tax rate dissolving.

Activities during the year included crack sealing city streets and parking lots. Street Maintenance included paving 2 blocks of Baker Street as well as several patch projects on Clover Avenue, West Hogan Street, Starr Avenue, and Lake Avenue. The City has continued development on the 80 acres in the RDA District purchased a few years prior. A vendor station with electrical hookups was installed to boost economic development in that area. Several developers are also evaluating the area for future projects and businesses.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$3,584,365 from the prior fiscal year to \$4,014,251. The City has continued to expand plans for future growth and development. The current year amount for capital grants and contributions saw an increase due to a large airport grant in addition to American Rescue and CDBG funds for the Senior Center Facility. It is likely this will see a decrease to a more typical year in the next fiscal year.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$869,944 from the prior fiscal year to \$589,610 due to the Rural Business Assistance Program Grant ending at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$356,478 from the prior fiscal year to \$459,391, mainly as a result of the allocation of the net pension liability between the government-wide governmental activities and business-type activities as a result of the allocation of net pension expense between the different City departments.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wells is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The net pension liability also saw an increase from \$984,860 to \$2,007,198. The large increase resulted from a net actuarial experience loss due to a lower return on the market value of assets than what was projected.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at June 30, 2023:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals	<u></u>	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023 2022	Amount Change % Char	inge
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 6,702,230 14,298,409	\$ 4,773,669 10,580,765	\$ 2,187,800 2,798,629	\$ 1,981,255 2,730,081	\$ 8,890,030 \$ 6,754, 17,097,038 13,310,	. , ,	61% 44%
Total assets	21,000,639	15,354,434	4,986,429	4,711,336	25,987,068 20,065,	770 5,921,298 29.5	51%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	683,536	451,412	96,993	213,322	780,529 664,	734 115,795 17.4	42%
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	1,993,010 908,996	850,743 187,547	727,412 52,140	912,603 52,223	2,720,422 1,763, 961,136 239,	•	28% 86%
Total liabilities	2,902,006	1,038,290	779,552	964,826	3,681,558 2,003,	1,678,442 83.7	79%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,026	605,117	7,608	295,941	65,634 901,	058 (835,424) (92.72	2%)
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,162,102 440,843 4,121,198	10,409,585 208,501 3,544,353	2,377,526 841,264 1,077,472	2,245,892 762,886 655,113	16,539,628 12,655, 1,282,107 971, 5,198,670 4,199,	310,720 31.9	69% 99% 7 <u>9%</u>
Total net position	\$ 18,724,143	\$ 14,162,439	\$ 4,296,262	\$ 3,663,891	\$ 23,020,405 \$ 17,826,	330 \$ 5,194,075 29.1	14%

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position at June 30, 2023:

	 Governmen	tal Act	tivities	 Business-type Activities Totals								
	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023	2022	Amo	ount Change	% Change
Revenues	 											
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 593,972	\$	406,435	\$ 1,145,998	\$	1,140,188	\$	1,739,970	\$ 1,546,623	\$	193,347	12.50%
Operating grants and contributions	589,610		1,459,554	-		-		589,610	1,459,554		(869,944)	(59.60%)
Capital grants and contributions	3,806,080		82,962	208,171		346,924		4,014,251	429,886		3,584,365	833.79%
General Revenues												
Ad valorem taxes	549,414		420,107	-		-		549,414	420,107		129,307	30.78%
Consolidated taxes	1,587,821		1,534,161	-		-		1,587,821	1,534,161		53,660	3.50%
Motor vehicle taxes	72,584		80,496	-		-		72,584	80,496		(7,912)	(9.83%)
Room taxes	600,034		603,125	-		-		600,034	603,125		(3,091)	(0.51%)
Gaming tax	15,098		16,395	-		-		15,098	16,395		(1,297)	(7.91%)
Interest Income	83,403		17,750	25,591		2,300		108,994	20,050		88,944	443.61%
Miscellaneous revenues	153,686		102,913	 305,705				459,391	 102,913		356,478	346.39%
Total revenues	8,051,702		4,723,898	1,685,465		1,489,412		9,737,167	6,213,310		3,523,857	56.71%
			·				•					
Expenses												
General government	451,543		387,052	-		-		451,543	387,052		64,491	16.66%
Public safety	598,914		565,784	-		-		598,914	565,784		33,130	5.86%
Health and sanitation	21,723		22,514	-		-		21,723	22,514		(791)	(3.51%)
Culture and recreation	1,098,905		905,463	-		-		1,098,905	905,463		193,442	21.36%
Public works	981,731		880,284	-		-		981,731	880,284		101,447	11.52%
Judicial	67,940		29,507	-		-		67,940	29,507		38,433	130.25%
Community support	250,405		951,607	-		-		250,405	951,607		(701,202)	(73.69%)
Interest on long-term debt	5,224		6,608	-		-		5,224	6,608		(1,384)	(20.94%)
Water utilities	-		-	486,938		491,936		486,938	491,936		(4,998)	(1.02%)
Sewer utilities	-		-	271,091		270,709		271,091	270,709		382	0.14%
Sanitation utilities	 			 308,678		294,573		308,678	 294,573		14,105	4.79%
Total expenses	 3,476,385		3,748,819	 1,066,707		1,057,218		4,543,092	4,806,037		(262,945)	(5.47%)
Change in Net Position	4,575,317		975,079	618,758		432,194		5,194,075	1,407,273		3,786,802	269.09%
Transfers	(13,613)		-	13,613		-		-	-		-	-
Beginning Net Position	14,162,439		13,187,360	 3,663,891		3,231,697		17,826,330	16,419,057		1,407,273	8.57%
Ending Net Position	\$ 18,724,143	\$	14,162,439	\$ 4,296,262	\$	3,663,891	\$	23,020,405	\$ 17,826,330	\$	5,194,075	29.14%

Fund Basis Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,502,258. Of this year-end total, \$124,401 is non-spendable, \$440,843 is restricted by enabling legislation, \$698,746 is committed by City Council, \$611,523 is assigned for the subsequent year operations, public safety, and capital improvement, and \$3,626,745 is unassigned.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$1,176,858 over the prior year. The increase is the result of the additional funds in grant dollars as well as increases in Ad Valorem taxes.

In preparation of the 2022-2023 budgets, City officials held numerous meetings with department heads and held work sessions to identify major programs needed to meet citizen's needs for services.

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance increased by \$713,150. Key factors contributing to this increase was additional grant funding and excess Ad Valorem tax revenue.

The Recreation Fund, which is funded by room taxes, shows a fund balance increase of \$123,882. Historically a transfer to the Recreation Fund from the General Fund has been necessary to help supplement the fund. This has not been necessary for the last two years as room tax has continued to increase with the Hampton Inn in full operation. Capital Outlay has continued to see a decrease as projects have shifted to street maintenance rather than recreation although the board has shown interest in several recreation capital outlay projects for the future.

The Silver Sage Senior Center Fund, accounts for the activities related to the senior center operations. The fund balance increased by \$10,124. Operating costs have continued to see an increase with continued inflation. This fund is not directly tax generated and therefore, the Center is subservient to local fund raising and grant revenues, which makes it more vulnerable during harder economic times. Because of the extensive services to the community, the Board of Council Members stays on top of the activities and costs, as necessary and approved a \$43,500 transfer this fiscal year from the general fund. In the current fiscal year the City received CDBG funding and the City continued the construction on the new Senior Center Facility, capital outlay totaled \$808,470 relating to this project.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to purchase capital assets. Revenues have remained somewhat stable this year. Marijuana taxes and fees continue being generated as both cultivation facilities are in full operation. The fund balance did see an increase of \$106,428 from the previous year. It is expected that Marijuana quarterly taxes will continue to add to the Capital Improvement Fund in the upcoming year.

The other funds – Cemetery Perpetual Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, Administrative Assessment Fund, and the Court Administrative Assessment Facilities Fund – are minor funds and reflect low dollars and low activity. The Judge and Nevada Revised Statutes closely regulate the administrative and court facilities funds.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. Proprietary funds for the City of Wells – the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation – are discussed on pages 20-24. These funds saw a slight increase in operating revenues and in overall expenses. Since the cost of operations continues to grow rate increases will be evaluated in the upcoming years as these funds are dependent on the fees for services. Overall, net position increased by \$632,371.

To summarize, these funds will continue to be analyzed closely.

Budgetary Highlights – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The budget statements reflect a comparison of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual for the year ended June 30, 2023. The budget statements were prepared from the final and augmented budgets as filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation. The General Fund and the Recreation Fund were augmented during 2022-2023 as a result of grants, ad valorem tax funds, airport gasoline sales, and room tax revenues received.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities are budgeted on a fund basis.

General Fund (without the internally reported Fire Department Fund) – Actual revenues received by the City were \$5,819,351 which was \$51,322 less than the budgeted amount of \$5,870,673. As mentioned earlier, Ad Valorem Tax and grant revenue increased and most other revenue line items held close to their forecasts.

Actual expenditures of the General Fund without the Fire Department were \$4,970,001 which was \$498,238 less than the budgeted amount of \$5,468,239. Capital outlay or purchase of capital assets was \$3,344,050. This was primarily due to streets maintenance and paving, airport grant projects, and community support activities.

Recreation Fund – The Recreation Fund under spent its budget by \$122,768 in the current year. Overall revenues were \$219,717 higher than budgeted, primarily attributed to the increase in Room Tax revenue which was \$197,334 higher than budgeted with the Hampton Inn in full operation. A transfer from the general fund was unnecessary again this year.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund had capital purchases of \$23,101 this fiscal year made up of turf covers for the Golf Course. The fund also received Capital Projects Tax of \$32,969 and marijuana fees of \$37,672. The entire ending fund balance will continue being budgeted to avoid any budget overage.

Silver Sage Senior Center Fund – The Silver Sage Senior Center revenue was \$25,903 below that of budget primarily attributed to lower program income and contributions received throughout the year. Expenses did remain under budget but due to the decreased revenue the Board of Council approved a transfer from the General Fund of \$43,500. Increasing program income and fundraising efforts has continued to be a primary focus of the Center's Director as costs continue to rise. Operating grants, program income, and fundraising efforts are the main source of revenue at the Center. This fund also received CDBG grant fund for the construction of the Senior Center Facility in the current year.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities revenues for services performed by the City were \$1,145,998, which was \$21,402 less than the budgeted amount. Operating expenses, before depreciation, of \$886,125 were less than the budgeted amount by \$202,829. Operating revenues less operating expenses before depreciation was \$259,873, which covers all of the depreciation expenses totaling \$173,647.

Overall, net position increased by \$632,371 for the business-type activities. Additional budget information can be found on pages 71 through 74 of this report.

Capital Assets

The City of Wells' investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$16,539,628 (net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by debt or other borrowing used to purchase those assets). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included street work, airport upgrades, construction of the new senior center facility, Wood Hills Drainage project, the purchase of a new skid steer, a dump truck, and a new snowplow.

Additional information on the City of Wells' capital assets can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Long-term Debt Activity

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 totaled \$564,793 (excluding compensated absences). The City did not acquire any additional debt during this fiscal year. Additional information regarding the City's debt can be found in Note 11 of this report. The City of Wells has a net pension liability of \$2,007,198 at June 30, 2023. Clearly the net pension liability is not included in long-term debt activity; however, it is reported as a long-term liability of the City of Wells. This is a liability and the City accounts for it but does not make payments towards it.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Long Canyon Mine, 26 miles east of Wells has continued closing operations over the past year due to permitting issues. At this time, it is estimated that it'll be closed in 2 years. Hampton Inn is fully operational and continues to increase the City's Room Tax. Both Marijuana cultivation operations are up and running. In addition, a new Maverick Gas Station opened in August 2023.

Other developments in the pipeline include a large 100 space RV park and a possible hotel/restaurant. These factors will be taken into consideration in the City's next budget cycle.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Wells' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Wells, 525 Sixth Street, Wells, Nevada 89835.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	4	4	4
Cash and investments	\$ 5,553,658	\$ 1,198,601	\$ 6,752,259
Accounts receivable	92,440	95,469	187,909
Due from other governments	732,414	-	732,414
Inventory	124,401	52,466	176,867
Note receivable - HEART	199,317	-	199,317
Restricted cash	-	841,264	841,264
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	6,664,948	105,306	6,770,254
Other capital assets (net of accumulated			
depreciation)	7,633,461	2,693,323	10,326,784
Total assets	21,000,639	4,986,429	25,987,068
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on bond refunding		7,383	7,383
Pensions	683,536	89,610	7,363 773,146
	· · ·		
Total deferred outflows of resources	683,536	96,993	780,529
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	342,484	36,292	378,776
Accrued liabilities	38,884	12,339	51,223
Accrued interest	5,486	3,509	8,995
Unearned revenues	521,467	, -	521,467
Other current liabilities	675	_	675
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Compensated absences	82,146	40,936	123,082
Bonds and notes payable	36,042	64,790	100,832
Portion due or payable after one year	30,042	04,730	100,032
Bonds and notes payable	100,265	363,696	463,961
Net pension liability	1,774,557	232,641	2,007,198
Deposits	1,774,337	25,349	25,349
Deposits		23,343	23,343
Total liabilities	2,902,006	779,552	3,681,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	58,026	7,608	65,634
Net Desition			
Net Position			46 500 600
Net investment in capital assets	14,162,102	2,377,526	16,539,628
Restricted for			
Court improvements/programs	73,139	-	73,139
Redevelopment	357,836	-	357,836
Debt service	-	70,222	70,222
Capital projects	9,868	771,042	780,910
Unrestricted	4,121,198	1,077,472	5,198,670
Total net position	\$ 18,724,143	\$ 4,296,262	\$ 23,020,405

			Program Revenues	5		: (Expense) and Reve hanges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmer Business-type Activities	t Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 451,543	\$ 65,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (386,308)	\$ -	\$ (386,308)
Public safety	598,914	9,140	204,757	=	(385,017)	=	(385,017)
Health and sanitation	21,723	3,455	-	-	(18,268)	-	(18,268)
Culture and recreation	1,098,905	161,311	218,092	825,125	105,623	-	105,623
Public works	981,731	317,042	15,033	2,924,428	2,274,772	-	2,274,772
Judicial	67,940	37,789	-	-	(30,151)	-	(30,151)
Community support	250,405	-	151,728	56,527	(42,150)	=	(42,150)
Interest on long-term debt	5,224				(5,224)		(5,224)
Total governmental activities	3,476,385	593,972	589,610	3,806,080	1,513,277		1,513,277
Business-type activities							
Water	486,938	527,137	-	152,217	-	192,416	192,416
Sewer	271,091	303,947	-	55,954	-	88,810	88,810
Sanitation	308,678	314,914	<u> </u>			6,236	6,236
Total business-type activities	1,066,707	1,145,998		208,171	_	287,462	287,462
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,543,092	\$ 1,739,970	\$ 589,610	\$ 4,014,251	1,513,277	287,462	1,800,739
	General revenues						
		ergovernmental -			549,414	-	549,414
		ergovernmental - c	consolidated taxes		1,587,821	-	1,587,821
	Motor vehicle to	axes			72,584	-	72,584
	Room taxes				600,034	-	600,034
	Gaming tax	estment income			15,098	25 504	15,098
					83,403	25,591	108,994
	Miscellaneous r				153,686	305,705	459,391
	Transfer of capita	i assets			(13,613)	13,613	
	Total general	revenues			3,048,427	344,909	3,393,336
	Change in Net Pos	sition			4,561,704	632,371	5,194,075
	Net Position, Begi	inning of Year			14,162,439	3,663,891	17,826,330
	Net Position, End	of Year			\$ 18,724,143	\$ 4,296,262	\$ 23,020,405

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Wells Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 General Fund	Re	ecreation Fund	lver Sage nior Center Fund		Capital provement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Note receivable - HEART Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 4,084,820 955 - 390,791 90,968	\$	411,295 81,292 - - 29,026	\$ 122,334 - - - 313,771 4,407	\$	489,256 10,193 199,317 27,223	\$	445,953 - - 629 -	\$	5,553,658 92,440 199,317 732,414 124,401
Total assets	\$ 4,567,534	\$	521,613	\$ 440,512	\$	725,989	\$	446,582	\$	6,702,230
Liabilities	 			 	_					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other current liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 112,489 23,326 675 521,467	\$	24,589 10,672 - -	\$ 204,002 4,886 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	1,404 - - -	\$	342,484 38,884 675 521,467
Total liabilities	 657,957		35,261	208,888				1,404		903,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue -received beyond 60 days of year end Unavailable revenue - HEART note	 74,779 -		- -	- -		22,366 199,317		- -		97,145 199,317
Total deferred inflows of resources	 74,779		-	<u>-</u>		221,683		<u>-</u>		296,462
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 732,736		35,261	 208,888		221,683		1,404		1,199,972
Fund Balances Nonspendable Inventory Restricted Redevelopment Judicial Capital projects	90,968 - - -		29,026 - - -	4,407 - - -		- - - 9,868		- 357,836 73,139 -		124,401 357,836 73,139 9,868
Committed Culture and recreation Health and sanitation	-		457,326 -	227,217 -		-		- 14,203		684,543 14,203
Assigned Public safety Capital projects Subsequent year operations Unassigned	117,085 - - 3,626,745		- - - -	- - - -		261,413 233,025		- - - -		117,085 261,413 233,025 3,626,745
Total fund balances	3,834,798		486,352	231,624		504,306		445,178		5,502,258
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,567,534	\$	521,613	\$ 440,512	\$	725,989	\$	446,582	\$	6,702,230

See Notes to Financial Statements

Total fund balances for the governmental funds as shown on the balance sheet	\$ 5,502,258
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,298,409
Unavailable revenue reflected as deferred inflows of resources represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.	296,462
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions 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	683,536 (58,026)
Certain liabilities and the related accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (1,998,496)
Total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position	\$ 18,724,143

City of Wells
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Re	ecreation Fund	ilver Sage nior Center Fund	Capital provement Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 412,4		\$	600,034	\$ -	\$ 32,969	\$	103,997	\$	1,149,448
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	139,8 4,965,7			13,301	1,008,479	37,672 21,695		-		177,534 6,009,242
Charges for services	4,905, 215,0			150,537	10,274	21,093		13,562		389,976
Fines and forfeitures		338		-	-	-		21,189		25,027
Miscellaneous revenues	88,3			9,195	10,743	 37,193		97,813		243,287
Total revenues	5,825,	361		773,067	 1,029,496	 129,529		236,561		7,994,514
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	218,			-	-	-		3,136		221,939
Public safety	540,4			-	-	-		-		540,464
Health and sanitation Culture and recreation	6,	64		-	-	-		-		6,564
Public works	583,3	-		647,312	254,402	-		-		901,714 583,326
Judicial	40,4			-	-	_		10,151		50,646
Community support	250,			_	- -	-		10,131		250,405
Capital outlay	3,387,0			1,873	808,470	23,101		_		4,221,125
Debt service	-,,			,	,	-, -				, , -
Principal	34,	372		-	-	-		-		34,872
Interest	6,0	501			 	 				6,601
Total expenditures	5,069,2	211_		649,185	 1,062,872	 23,101		13,287		6,817,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	756,0	550		123,882	(33,376)	106,428		223,274		1,176,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-	43,500	-		-		43,500
Transfers out	(43,	500)			 	 -				(43,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,	500)		-	 43,500	 <u> </u>				<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	713,	L50		123,882	10,124	106,428		223,274		1,176,858
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,121,	548		362,470	221,500	 397,878		221,904		4,325,400
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,834,	798	\$	486,352	\$ 231,624	\$ 504,306	\$	445,178	\$	5,502,258

See Notes to Financial Statements

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds as shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 1,176,858
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period and the effect of the disposal of capital assets, donated assets, and transfer of capital assets.	3,717,644
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, and other long-term obligations) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on government-wide net position. Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas premiums and discounts 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.	12,755
Governmental funds report City PERS contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned is reported as per expense:	
City PERS contributions City pension income	(212,692) (161,738)
Taxes and other revenue that are collected in time to pay obligations of the current period are reported as revenue in the fund statements. However, the amounts that relate to prior periods that first become available in the current period are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.	 28,877
Changes in net position of governmental activities as shown on the statement of activities	\$ 4,561,704

	Business-Typ	urnrica Eunds	Total	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets				
Current Assets	.			4
Cash and investments	\$ 617,471	\$ 479,999	\$ 101,131	\$ 1,198,601
Restricted cash	229,807	541,235	- 26.002	771,042
Accounts receivable Inventory	44,186 50,521	24,291 1,945	26,992	95,469 52,466
inventory	30,321	1,545		52,466
Total current assets	941,985	1,047,470	128,123	2,117,578
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash				
Debt service	70,222		<u> </u>	70,222
Capital assets				
Land	21,960	5,806	-	27,766
Buildings	407,283	7,970	-	415,253
Improvements other than buildings	5,016,331	3,213,684	58,783	8,288,798 1,014,243
Machinery and equipment Construction in progress	753,336 35,855	260,907 41,685	-	77,540
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,634,124)	(3,348,087)	(42,760)	(7,024,971)
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,034,124)	(3,340,007)	(+2,700)	(7,024,371)
Total capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)	2,600,641	181,965	16,023	2,798,629
Total noncurrent assets	2,670,863	181,965	16,023	2,868,851
rotal nonearrent assets	2,070,003	101,505	10,023	2,000,031
Total assets	3,612,848	1,229,435	144,146	4,986,429
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on bond refunding	7,383	_	-	7,383
Pensions	42,432	42,437	4,741	89,610
Total deferred outflows				
of resources	49,815	42,437	4,741	96,993
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	9,187	3,999	23,106	36,292
Accrued liabilities	5,679	5,441	1,219	12,339
Compensated absences	19,341	19,010	2,585	40,936
Current liabilities payable from restricted				-
assets				
Current maturities of bonds payable	64,790	-	-	64,790
Accrued interest	3,509			3,509
Total current liabilities	102,506	28,450	26,910	157,866
וטנמו כעודכוונ וומטווונוכז	102,300	<u> </u>	20,310	137,000

	Business-Typ Water Fund	oe Activities - Ente Sewer Fund	erprise Funds Sanitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Noncurrent liabilities General obligation bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts Net pension liability Other long-term liabilities - deposits	\$ 363,696 110,160 5,801	\$ - 110,172 19,548	\$ - 12,309 -	\$ 363,696 232,641 25,349
Total noncurrent liabilities	479,657	129,720	12,309	621,686
Total liabilities	582,163	158,170	39,219	779,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions	3,602	3,603	403	7,608
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	2,179,538	181,965	16,023	2,377,526
Capital projects	229,807	541,235	-	771,042
Debt service	70,222	<u>-</u>	-	70,222
Unrestricted	597,331	386,899	93,242	1,077,472
Total net position	\$ 3,076,898	\$ 1,110,099	\$ 109,265	\$ 4,296,262

	Business-Typ	Total			
	Water	Sewer Sanitation		Enterprise	
Operating Personnes	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 527,137	\$ 298,754	\$ 314,114	\$ 1,140,005	
Other services	۶ 327,137 -	5,193	3 314,114 800	5,993	
outer services				3,333	
Total operating revenues	527,137	303,947	314,914	1,145,998	
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	126,173	118,557	18,631	263,361	
Employee benefits	49,412	47,705	6,211	103,328	
Services and supplies	148,018	91,081	280,337	519,436	
Depreciation	156,400	13,748	3,499	173,647	
Total operating expenses	480,003	271,091	308,678	1,059,772	
Operating Income	47,134	32,856	6,236	86,226	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Sewer improvement user fees	_	24,094	_	24,094	
Interest income	9,157	16,434	_	25,591	
Interest expense	(10,844)	-	_	(10,844)	
Net pension liability income	152,410	150,323	2,972	305,705	
Amortization of bond costs	3,909			3,909	
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	154,632	190,851	2,972	348,455	
Income Before Capital Contributions	201,766	223,707	9,208	434,681	
medine before capital contributions	201,700	223,707		+3+,001	
Capital Contributions					
Grants	104,911	23,860	-	128,771	
Connection fees	47,306	8,000	-	55,306	
Transfer in - capital assets	13,613			13,613	
Total capital contributions	165,830	31,860		197,690	
Change in Net Position	367,596	255,567	9,208	632,371	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,709,302	854,532	100,057	3,663,891	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,076,898	\$ 1,110,099	\$ 109,265	\$ 4,296,262	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Total		
		Water Sewer Sa		anitation	Enterprise			
Operating Activities		Fund	-	Fund		Fund	-	Funds
Cash received from customers	\$	540,148	\$	306,194	\$	313,860	\$	1,160,202
Cash payments to suppliers for		(150 147)		(00 072)		(201 010)		(E20 027)
goods and services Cash payments to employees for		(158,147)		(89,872)		(281,018)		(529,037)
services and benefits		(172,091)		(163,481)		(23,867)		(359,439)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		209,910		52,841		8,975		271,726
Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(204,722)		(23,860)		-		(228,582)
Principal paid on debt		(59,177)		-		-		(59,177)
Interest paid on debt Cash received from capital grant		(12,076) 104,911		23,860		-		(12,076) 128,771
Cash received from capital		,-						
improvement user fees Receipt of connection fees		- 47,306		24,094 8,000		-		24,094 55,306
Receipt of connection rees		47,300		8,000	-			33,300
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and		(122.750)		22.004				(01.004)
Related Financing Activities		(123,758)		32,094	-			(91,664)
Investing Activities								
Interest on investments		9,154		16,434				25,588
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		95,306		101,369		8,975		205,650
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning								
of Year		822,194		919,865		92,156		1,834,215
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	917,500	\$	1,021,234	\$	101,131	\$	2,039,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	300,029	\$	541,235	\$	-	\$	841,264
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		617,471		479,999		101,131		1,198,601
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	917,500	\$	1,021,234	\$	101,131	\$	2,039,865
Non Cash Items								
Amortization of bond costs	\$	3,909	\$		\$		\$	3,909
Net pension liability income	\$	152,410	\$	150,323	\$	2,972	\$	305,705
Capital assets transfer between funds	\$	13,613	\$		\$		\$	13,613

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total			
	Water Sewer			Sanitation		Enterprise		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to								
net cash from operating activities								
Operating income	\$	47,134	\$	32,856	\$	6,236	\$	86,226
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income to net cash from								
operating activities								
Depreciation		156,400		13,748		3,499		173,647
Changes in								
Accounts receivable		12,010		(732)		(1,054)		10,224
Inventory		(11,591)		472		-		(11,119)
Accounts payable		1,464		737		(681)		1,520
Accrued liabilities		3,492		2,781		975		7,248
Customer deposits		1,001		2,979				3,980
					-			
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	209,910	\$	52,841	\$	8,975	\$	271,726

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Wells, State of Nevada (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the more significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The City of Wells was incorporated March 4, 1927. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four members of the City Council. The City is fiscally independent of all other governmental entities and is not a component unit of another entity.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, the financial statements present the reporting entity, which consists of the primary government, as there are no component units to be reported.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are 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, contributions and interest income that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for governmental and proprietary fund categories are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services and operating expenses result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, and nonoperating expenses result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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. 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 taxes, cigarette taxes, government services tax, and liquor taxes), gaming taxes, gasoline taxes 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. Licenses and permits, franchise fees, charges for services and fines and forfeits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes become due to the extent they are collected during the fiscal year or soon enough thereafter that they can be used to finance current period expenditures.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds for use of services. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Recreation Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for money received from golf course and swimming pool operations and the City's share of room tax proceeds. Principal expenditures are for maintenance of the municipal golf course, the swimming pool, and other recreation expenses of the City.

The **Silver Sage Senior Center Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to senior center operation.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide for the purchase of capital assets. Resources are provided by periodic transfers from other funds and capital acquisitions tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the provision of sanitation services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt services, and billing and collections.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk in changes of value. Cash balances from all funds are combined and, to the extent practicable, invested by the City administration as permitted by law. Investments are recorded at fair value. The City of Wells invests in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool, under NRS 354.167, which has regulatory oversight from the Board of Finance for the State of Nevada. All interest earned on these investments is recognized in the General Fund, except for amounts credited to certain other funds in accordance with law, contract, and City policy. The cash and investments in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool are available upon demand, therefore they are considered to be cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows.

State statutes authorize (NRS 355.170) the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certain farm loan bonds; certain securities issued by Nevada local governments and other state and local governments; certain obligations of an Agency of the United States or a corporation sponsored by the government; certain repurchase agreements; certain bankers acceptances; certain commercial paper; and certain negotiable certificates of deposits and money market mutual funds, as well as the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool.

The following investments are allowed but must not exceed 20% of the total portfolio at the purchase date and 25% of such investments may not be in notes, bonds or unconditional obligations issued by any one corporation:

- Certain notes, bonds, and other unconditional obligations for the payment of money issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States.
- Collateralized mortgage obligations "AAA" rated.
- Asset-backed securities "AAA" rated.

Bond covenants relating to debt require resources be set aside to make future debt payments. These are reported as restricted cash.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions 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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All such balances within the governmental activities or business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts Receivable

No allowance for doubtful accounts receivable has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss with respect to the balances shown as accounts receivable.

Property Taxes

All real property within the City of Wells is assigned a parcel number by the Elko County Assessor in accordance with state law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals. The property and its improvements are being assessed at 35% of "taxable value" as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the tax rate applicable to the area in which the property is located. The maximum tax rate was established in the State Constitution at \$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation; however, as a result of legislative action, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation, except in cases of severe financial emergency as defined by NRS 354.705. In 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 489 which provides for a partial abatement of the ad valorem taxes levied on qualified property. For qualified property, the abatement will limit the increase of property taxes based on the previous year's assessed value.

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1 of the year for which the taxes are levied.

Taxes may be paid in four installments, the first installment is due on the third Monday of August and the remaining three installments are payable on the first Monday in October, January, and March to the Treasurer of Elko County in which the City of Wells is located. Penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date. After a two-year waiting period, if the taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner or such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale. As such, real property taxes receivable reflects only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years, and current taxes collected within 60 days of year end and delinquent taxes from all roll years to 2018-2019 have been written off. No provision for uncollectable accounts has been established, as management does not anticipate any material collection losses with respect to the remaining balances.

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

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than three years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25 years
Vehicles	3 to 6 years

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is calculated under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. All vacation time, sick leave benefits and compensatory time costs are accrued and recognized as expenses in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when earned, to the extent it is likely the City will ultimately pay those benefits. The costs of unused vacation and sick leave are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements until paid.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. For current and advance refunding's resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources as appropriate and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of bonds issued 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.

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 refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on bond refundings and pension items in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reflects deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable revenue reported in the governmental fund balance sheet for the HEART note receivable and for revenue received beyond 60 days of the year end, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pension items in the Statement of Net Position.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide 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 the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance components are based primarily on a hierarchy designed to reflect constraints on the use of those amounts. Fund balance is classified in the following components:

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

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

It is the City's policy to have a minimum unrestricted ending fund balance of not less than 5% or more than 15% of total budgeted expenditures in the General Fund budget each fiscal year. An inability to meet this requirement must be approved by the City Council.

Use of Estimates

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

Reclassification

Certain account in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with presentation in the current-year financial statements. The changes did not have an impact on the previously reported change in fund balance/net position or ending fund balance/net position.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balances – governmental funds and total net position of governmental activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities and the related accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of the net difference follow:

Medium-term obligations	\$ (136,307)
Accrued interest	(5,486)
Net pension liability	(1,774,557)
Compensated absences	 (82,146)
Net difference in reporting long-term liabilities	\$ (1,998,496)

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this difference follow:

\$	4,221,125
	(13,613)
	21,444
	(511,312)
<u>\$</u>	3,717,644
	\$ <u>\$</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states the "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, and other long term-obligations) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on government-wide net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

The details of this difference follow:

Net change in accrued interest	\$ 1,377
Net change in compensated absences	(23,495)
Principal repayments:	
Medium term obligation	 34,873
	 _
Net difference in reporting long-term debt transactions	\$ 12,755

Note 3 - Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC)

The City conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year with the following exceptions:

Total expenditures exceeded those budgeted for the year in the following fund:

General Fund
Judicial \$ 18

Note 4 - Equity in Pooled Cash, Deposits, and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. A summary schedule of cash and investments for the City of Wells at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Balances Classified by Depository and Category

Cash on Hand Deposits Neverdo State Bank	\$ 370
Nevada State Bank Demand deposit	4,269,273
Total cash	4,269,643
Investments Nevada State Treasurer	
Local Government Pooled Investment Fund (LGIP)	 3,323,880 *
	\$ 7,593,523
Governmental Activities – cash and investments Business-type Activities – cash and investments Business-type Activities – restricted cash - debt Business-type Activities – restricted cash - capital	\$ 5,553,658 1,198,601 70,222 771,042
	\$ 7,593,523

^{*}Average weighted maturity – 113 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 allocations of interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The City's investment in the LGIP is reported at fair value. Fair value is determined on a daily basis.

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) sets forth acceptable investments for Nevada local governments. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices nor further limit its exposure to certain risks as set forth below.

Interest Rate Risk – 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 statue.

Credit Risk – the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and its function of the credit quality rating of its investments. The City's investment policy does not specify minimum acceptable credit ratings further than those listed in state statutes. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings for its investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's deposits are either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized by the office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool. The City does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk but follows NRS. The City participates in the State of Nevada Collateral Pool which requires depositories to maintain as collateral acceptable securities having a fair market value of at least 102 percent of the amount of the uninsured balances of the public money held by the depository. Under NRS 356.360, the State Treasurer manages and monitors all collateral for all public monies deposited by members of the pool. As of June 30, 2023, all deposits were collateralized under the Nevada Pooled Collateral Program or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of outside parties.

Note 5 - Note Receivable and Related Party Transaction - HEART

In September 2004, the City sold real property to Humboldt Environmental and Renewable Technologies, Inc. (HEART) and in return received \$25,000 and a note totaling \$236,660. On March 14, 2006, the City entered into an amended purchase and sale agreement and the note was adjusted to \$236,000 with annual payments of \$18,937 including 5% interest. HEART made interest only payments through June 30, 2014, totaling \$14,200, twelve interest-only payments during the year ended June 30, 2017 totaling \$1,200, and twelve interest-only payments during the year ended June 30, 2018 totaling \$2,200. On November 27, 2018 the City of Wells Council approved the write off of all accrued interest through November 2018 totaling \$174,110, and interest began accruing in again in December 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2023 nine payments were made totaling \$7,642 in interest and \$6,874 in principal. No allowance has been recorded as HEART has the property for sale and the value of the real estate held as collateral exceeds the face of the note. The HEART note receivable is included in deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements in the Capital Improvement Fund.

Note 6 - Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Trai	<u> </u>		
Major Governmental Funds General Fund Silver Sage Senior Center Fund	\$	43,500	\$	- 43,500
	\$	43,500	\$	43,500

Transfers are used to move revenues collected in the various funds to finance programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

The City transferred capital assets totaling \$13,613 from the governmental funds to the enterprise funds.

Note 7 - Ad Valorem Capital Projects Tax

Pursuant to NRS 354.598155, the City is required to list the projects that ad valorem taxes are used to pay for in the Capital Improvement Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred costs for green covers for the golf course.

Note 8 - 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, as are all entities.

The City has joined together with similar public agencies (cities, counties and special districts) throughout the State of Nevada to create a pool under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (Pool) is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members.

The City pays an annual premium and specific deductibles, as necessary, to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The Pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide liability coverage for its members up to \$10,000,000 per event and a \$10,000,000 annual aggregate per member. Property, crime, and equipment breakdown is provided to its members up to \$300,000,000 per loss with various sublimits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown and money and securities.

In addition, the City carries health insurance and a worker's compensation policy through a third-party carrier. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Completed Construction	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,446,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,446,784
Construction in progress	1,431,222	3,879,726	(13,613)	(79,171)	5,218,164
, 1 0					
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	2,878,006	3,879,726	(13,613)	(79,171)	6,664,948
Capital accets being depresented					
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings	5,606,545	_	_	_	5,606,545
Improvements other than buildings	10,736,520	161,578	_	_	10,898,098
Machinery and equipment	2,643,898	201,265	(12,603)	79,171	2,911,731
Golf course	444,997				444,997
Total capital assets,	10 101 000	252.042	(42.500)	70.474	10.061.071
being depreciated	19,431,960	362,843	(12,603)	79,171	19,861,371
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	2,187,438	124,027	_	_	2,311,465
Improvements other than buildings	7,362,066	259,754	-	-	7,621,820
Machinery and equipment	1,839,847	122,017	(12,603)	-	1,949,261
Golf course	339,850	5,514			345,364
Total accumulated	44 720 204	E44 242	(42.602)		42 227 040
depreciation	11,729,201	511,312	(12,603)		12,227,910
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	7,702,759	(148,469)	-	79,171	7,633,461
5 . ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, net	\$ 10,580,765	\$ 3,731,257	\$ (13,613)	\$ -	\$ 14,298,409

The main components of construction in progress are related to the El Rancho remodel, airport rehabilitation and reconfiguration projects, the downtown corridor project, Woodhills trail design cost, and the new senior center facility.

During the year, \$13,613 in construction costs for the Angel Lake Road water line extension project paid for by Governmental Activities was transferred to the Water Fund.

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions and Transfers		Deletions		Completed Construction		Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-Type Activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	27.766	.		^	.		~	27.766	
Land Construction in progress	\$	27,766 17,825	\$	- 59,715	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,766 77,540	
Construction in progress		17,023		33,713		_			77,340	
Total capital assets,										
not being depreciated		45,591		59,715		_			105,306	
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		311,933		103,320	_		_		415,253	
Improvements other than buildings	8	,278,694		10,104	-		_		8,288,798	
Machinery and equipment		945,187		69,056					1,014,243	
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated	9	,535,814		182,480					9,718,294	
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		58,191		9,854	-		-		68,045	
Improvements other than buildings	6	,152,354		128,417	-		-		6,280,771	
Machinery and equipment		640,779		35,376		_	-		676,155	
Total accumulated	c	051 224		172 647					7 024 071	
depreciation		,851,324		173,647		_			7,024,971	
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated, net	2	,684,490		8,833	-		-		2,693,323	
Business-Type Activities Capital										
Assets, net	\$ 2	,730,081	\$	68,548	\$ -	\$		\$	2,798,629	

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

Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and sanitation	\$ 144,682 24,719 262,019 64,733 15,159
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 511,312
Business-Type Activities Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund	\$ 156,400 13,748 3,499
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 173,647

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Wells 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.

Benefits Provided

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering 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 at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015 have a 2.25% multiplier for all years of service. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

Vesting

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 at 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, at age 62 with ten years of service, or at 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 age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Police/Fire member entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, and at age 50 with 20 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

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 covert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan.

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the statutory Employer/Employee matching rate for Regular members was 15.50%; the rate was 22.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.75% for Regular members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022; the rate was 44.00% for Police/Fire.

The City's contributions were \$114,347 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

PERS Investment Policy

PERS' policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System.

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Stocks International Stocks	42% 18%	5.50% 5.50%
U.S. Bonds Private Markets	28% 12%	0.75% 6.65%
Titrate ividicets	100%	0.0370

As of June 30, 2022, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 (\$2,007,198) was based on the City's share of contributions to the PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.01112% percent, which is an increase of 0.00032 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2023, 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%)
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,081,706	\$ 2,007,198	\$ 1,120,568

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 funding actuarial valuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$182,941. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	259,899 257,839	\$	1,435 -	
plan investments Changes in the City's proportionate share		24,489 116,572		- 64,199	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 \$	<u>114,347</u> 773,146	\$	65,634	

The \$114,347 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 ending June 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined is 5.70 years.

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

Year Ending June 30	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 82,833 89,928 81,801 294,464 44,139
	\$ 593,165

Additional Information

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

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

Note 11 - Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Date of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Year of Final Payment	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2022	Issued During Period	Principal Paid During Period	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2023	Principal Due in 2023-2024
Governmental Activities Note payables - Direct Borrowings								,	
X-ray machine Excavator and loader	8/15/2018 7/2/2019	\$ 32,736 209,789	3.875% 3.990%	2025 2025	\$ 17,752 153,428	\$ - 	\$ 5,395 29,478_	\$ 12,357 123,950	\$ 5,335 30,707
					171,180	_	34,873	136,307	36,042
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58,651	67,070	43,575	82,146	82,146
Total governmental activities		242,525			229,831	67,070	78,448	218,453	118,188
Business-Type Activities Water Fund - Direct Borrowings									
2008 Water Revenue Bond 2013 Refunding Bond Series 2013A	11/25/2008 2/20/2013	220,000 710,000	4.125% 3.0% - 5.0%	2047 2027	173,230 295,000	-	4,177 55,000	169,053 240,000	4,790 60,000
Ü	, ,	1,130,000			468,230	-	59,177	409,053	64,790
Plus deferred amounts for issuance pre	emiums	N/A			25,736		6,303	19,433	n/a
		1,130,000			493,966		65,480	428,486	64,790
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,320	32,753	25,137	40,936	40,936
Total business-type activities					527,286	32,753	90,617	469,422	105,726
Total debt		\$ 1,372,525			\$ 757,117	\$ 99,823	\$ 169,065	\$ 687,875	\$ 223,914
Restricted Cash in the Water Fund Consists of the following at June 30, 2020: 2008 Water Revenue Bond - current de 2008 Water Revenue Bond - debt servious Refunding Bond - current debt se	ebt service ce reserve	\$ 940 11,282 58,000							

Compensated absences and postemployment benefits typically have been liquidated by the General and Enterprise Funds.

70,222

The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

The Note payables are secured by the equipment under the note.

Total Water Fund Restricted Cash

The City was, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes, within the legal debt limit at June 30, 2023.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Medium Term Obligation Principal Interest					
Year Ending June 30	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>				
2024	\$	36,042	\$	5,486		
2025		98,783		4,054		
2026		1,482		95		
Total governmental activities	\$	136,307	\$	9,635		

Business-type Activities

		Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		nterest			
2024	\$	64,790	\$	13,227			
2025		64,536		11,246			
2026		64,724		9,257			
2027		64,922		7,260			
2028		5,127		6,155			
2029-2033		29,022		27,385			
2034-2038		35,596		20,810			
2039-2043		43,657		12,750			
2044-2047		36,679		3,183			
Total business-type activities	\$	409,053	\$	111,273			
Total debt outstanding	\$	545,360	\$	120,908			

On February 20, 2013, the City issued \$710,000 in a General Obligation (Limited Tax) Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, with an interest rate ranging from 3 to 5 percent. Final payments for the Bond are due on August 1, 2026. The proceeds were used to currently refund the \$1,085,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Water Refunding Bond, 2002 Series. The refunding decreased debt service by \$134,412 over 15 years. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$121,487 (which is the difference in the net present value of the cash flows of the old debt over the new debt).

The refunding resulted in realization of an accounting loss of \$32,323, which will be recognized ratably through August 1, 2026. The loss is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the new bonds, at \$200 per month. This amount is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the proprietary fund and government-wide statements of net position. The refunding also resulted in a bond issuance premium of \$85,089. This amount is being amortized using the straight-line basis over the remaining life of the new bond at \$525 per month. This amount is reflected as a reduction of the total long-term liability in the Water Fund and government-wide statements of net position.

To provide for the next year payment of principal and interest on the November 25, 2008 \$220,000 Water Revenue Bonds, the City of Wells has pledged their net revenues from the use of the City of Wells water system. The bonds are payable from the City of Wells water charges. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$265,923, payable through May 25, 2047. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total net revenues from the use of the water system were \$11,280 and \$203,534, respectively.

To provide for the next year payment of principal and interest on the February 20, 2013 \$710,000 2013 Refunding Series 2013A Bonds, the City of Wells has pledged their net revenues from the use of the City of Wells water system. The bonds are payable from the City of Wells water charges. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$317,975, payable through August 1, 2026. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total net revenues from the use of the water system were \$63,575 and 203,534, respectively.

Note 12 - Postemployment Healthcare Plans

Plan Description

The City of Wells contributes to a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, State of Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). This plan provides medical, dental, vision, prescription and life insurance benefits to eligible retired City of Wells employees and beneficiaries.

Benefit provisions for PEBP are administered by the State of Nevada. NRS 287.043 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP nine-member board of trustees. City of Wells employees who met the eligibility requirements effective September 1, 2008 for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP. NRS 287.023 discontinued the option to join PEBP for City employees who retired after November 29, 2008. Local governments are required to pay the same portion of the cost of coverage for their retirees joining PEBP that the State of Nevada pays for state retirees participating in their plan. As of June 30, 2023, six City of Wells retirees were utilizing this benefit.

NRS 287.046 establishes the subsidies to be contributed toward the premium costs of the eligible retired City of Wells employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Wells may be amended by the PEBP board. For the plan year ended June 30, 2023, retirees qualified for a monthly subsidy ranging from \$2 to \$86 depending upon years of City service. As a participating employer, the City of Wells is billed for the subsidy on a monthly basis and is legally required to provide for it. For fiscal year 2023, the City of Wells contributed \$2,227 to the plan.

For PEBP, the City of Wells was determined to be a Level 3 governmental entity for GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, reporting requirements. This means the City of Wells should have implemented these provisions beginning in fiscal year 2010 and 2017, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. As part of GASB 45 and GASB 75 requirements, an actuarial study needs to be performed to determine the unfunded actuarial liability, the annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, and other information. The City of Wells should also provide prior year information for comparison as

to funding progress made. The City of Wells evaluated its potential liability using the Fidelity Municipal Government AA 20-year index rate of 3.65%, readily available actuarial life expectancy tables, and current PEBP premiums to estimate its future liability. The City of Wells determined the net OPEB obligation required to be recorded on its financial statements was immaterial. Based on this determination, the City of Wells did not have a formal actuarial study performed. The City of Wells will evaluate this estimate of the liability in each future year and will have the actuarial study performed when it estimates the liability to be recorded would materially misstate the financial statements if not included. At June 30, 2023, not all information required to be reported by GASB 75 is available and therefore is not included in this report.

Note 13 - Commitments

On May 11, 2021, the City Council awarded a bid to reconstruct and expand the apron at the Wells Municipal Airport totaling \$3,004,890, \$2,629,276 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2023. The majority of this project will be paid for with Federal Aviation Administration grant funds.

On November 22, 2022, the City Council approved an engineering contract for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks and Screening Rehabilitation project totaling \$86,700, \$23,860 was spent on this project as of June 30, 2023.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

On October 10, 2023, the City Council awarded a bid for the mechanical screen at the Sewer Headworks totaling \$479,100. The majority of this project will be paid for with Community Develop Block Grant and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022
Revenues					
Taxes	ć 407.007	ć 422.007	ć 442.440	ć (44.540)	ć 240.70F
Ad valorem	\$ 407,997	\$ 423,997	\$ 412,448	\$ (11,549)	\$ 319,785
Licenses and permits					
Business licenses					
Business license	25,000	25,000	18,838	(6,162)	18,746
Liquor license	5,500	5,500	4,710	(790)	5,015
Gaming license	8,300	8,300	7,410	(890)	6,690
Animal license	2,300	2,300	955	(1,345)	1,155
Franchise fees					
Other	-	-	459	459	50
Permits					
Marijuana licenses	-	-	400	400	400
Building and sign	40,000	107,000	107,090	90	14,678
Total licenses and permits	81,100	148,100	139,862	(8,238)	46,734
Intergovernmental revenues Grants					
Federal and state grants	_	3,305,485	3,305,485	_	1,306,700
State shared revenues		3,303,403	3,303,403		1,300,700
Consolidated tax distribution	1,586,284	1,586,284	1,567,359	(18,925)	1,512,096
Motor vehicle fuel tax	30,459	30,459	32,261	1,802	26,785
Other local government shared revenues	,	,	,	,	,
Gaming tax	22,000	22,000	15,098	(6,902)	16,395
County regional transportation	40,000	40,000	34,384	(5,616)	81,790
Aviation fuel tax	2,000	2,000	1,756	(244)	2,225
County option gas tax	7,896	7,896	7,989	93	6,754
Tatalintanasananasatal					
Total intergovernmental revenues	1 600 630	4 004 124	4,964,332	(29,792)	2,952,745
revenues	1,688,639	4,994,124	4,904,332	(29,792)	2,932,743
Charges for services					
Police fees	8,000	8,000	2,995	(5,005)	3,226
Airport gas sales	111,000	206,000	209,952	3,952	141,096
Building, planning and zoning fees	250	250	456	206	428
Recreation fees					
Park pavilion	200	200	500	300	325
Health fees					
Cemetery charge	500	500	1,700	1,200	1,900
Total charges for services	119,950	214,950	215,603	653	146,975
Fines and forfeitures					
Municipal court	20,400	20,400	3,838	(16,562)	1,807
•					
Miscellaneous					
Investment earnings	14,000	14,000	41,976	27,976	4,228
Rents	32,000	32,000	25,304	(6,696)	20,803
Other income	13,102	23,102	15,988	(7,114)	28,823
Total miscellaneous	59,102	69,102	83,268	14,166	53,854
Total revenues	2,377,188	5,870,673	5,819,351	(51,322)	3,521,900

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022
Expenditures					
General government Administration					
Salaries and wages	\$ 92,400	\$ 103,400	\$ 103,140	\$ 260	\$ 131,989
Employee benefits	31,250	31,250	36,798	(5,548)	43,633
Services and supplies	84,200	84,200	78,865	5,335	80,069
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total general government	212,850	223,850	218,803	5,047	237,691
Public Safety					
Police Department					
Salaries and wages	21,583	21,583	24,367	(2,784)	27,077
Employee benefits	10,913	10,913	11,956	(1,043)	13,413
Services and supplies	464,800	669,556	448,562	220,994	445,852
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Total public safety	527,296	732,052	484,885	247,167	486,342
Health and sanitation department Cemetery					
Services and supplies	7,600	7,600	6,564	1,036	7,837
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Total health and sanitation	17,600	17,600	6,564	11,036	7,837
Public Works					
Street department					
Salaries and wages	167,500	167,500	173,722	(6,222)	175,122
Employees and benefits	78,550	78,550	73,657	4,893	76,678
Services and supplies	167,790	218,190	105,339	112,851	128,040
Capital outlay	393,500	393,500	370,366	23,134	404,614
Total street department	807,340	857,740	723,084	134,656	784,454
Airport					
Salaries	14,062	14,062	15,370	(1,308)	13,969
Employees and benefits	7,304	7,304	2,345	4,959	2,203
Services and supplies	101,201	223,134	212,893	10,241	139,779
Capital outlay		2,849,649	2,924,429	(74,780)	33,519
Total airport	122,567	3,094,149	3,155,037	(60,888)	189,470
Total public works	929,907	3,951,889	3,878,121	73,768	973,924
Judicial					
Salaries and wages	22,550	22,550	22,547	3	21,636
Employee benefits	7,927	7,927	9,281	(1,354)	8,824
Services and supplies	8,800	10,000	8,667	1,333	3,341
Total judicial	39,277	40,477_	40,495	(18)	33,801_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Community support Services and supplies Capital outlay	\$ 64,851 100,000	\$ 276,956 123,942	\$ 250,405 49,255	\$ 26,551 74,687	\$ 971,738 75,430	
Total community support	164,851	400,898	299,660	101,238	1,047,168	
Debt service Principal Interest	34,466 7,007	34,466 7,007	34,872 6,601	(406) 406	33,576 7,899	
Total debt service	41,473	41,473	41,473		41,475	
Contingency	60,000	60,000		60,000		
Total expenditures	1,993,254	5,468,239	4,970,001	498,238	2,828,238	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	383,934	402,434	849,350	446,916	693,662	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(280,000)	(298,500)	(143,500)	155,000	(75,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	103,934	103,934	705,850	601,916	618,662	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,981,617	1,981,617	3,011,863	1,030,246	2,393,201	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,085,551	\$ 2,085,551	\$ 3,717,713	\$ 1,632,162	\$ 3,011,863	

Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund (GAAP Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund (Budget Basis)	Fire Department Fund	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)	2022
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 412,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 412,448	\$ 319,785
Licenses and permits	139,862	-	-	139,862	46,734
Intergovernmental	4,964,332	1,435	-	4,965,767	2,954,040
Charges for services	215,603	-	-	215,603	146,975
Fines and forfeits	3,838	-	-	3,838	1,807
Miscellaneous revenues	83,268	5,075		88,343	60,289
Total revenues	5,819,351	6,510		5,825,861	3,529,630
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	218,803	-	-	218,803	237,691
Public safety	484,885	99,210	-	584,095	560,401
Health and sanitation	6,564	-	-	6,564	7,837
Public works	3,878,121	-	-	3,878,121	973,924
Judicial	40,495	-	-	40,495	33,801
Community support	299,660	-	-	299,660	1,047,168
Debt service					
Principal	34,872	-	-	34,872	33,576
Interest	6,601			6,601	7,899
Total expenditures	4,970,001	99,210		5,069,211	2,902,297
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	849,350	(92,700)		756,650	627,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_	100,000	(100,000)	_	_
Transfers out	(143,500)	100,000	100,000	(43,500)	(5,000)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(143,500)	100,000		(43,500)	(5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	705,850	7,300	-	713,150	622,333
Fund Balances,					
Beginning of Year	3,011,863	109,785		3,121,648	2,499,315
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,717,713	\$ 117,085	\$ -	\$ 3,834,798	\$ 3,121,648

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Recreation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Outsiand	Final	A street	Variance to	2022
Devenues	Original	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2022
Revenues Taxes					
Room tax	\$ 318,500	\$ 402,700	\$ 600,034	\$ 197,334	\$ 603,125
Noom tax	\$ 310,300	ψ 402,700	\$ 000,03 +	\$ 137,334	\$ 003,123
Intergovernmental					
Local government revenues					
County grants	18,000	18,000	13,301	(4,699)	19,924
Charges for services					
Membership and green fees	18,000	18,000	26,605	8,605	26,033
Season passes	20,700	20,700	20,692	(8)	19,120
Yearly cart rental and storage	7,100	7,100	5,425	(1,675)	6,075
Daily cart rental and storage	7,000	7,000	10,074	3,074	10,381
Golf course food and bar	34,000	34,000	41,082	7,082	34,441
Golf course range	1,000	1,000	2,232	1,232	635
Golf course pro shop	10,000	10,000	30,250	20,250	14,704
Value pack	1,700	1,700	275	(1,425)	523
Swimming pool fees	23,850	23,850	12,032	(11,818)	14,784
Facility Fees	500	500	1,870	1,370	, 550
Total charges for services	123,850	123,850	150,537	26,687	127,246
Miscellaneous					
Interest income	2,000	2,000	9,195	7,195	661
Other income	6,800	6,800		(6,800)	
Total miscellaneous	8,800	8,800	9,195	395	661
Total Miscentificous	0,000	0,000	3,133	333	
Total revenues	469,150	553,350	773,067	219,717	750,956
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation					
Golf course					
Salaries and wages	51,886	51,886	36,290	15,596	43,524
Employee benefits	21,852	21,852	9,918	11,934	14,807
Services and supplies	176,773	206,773	215,808	(9,035)	208,860
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	1,873	3,127	5,088
Tatal calf saures	255 511	205 511	262,000	24.622	272 270
Total golf course	255,511	285,511	263,889	21,622	272,279
Other recreation					
Salaries and wages	114,210	114,210	122,139	(7,929)	104,455
Employee benefits	53,462	53,462	42,634	10,828	37,742
Services and supplies	129,570	183,770	178,268	5,502	186,590
Capital outlay	135,000	135,000		135,000	10,311
Total other recreation	432,242	486,442	343,041	143,401	339,098

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Recreation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Intergovernmental County Fair Board room tax Nevada Tourism room tax	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 26,409 15,846	\$ (26,409) (15,846)	\$ 25,572 15,343	
Total intergovernmental			42,255	(42,255)	40,915	
Total culture and recreation	687,753	771,953	649,185	122,768	652,292	
Debt service - principal Principal Interest	<u> </u>				8,784 404	
Total debt service					9,188	
Total expenditures	687,753	771,953	649,185	122,768	661,480	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(218,603)	(218,603)	123,882	342,485	89,476	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in	155,000	155,000		(155,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,603)	(63,603)	123,882	187,485	244,476	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	263,051	263,051	362,470	99,419	232,079	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 199,448	\$ 199,448	\$ 486,352	\$ 286,904	\$ 362,470	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Silver Sage Senior Center Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022
Revenues					
Intergovernmental					
Federal grants	\$ 94,424	\$ 952,699	\$ 952,699	\$ -	\$ 167,101
County grants	68,000	68,000	55,780	(12,220)	67,156
Total intergovernmental	162,424	1,020,699	1,008,479	(12,220)	234,257
Charges for services					
Program income	16,000	16,000	10,274	(5,726)	12,902
Miscellaneous					
Interest Income	1,000	1,000	2,124	1,124	191
Contributions	9,100	9,100	3,230	(5,870)	1,241
Other income	8,600	8,600	5,389	(3,211)	4,491
Total miscellaneous	18,700	18,700	10,743	(7,957)	5,923
Total revenues	197,124	1,055,399	1,029,496	(25,903)	253,082
Expenditures					
Culture and Recreation					
Salaries and wages	104,900	104,900	104,473	427	96,116
Employee benefits	44,035	44,035	41,420	2,615	38,247
Services and supplies	51,950	125,037	108,509	16,528	134,291
Capital outlay	11,000	814,688	808,470	6,218	1,314
Total expenditures	211,885	1,088,660	1,062,872	25,788	269,968
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(14,761)	(33,261)	(33,376)	(115)	(16,886)
·	(, - ,	(==, = ,	(==/===/	(- /	(- / /
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers					
Transfers in	25,000	43,500	43,500	-	5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,239	10,239	10,124	(115)	(11,886)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	214,597	214,597	221,500	6,903	233,386
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 224,836	\$ 224,836	\$ 231,624	\$ 6,788	\$ 221,500

Note 1 - Budgetary Reconciliations

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 one of these internally reported funds of the City of Wells, does not meet the definition of special revenue funds, and therefore does not qualify to be separately presented for external reporting purposes. The Fire Department Fund for the City of Wells is combined with the General Fund for external reporting purposes.

Note 2 - Budgetary Information

The City of Wells adheres to the Local Government Budget and Finance Act incorporated in section 354 of Nevada Revised Statutes. The budgets are filed as a matter of public record with the city clerk, county clerk, and State Department of Taxation. The City staff use the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data, which is reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. On or before April 15, the City Council files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds other than Agency Funds, which are not required to be budgeted.
- 2. Public budget hearings on the tentative budget are held in May.
- 3. On or before June 1, at a public hearing, the Council indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the City Council. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Department of Taxation for review and approval.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All 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 must be approved by the City Manager and/or the City Council, depending on established criteria. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the City Council, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing for those funds which have ad valorem tax allocated as a source of revenue. For all other funds the City Council must approve the budget augmentation with a majority vote and adopt a resolution providing, therefore.
- 7. The above dates may be adjusted as necessary during legislative years.
- 8. The budget amounts reflected in the financial statements have been amended from the original amounts in accordance with the above procedures.

In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations of the various governmental functions (excluding the debt service function) of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project 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. For Proprietary Funds, the sum of operating and nonoperating expenses may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and nonoperating expenses.

Note 3 - Comparative Data

Comparative data shown in the supplementary information sections for the prior year has been extracted from the 2022-2023 financial statements and reclassified where necessary and practical to afford better comparability between the years. It has been provided to add comparability but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2022-2023. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audited financial statements for that year.

City of Wells
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability
Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada (PERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	_	2018	2017	_	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension	0.01112%	0.01080%	0.01003%	0.01062%		0.01055%	0.01087%		0.01162%	0.01131%
liability	\$ 2,007,198	\$ 984,860	\$ 1,398,025	\$ 1,447,814	\$	1,438,703	\$ 1,445,867	\$	1,563,719	\$ 1,295,498
Covered payroll	\$ 812,273	\$ 765,089	\$ 711,587	\$ 724,445	\$	695,510	\$ 695,299	\$	708,790	\$ 676,745
Proportionate share of the net pension										
liability as a percentage of its										
covered payroll	247.11%	128.72%	196.47%	199.85%		206.86%	207.95%		220.62%	191.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.12%	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%		75.24%	74.42%		72.23%	75.13%

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

The following table presents significant assumption changes:

	2021 through 2022	2020 through 2017	2016 through 2014
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%
Projected salary increases			
Regular**	4.20% to 9.10%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.60% to 9.75%
Police/Fire**	4.60% to 14.50%	4.55% to 13.90%	5.25% to 14.50%
Consumer price index	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Mortality rates			
Healthy***	Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
	and Safety Healthy		
	Retiree and Employee		
Disabled	Pub-2010 Non-Safety	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Morality Table
	and Safety Disabled		
	Retiree Amount-		
	Weighted		
Current beneficiaries***	Pub-2010 Contingent	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	N/A
	Survivor and General		
	Employee		
Pre-retirement***	Pub-2010 General	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee	N/A
	and Safety Employee		
Future mortality improvement	Generational	6 years	N/A
	Projection Scale MP-2020		

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

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

City of Wells
Schedule of City's Contributions
Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada (PERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution** Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 114,347	\$ 122,419	\$ 113,060	\$ 107,313	\$ 102,198	\$ 97,881	\$ 106,581	\$ 98,521	\$ 87,250
required contribution ** Contribution (deficiency)	\$ 114,347	\$ 122,419	\$ 113,060	\$ 107,313	\$ 102,198	\$ 97,881	\$ 106,581	\$ 98,521	\$ 87,250
excess City's covered payroll Statutorily required contribution as a	\$ - \$ 756,199	\$ - \$ 812,273	\$ - \$ 765,089	\$ - \$ 711,587	\$ - \$ 724,445	\$ - \$ 695,510	\$ - \$ 695,299	\$ - \$ 708,790	\$ - \$ 676,745
percentage of covered payroll	15.12%	15.07%	14.78%	15.08%	14.11%	14.07%	15.33%	13.90%	12.89%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a 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.





Combining Balance Sheet – Reconciliation of the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund (GAAP Basis)

June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	General Fund (Budget Basis)	Fire Department Fund	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)	2022
Assets		4		4	+
Cash and investments	\$ 3,966,851	\$ 117,969	\$ -	\$ 4,084,820	\$ 2,675,032
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	955 390,791	-	-	955 390,791	2,260 523,914
Inventory	90,968	-	_	90,968	93,888
mventory				30,300	
Total assets	\$ 4,449,565	\$ 117,969	\$ -	\$ 4,567,534	\$ 3,295,094
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 111,605	\$ 884	\$ -	\$ 112,489	\$ 107,019
Accrued liabilities	23,326	-	-	23,326	28,081
Other current liabilities	675	-	-	675	550
Unearned revenue	521,467			521,467	
Total liabilities	657,073	884	-	657,957	135,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - revenues					
received beyond 60 days	74,779			74,779	37,796
Total Liabilities and Deferred					
Inflows of Resources	731,852	884		732,736	173,446
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	90,968	-	-	90,968	93,888
Assigned					
Public safety	-	117,085	-	117,085	109,785
Unassigned	3,626,745			3,626,745	2,917,975
Total fund balances	3,717,713	117,085		3,834,798	3,121,648
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,449,565	117,969	\$ -	\$ 4,567,534	\$ 3,295,094

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –
Capital Improvement Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022
Taxes Ad valorem	\$ 18,000	\$ 32,969	\$ 14,969	\$ 39,172
Licenses and permits Marijuana fees	30,000	37,672	7,672	67,272
Intergovernmental Infrastructure tax	23,975	21,695	(2,280)	21,602
Miscellaneous Land sales Miscellaneous Interest earnings	- - 15,000	7,085 - 30,108	7,085 - 15,108	30,488 2,033 12,670
Total miscellaneous	15,000	37,193	22,193	45,191
Total revenues	86,975	129,529	42,554	173,237
Expenditures General government Service and supplies Capital outlay	320,000	- 23,101	- 296,899	1,000 109,659
Total expenditures	320,000	23,101	296,899	110,659
Net Change in Fund Balance	(233,025)	106,428	339,453	62,578
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	252,275	397,878	145,603	335,300
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 19,250	\$ 504,306	\$ 485,056	\$ 397,878

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – used to account for specific revenues which are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the following:

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u> – revenues received from cemetery operations. Principal expenditures are for cemetery maintenance and improvements.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> – revenues received which are designated for the exclusive use of redevelopment with the City of Wells redevelopment areas. The funds may be spent on land purchases, revolving loan funding, incentives, gifts, public development or private development that will facilitate public benefit through redevelopment and economic development.

<u>Administrative Assessment Fund</u> – accounts for fees collected by the court as required by NRS 176.059. These monies are used to improve the operation of the court.

<u>Court Facilities Administrative Assessment Fund</u> – accounts for fees collected by the court as required by Ordinance 180. These monies are used pursuant to a plan for the construction or acquisition of court facilities.

Assets	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Redevelopment Agency Fund	Administrative Assessment Fund	Court Facilities Administrative Assessment Fund	Total	2022
Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ 14,203	\$ 357,207 629	\$ 36,965 -	\$ 37,578 <u>-</u>	\$ 445,953 629	\$ 221,979 -
Total assets	\$ 14,203	\$ 357,836	\$ 36,965	\$ 37,578	\$ 446,582	\$ 221,979
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,404	\$ -	\$ 1,404	\$ 75
Fund Balances Restricted						
Redevelopment Judicial Committed	-	357,836 -	- 35,561	- 37,578	357,836 73,139	159,162 49,339
Health and sanitation	14,203				14,203	13,403
Total fund balances	14,203	357,836	35,561	37,578	445,178	221,904
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balances	\$ 14,203	\$ 357,836	\$ 36,965	\$ 37,578	\$ 446,582	\$ 221,979

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Perp	etery etual Fund		evelopment Agency Fund	Ass	inistrative essment Fund	Adm Ass	t Facilities inistrative essment Fund		Total		2022
Revenues							'			,	,	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	103,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,997	\$	61,150
Charges for services		800		-		11,312		1,450		13,562		2,204
Miscellaneous		-		97,813		-		-		97,813		2,400
Fine and forfeitures			_			21,189			_	21,189		
Total revenues		800		201,810		32,501		1,450		236,561		65,754
Expenditures												
General Government		-		3,136		-		-		3,136		-
Judicial						10,151		<u> </u>		10,151		896
Total expenditures				3,136		10,151				13,287		896
Net Change in Fund Balances		800		198,674		22,350		1,450		223,274		64,858
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1	3,403		159,162		13,211		36,128		221,904		157,046
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1	4,203	\$	357,836	\$	35,561	\$	37,578	\$	445,178	\$	221,904

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Bu	udget	Actual		Variance to Final Budget		2022	
Charges for services Cemetery charges	\$	600	\$	800	\$	200	\$	1,000
Net Change In Fund Balance		600		800		200		1,000
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		13,003		13,403		400		12,403
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	13,603	\$	14,203	\$	600	\$	13,403

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –
Redevelopment Agency Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Revenues	Budget Actual		Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Taxes Ad valorem Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000	\$ 103,997	\$ 53,997	\$ 61,150	
Other		97,813	97,813	2,400	
Total revenues	50,000	201,810	151,810	63,550	
Expenditures General Government Services and supplies Capital outlay	- <u>85,000</u>	3,136 	(3,136) 85,000	- -	
Total expenditures	85,000	3,136	81,864		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,000)	198,674	233,674	63,550	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	60,612	159,162	98,550	95,612	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 25,612	\$ 357,836	\$ 332,224	\$ 159,162	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget and Actual –
Administrative Assessment Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Devenue	<u>B</u>	Budget	 Actual	 riance to al Budget	2022	
Revenues Charges for services Administrative assessments	\$	8,650	\$ 11,312	\$ 2,662	\$ 1,024	
Fine and forfeitures Civil penalties			21,189			
Total revenue		8,650	32,501	2,662	1,024	
Expenditures Judicial Services and supplies		9,500	10,151	(651)	896	
Capital outlay		9,000	 	 9,000	 	
Total expenditures		18,500	10,151	8,349	896	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(9,850)	 22,350	32,200		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,850)	22,350	32,200	128	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		12,233	 13,211	 978	 13,083	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,383	\$ 35,561	\$ 33,178	\$ 13,211	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Court Facilities Administrative Assessment Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Charges for services Court facility assessment fee	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,450	\$ (50)	\$ 180	
Expenditures Judicial Capital outlay	25,000		25,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(23,500)	1,450	24,950	180	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,500)	1,450	24,950	180	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	37,448	36,128	(1,320)	35,948	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,948	\$ 37,578	\$ 23,630	\$ 36,128	

Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Fund Reported as Part of the General Fund for External Reporting Purposes

<u>The Fire Department Fund</u> – accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's volunteer fire department.

City of Wells

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual –
Fire Department Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		Budget	 Actual		Variance to Final Budget		2022	
Revenues Intergovernmental NDF fees	\$	5,000	\$ 1,435	\$	(3,565)	\$	1,295	
Charges for services Project income		6,000	-		(6,000)		-	
Miscellaneous Fundraising income		5,000	5,075		75		6,435	
Total revenues		16,000	6,510		(9,490)		7,730	
Expenditures Public safety								
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		1,200 8,817 55,200 60,000	 1,200 5,939 48,440 43,631		2,878 6,760 16,369		1,200 12,058 54,546 6,255	
Total expenditures		125,217	99,210		26,007		74,059	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(109,217)	(92,700)		16,517		(66,329)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in General Fund		100,000	100,000		-		70,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,217)	7,300		16,517		3,671	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		106,897	 109,785		2,888		106,114	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	97,680	\$ 117,085	\$	19,405	\$	109,785	

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The Enterprise Funds consist of the following:

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund – accounts for municipal water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – accounts for municipal sewer service and improvements to sewer facilities.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – accounts for sanitation services provided to the residents of the City.

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

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Budget	Variance to dget Actual Final Budget		2022	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Water user fees	\$ 550,000	\$ 527,137	\$ (22,863)	\$ 555,929	
Miscellaneous Other				300	
Total operating revenues	550,000	527,137	(22,863)	556,229	
Operating Expenses Administration Salaries and wages Employee benefits	140,297 63,823	126,173 49,412	14,124 14,411	136,727 59,638	
Services and supplies	241,827	148,018	93,809	167,799	
Operating expenses before depreciation	445,947	323,603	122,344	364,164	
Depreciation	131,000	156,400	(25,400)	138,310	
Total operating expenses	576,947	480,003	96,944	502,474	
Operating Income (Loss)	(26,947)	47,134	74,081	53,755	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Interest expense Net pension liability income Amortization of bond costs	3,000 (15,679) - -	9,157 (10,844) 152,410 3,909	6,157 4,835 152,410 3,909	804 (17,524) 24,153 3,909	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(12,679)	154,632	167,311	11,342	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(39,626)	201,766	241,392	65,097	
Capital Contributions Grants Connection fees Transfer in - capital assets	22,500 38,000 	104,911 47,306 13,613	82,411 9,306 13,613	291,141 27,520 	
Total capital contributions	60,500	165,830	105,330	318,661	
Change in Net Position	\$ 20,874	367,596	\$ 346,722	383,758	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	2,709,302	_	2,325,544	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 3,076,898		\$ 2,709,302	

City of Wells

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual Sewer Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Sewer user fees	\$ 294,000	\$ 298,754	\$ 4,754	\$ 280,999	
Miscellaneous Other	15,000	5,193	(9,807)	2,359	
Total operating revenues	309,000	303,947	(5,053)	283,358	
Operating Expenses Administration Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	140,300 65,050 121,900	118,557 47,705 91,081	21,743 17,345 30,819	130,420 58,102 91,803	
Operating expenses before depreciation	327,250	257,343	69,907		
Depreciation	15,000	13,748	1,252	280,325 14,128	
·					
Total operating expenses	342,250	271,091	71,159	294,453	
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,250)	32,856	66,106	(11,095)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Sewer improvement user fees Interest income Net pension liability income	22,000 6,000 -	24,094 16,434 150,323	2,094 10,434 150,323	22,451 1,496 23,744	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	28,000	190,851	162,851	47,691	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(5,250)	223,707	228,957	36,596	
Capital Contributions Federal grants Connection fees	3,000	23,860 8,000	23,860 5,000	- 5,812	
Total capital contributions	3,000	31,860	28,860	5,812	
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,250)	255,567	\$ 257,817	42,408	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		854,532		812,124	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 1,110,099		\$ 854,532	

City of Wells

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

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Operating Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget	2022	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Sanitation fees	\$ 303,500	\$ 314,114	\$ 10,614	\$ 300,601	
Miscellaneous Other	4,900	800	(4,100)		
Total operating revenues	308,400	314,914	6,514	300,601	
Operating Expenses Administration					
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	17,700 7,457 290,600	18,631 6,211 280,337	(931) 1,246 10,263	17,701 5,965 269,356	
Operating expenses before depreciation	315,757	305,179	10,578	293,022	
Depreciation	3,500	3,499	1	3,501	
Total operating expenses	319,257	308,678	10,579	296,523	
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,857)	6,236	17,093	4,078	
Nonoperating Revenues Net pension liability income		2,972	2,972	1,950	
Change in Net Position	\$ (10,857)	9,208	\$ 20,065	6,028	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		100,057		94,029	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 109,265		\$ 100,057	

Flat Fixed Fees Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 1991 (base year) adjusted through June 30, 2022		\$ 28,321
Adjustment to Base Base year adjusted percentage decrease in population of the local government	-1.85%	
Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31 next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	6.30%	4.45%
		 1,260
Adjusted Base at June 30, 2023		29,581
Actual Revenue		 18,838
Amount Under Allowable Amount		\$ (10,743)

Compliance Section June 30, 2023 City of Wells





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 City Council of Wells City of Wells Wells, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Wells, State of Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2023.

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 of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

The City of Wells' 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

November 8, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Wells City of Wells Wells, Nevada

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the City of Wells, State of 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 each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Airport Improvement Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport Improvement Program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

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 other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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 qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Airport Improvement Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing Number 20.106, Airport Improvement Program as described in finding 2023-002 for reporting.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Elko, Nevada November 8, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP

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Auditor's Comments

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Wells City of Wells Wells, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wells as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that City of Wells failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes other than those 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 of Wells' noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes, 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 3 to the financial statements.

Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance

In the prior year, the City of Wells conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration.

Disposition of Prior Year Recommendations

Finding 2022-001 was reported in the current year as finding 2023-001 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Current Year Audit Recommendations

Our recommendations for the current year are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Elko, Nevada

November 8, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Utah Food Bank			
Food Distribution Cluster			
Emergency Food Assistance Program - Commodities	10.569	Unknown	\$ 52,358
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the State of Nevada Commission on Economic Developmen	nt		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
Wells Main Street Retail Center	14.228	CDBG 22/AVQ/10	150,000
Senior Center Facility Project	14.228	CDBG - CV 20/PF/08	803,688
Woodhills Trails Feasibility Study Project	14.228	CDBG - CV 22/PCB/11	24,461
COVID - 19 - Rural Business Assistance Program	14.228	CDBG/CVR3 20/PS/49	1,728
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			979,877
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the State of Nevada Governor's Finance Office			
COVID - 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a	333,528
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct - Federal Aviation Administration			
COVID - 19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	n/a	15,033
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	n/a	193,217
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	n/a	2,731,212
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,939,462
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through State of Nevada Department of Health and Human Service	S		
Aging and Disability Services Division			
Aging Cluster			
Congregate Meals	93.045	05-002-07-1X-22	6,959
Congregate Meals	93.045	05-002-07-1X-23	17,970
Categorical - home delivered meals	93.045	05-002-04-2C2X-23	1,830
Categorical - home delivered meals	93.045	05-002-04-24-22	21,761
Categorical - home delivered meals	93.045	05-002-04-24-23	6,288
Nutrition	93.053	05-002-57-NX-22	3,514
Nutrition	93.053	05-002-57-NX-23	3,490
Total Aging Cluster			61,812
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			61,812
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,367,037

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - 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 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the City had food commodities totaling \$4,407 in inventory.

Section I – Summary of Auditor Results

Financial Statements

Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses None reported

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

Unmodified for the

Community

Development Block Grants/State's Program and qualified for the

Airport

Improvement Program.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516

Yes

Identification of major programs:

Federal Financial Assistance Listing Name of Federal Program

Community Development Block Grants/State's Program 14.228

20.106 Airport Improvement Program

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

No Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Report Preparation and Audit Adjustments Material Weakness

Criteria:

Management of the City of Wells 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. Additionally, a good system of internal control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

Condition:

Based on our audit procedures performed as of June 30, 2023, we proposed the following audit adjustment to properly state various account balances in order to fairly present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:

- To adjust for unrecorded contract retainage payable and expenditures in the General Fund and contract retainage payable and capital assets in the Governmental Activities government wide financial statements totaling \$74,779.
- To adjust for unrecorded due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources — unavailable revenue in the General Fund and due from other governments and grant revenue in the Governmental Activities government wide financial statements totaling \$74,779.
- To adjust for unrecorded due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources — unavailable revenue in the Capital Improvement Fund and due from other governments and infrastructure tax revenue in the Governmental Activities government wide financial statements totaling \$21,695.
- Inventory was overstated and expenses were understated in the Water Fund and the Business-Type Activities government wide financial statements totaling \$122,299.
- To adjust for golf tournament revenue in the Recreation Fund and Governmental Activities government wide financial statements totaling \$13,844, accounts payable totaling \$8,476, expenditures totaling \$5,368.

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: Prior to adjustment, various opinion units would have been misstated.

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

statements and fund trial balances throughout the year to ensure that all significant transactions have been appropriately reported. In addition, management and those charged with governance should annually make the decision to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of

costs or other considerations.

Management's Response: 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 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2023-002 U.S. Department of Transportation

COVID 19 - Airport Improvement Program Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number 20.106

Reporting

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Material Noncompliance

Criteria: 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance) requires that reports submitted to the

Federal Awarding agency include all activity of the reporting period and are

presented in accordance with applicable program requirements.

Condition: During our audit testing of reporting over the federal fiscal year ended

September 30, 2022 SA-425, Federal Financial Report, we noted that two out of the three reports due 90 days after the federal fiscal year end of September

30th, were not submitted by the City of Wells' during the fiscal year.

Cause: The City of Wells did not have adequate controls to ensure that the required SF-

425s were submitted.

Effect: The required SF-425s were not submitted in accordance with the program

requirements.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Context/Sampling: All reports were selected for testing.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the City of Wells enhance controls to provide for the

submission of required program reports.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.