

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA

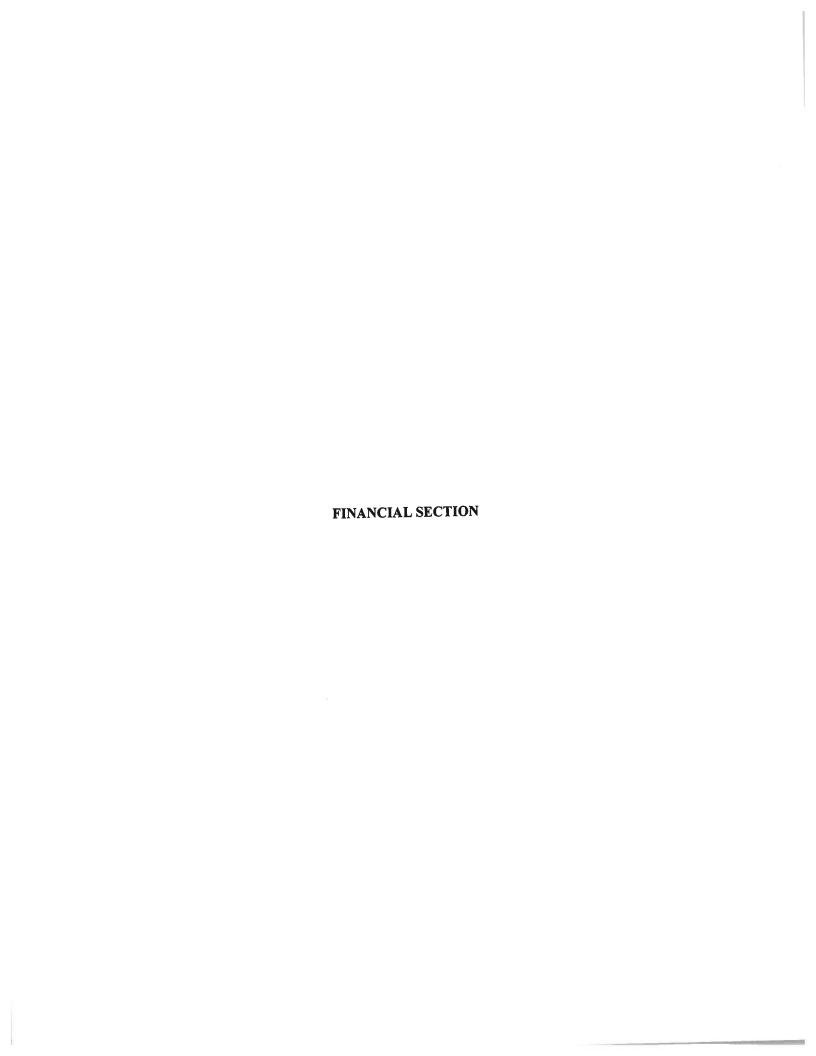
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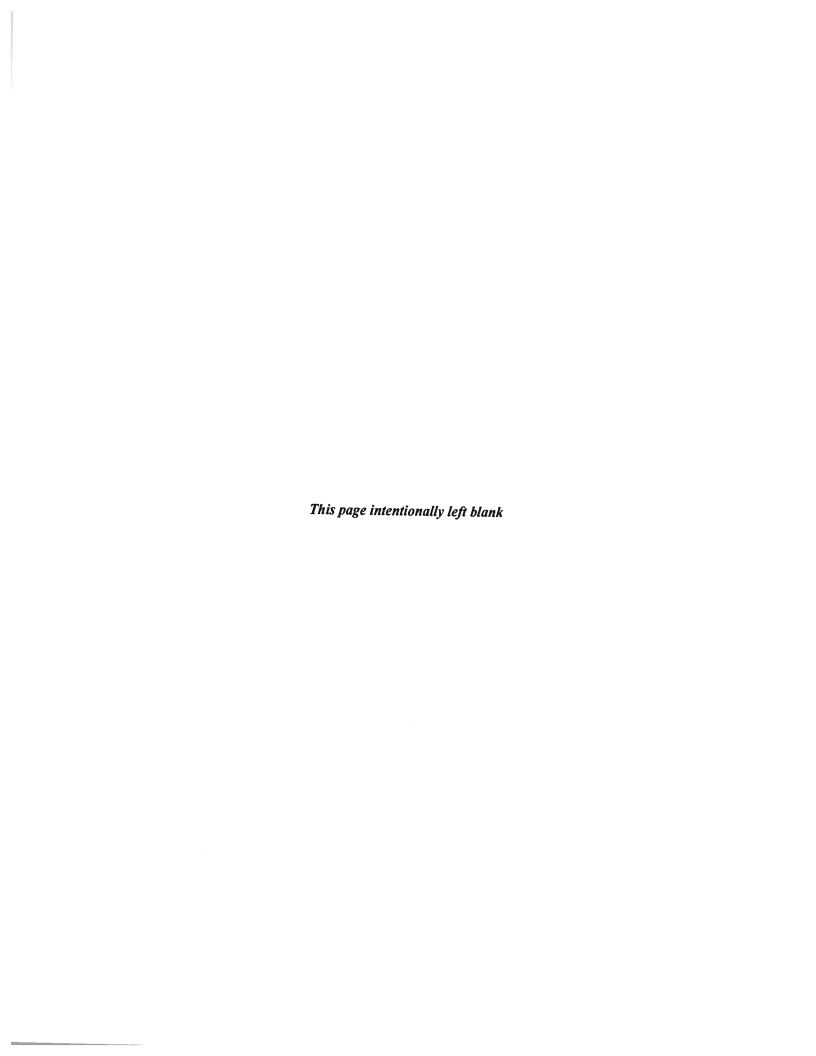
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Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Steven M. Rowley, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ely, Nevada

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ely, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ely, Nevada's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type-activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ely, Nevada as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances — budget and actual; schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability; schedule of contributions; schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios; schedule of OPEB contributions; and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as noted on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ely, Nevada's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

#### Other Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Ely, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and 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 of Ely, Nevada'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 of Ely, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

Salt Lake City, Utah November 30, 2020

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Ely, we offer readers of the City of Ely's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Ely for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Ely exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows, at June 30, 2020, by \$25,800,115 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,429,779 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,560,477. The City's enterprise funds net position increased by \$692,165. The governmental fund net position increased by \$868,312.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City of Ely's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,514,066, with \$526,350 being available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$526,350, or 19% of the general fund expenditures.

#### Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ely's basic financial statements. The City of Ely's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Ely's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Ely's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Ely is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items with the resulting cash flows being reported in future fiscal periods.

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ely that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Ely include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, streets and highways, health and sanitation, culture and

recreation, and community support. The business-type activities of the City of Ely include water, sanitation (sewer), sanitary landfill, and railroad operations.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Ely, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Ely can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Ely maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and street fund which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data, for each of the non-major governmental funds, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The City of Ely adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison, for the City's general and street funds, has been provided in the required supplemental information to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget comparisons for other funds are provided elsewhere in the report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City of Ely uses enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Ely uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, landfill, and railroad activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water activity, the sewer activity, the landfill activity and railroad activity, which are considered major funds of the City of Ely.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information, The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Ely, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,800,115 at June 30, 2020, versus \$24,393,661at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$1,406,454 resulting from current year activity and prior period adjustments.

#### City of Ely, Nevada Statement of Net Position

	Governm activit		Business-t		Combined Total			
Access	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19		
Assets Current and other assets Net capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,843,664 4,662,889 7,506,553	\$ 2,330,634 4,826,075 7,156,709	\$ 11,180,883 14,833,606 26,014,489	\$10,302,085 14,979,877 25,281,962	\$ 14,024,547 19,496,495 33,521,042	\$ 12,632,719 19,805,952 32,438,671		
Deferred outflows Outflows related to pension and OPEB Total liabilities	474,346 474,346	578,675 578,675	395,293 395,293	473,990 473,990	869,639 869,639	1,052,665 1,052,665		
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	2,171,081 478,438	2,795,251 717,949	904,845 3,896,186	844,323 4,327,971 5,172,294	3,075,926 4,374,624 7,450,550	3,639,574 5,045,920 8,685,494		
Total liabilities Deferred inflows	2,649,519	3,513,200	4,801,031	185,680	1,140,016	412,181		
Inflows related to pension  Total liabilities	621,408	226,501	518,608	185,680	1,140,016	412,181		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,222,363 943,392 (455,783)	4,326,126 824,541 (1,154,984) \$ 3,995,683	12,691,677 3,375,891 5,022,575 \$ 21,090,143	12,767,921 2,895,169 4,734,888 \$20,397,978	16,914,040 4,319,283 4,566,792 \$ 25,800,115	17,094,047 3,719,710 3,579,904 \$ 24,393,661		
Total net position	\$ 4,709,972	\$ 3,995,683	\$ 21,070,113					

The largest portion of the City of Ely's net position (65.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Ely uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Ely's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the recourses needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debts.

Restricted net position represents 16.7% of the City's net position. They represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These include the debt-restricted cash in the water and sewer funds and cash set aside to alleviate future revenue shortfalls in the general-government funds.

The remaining portion of the City's net position (17.7%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### City of Ely, Nevada Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Busine activ		Combi	Combined Total			
	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20				
Revenues:					00/30/20	06/30/19			
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,253,079	\$ 728,091	\$ 3,637,232	\$ 3,465,052	\$ 4,890,311	\$ 4,193,143			
Operating grants and				, , ,	,,0,0,511	Ψ 4,175,145			
contributions	238,149	28,048	251,756	308,125	489,905	336,173			
Capital grants and contributions	498,719	563,106	-	•	498,719	563,106			
General revenues:					,,,,,,	303,100			
Consolidated taxes	1,490,403	1,461,856	-	-	1,490,403	1,461,856			
Fuel taxes	161,780	169,494	-	-	161,780	169,494			
Room taxes	258,225	288,358	-	-	258,225	288,358			
Share of county gaming tax	30,533	41,209	-	-	30,533	41,209			
Ad valorem taxes	139,772	161,024	-	-	139,772	161,024			
Franchise taxes	177,712	183,288	-	-	177,712	183,288			
Investment earnings	5,295	4,938	16,144	11,767	21,439	16,705			
Total revenues	4,253,667	3,629,412	3,905,132	3,784,944	8,158,799	7,414,356			
Expenses:									
General government	220,965	286,628	_		220.066	***			
Judicial	300,503	413,098	-	-	220,965	286,628			
Public safety	1,802,512	1,551,071	-	-	300,503	413,098			
Public works	228,816	204,867	-	-	1,802,512	1,551,071			
Health and sanitation	158,038	155,797	•	-	228,816	204,867			
Culture and recreation	87,348	105,284		-	158,038	155,797			
Community support	2,420	-	-	-	87,348	105,284			
Highways and streets	584,753	508,799	•	-	2,420	-			
Water	-	-	1,288,962	1,301,308	584,753	508,799			
Sewer	-	_	989,668		1,288,962	1,301,308			
Landfill	-	_	934,337	859,161	989,668	859,161			
Railroad	-		734,331	1,071,244	934,337	1,071,244			
Total expenses	3,385,355	3,225,544	3 212 067		<del></del>	<del></del>			
Increase in net position	2,003,333	3,223,344	3,212,967	3,231,713	6,598,322	6,457,257			
before transfers	868,312	403.000							
Fransfers	000,312	403,868	692,165	553,231	1,560,477	957,099			
ncrease in net position	868,312	(3,760)	<del></del>	3,760					
Net position, beginning	3,995,683	400,108	692,165	556,991	1,560,477	957,099			
Reclassification and prior	3,993,083	3,595,575	20,397,978	19,840,987	24,393,661	23,436,562			
period adjustments	(154.022)								
Net position, ending	\$ 4,709,972	\$ 2,005,503	-	-	(154,023)				
- Francisk Anomic	9 4,709,972	\$ 3,995,683	\$ 21,090,143	\$20,397,978	\$ 25,800,115	\$ 24,393,661			

Governmental Activities. Program revenues include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, certain licenses and permits, and both operating and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services revenues of the governmental activities provided 29% of total governmental revenues. The remaining program costs were financed from grants and general revenues. The largest general revenue source is consolidated taxes of \$1,490,403 which provided 35% of the total governmental revenues.

Business-Type Activities. Program revenues and charges for services, provided all of the resources necessary to pay the cost of providing program services.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ely's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,514,066; \$526,350 of this balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is designated nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is either not available for spending or restricted for specific purposes.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Ely. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$526,350. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$426,898 during the current year. This was a favorable difference of \$450,204 when compared to the budgeted decrease of \$13,306.

The major revenue sources of the general fund are intergovernmental revenues (\$2,239,083) which represent 69% of the general fund's revenues. The intergovernmental revenues include consolidated tax (CTX), sales, liquor, cigarette and motor vehicle taxes and grants.

The major general fund expenditures are for public safety, which are 61% (\$1,682,548) of total general fund expenditures. The Public Safety expenditures included \$1,148,370 for Fire Department operations, and \$534,178 for transfer payments to White Pine County for police services.

Street Fund. The street fund is the special revenue fund used to account for the City's share of motor vehicle fuel tax revenues. The revenue is dedicated to the repair, maintenance, and construction of the City's streets and alleys. This fund has been under stress for the last few years, as the gas tax revenues have been reallocated state-wide and have fallen. The City and County are working together to utilize Regional Transportation Commission revenue and Public Transit Fund revenue to improve the City streets. The Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$15,078 at the start of the year. During the course of the year the fund had a net income of \$44,062, giving the fund a positive ending fund balance of \$28,984.

Capital Projects Fund. The capital projects fund is a capital projects fund established to account for revenue received from a special ad valorem tax that must be recorded in a capital project fund and dedicated to capital project needs within the City. The majority of the revenue (\$258,225) came from the room tax from White Pine County.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the four City utility funds: water, sewer, landfill, and the railroad fund. The government-wide financial data is the same as the individual fund data, as the enterprise funds are accounted for under the full accrual method of accounting. No general tax revenues are used to support these funds.

Municipal Water Fund. Operating revenue increased by \$34,102 (3% increase). The increase was due primarily to changes in water usage. Operating expenses increased 3.5% (\$33,709) for the year. The change in net position for the year was an increase of \$243,608.

**Sanitation Fund.** The City's sewer fund operating revenue increased by \$27,923 (2.7% increase) due primarily to normal changes in population and services. Operating expenses increased by 15.5% (\$123,422) for the year. The change in net position for the year was an increase of \$147,146.

Sanitary Landfill Fund. The City's landfill fund operating revenue increased by \$36,876 (3.4% increase) due primarily to normal activity and changes in population and services. Operating expenses decreased by 12.8% (\$136,907) for the year. The fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$301,411. The fund is accumulating cash to pay the projected closure and post closure care costs in line with current engineering estimates.

Railroad Fund. The fund accounts for acquisition and maintenance activity for the railroad line owned by the City. There was no activity in the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Budgetary Highlights.**

The General Fund's legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The budget for expenditure appropriation for the year was \$3,180,308. Actual expenditures were \$428,449 less than the final budget. No functions of the general fund were over budget for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets. The City of Ely's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$19,496,495 net of depreciation. The assets are displayed by type of activity and asset in the table on the next page.

Major capital asset additions for the fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental activity: Building, NDOW Project	\$ 177,459
Business-type activity: Vehicles and equipment	\$ 242,766

City of Ely, Nevada Capital assets for years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Govern activ		Busines activi		Combin	ed Total
	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19
Land Construction in progress Streets Flood control Improvements Buildings Vehicles and equipment Net capital assets	\$ 275,931 1,160,095 124,214 516,620 1,214,468 1,371,560 \$ 4,662,888	\$ 275,931 415,415 1,258,781 133,669 556,523 653,877 1,531,879 \$ 4,826,075	\$ 1,882,278 273,744 11,827,712 371,167 478,708 \$ 14,833,609		\$ 2,158,209 273,744 1,160,095 124,214 12,344,332 1,585,635 1,850,268 \$ 19,496,497	\$ 2,158,209 604,731 1,258,781 133,669 12,773,770 1,053,158 1,823,639 \$ 19,805,957

Additional information on the City of Ely's capital assets can be found in notes to the financial statements.

#### Outstanding Debt.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt of \$2,582,455. Of this amount, the governmental activities had \$440,526 outstanding and the business-type activities \$2,141,929. These amounts are not considered general obligation debt. The debts are revenue bonds, notes payable secured by deeds of trust and a capital lease.

City of Ely, Nevada
Outstanding notes and bonds for years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		nmental vities	Business activit		Combine	ed Total
	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/19
Revenue bonds payable Trust deeds payable Capital lease and bonds	\$ - 247,548 192,978 \$ 440,526	\$ 266,588 233,361 \$ 499,949	\$ 2,141,929 - - \$ 2,141,929	\$ 2,211,956	\$ 2,141,929 247,548 192,978 \$ 2,582,455	\$ 2,211,956 266,588 233,361 \$ 2,711,905

Additional information on the City of Ely's long-term debt can be found in notes to the financial statements.

#### Other Factors/Economic Factors.

The City Budgeted 46% of its General Fund revenues from the consolidated Tax (CTX) distributions (predominately sales taxes) and experienced relatively no change from the prior year. Additional growth, retail sales and continued construction may increase the amount of CTX tax distributions the City receives over time. Mining continues to be a strong source of regional employment, but is always subject to the variances of commodity price fluctuations now being experienced. Expansion of current mining operations and the possible opening of new mines would contribute to the sales tax.

The General Fund of the City has held its financial condition as a result of strict budgeting practices along with the efforts of the City personnel to work smart with conscientious spending. Although the City is expecting fluctuations in tax revenues, with the continued practice of holding or reducing expenditures as needed, these fluctuations are not expected to have a significant impact on the City's financial health in the near term.

The City of Ely's Enterprise Funds (Water, Sewer, Landfill, and Railroad) continue to be financially sound.

- The Water Fund The Water Fund revenue is holding steady and the City is investing in improving and upgrading the system.
- The Sewer Fund The Sewer Fund revenue is also holding steady, with the cash position improving. The City received a grant to video the system in prior years to determine how it is performing. The results of the cleaning/televising of the sewer system confirmed the need to replace thousands of feet of sewer line in the near future.
- The Landfill Fund The Landfill Fund continues to operate efficiently. The equipment continues to run well and the purchase of new equipment should help cut costs on maintenance. Landfill improvements and the permitting of the class III section (construction waste) has improved the life of the project and should lead to long-term cost reductions for the community. Modification of the operating permit is in progress to allow for a change in the access road in order to gain more space for refuse.
- The Railroad Fund The Railroad Fund continues to operate efficiently. Its primary source or revenues and expense arise from grants and expenses related to railroad improvements.

Requests for information. This report is designed to provide a general overview of the city of Ely's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City Clerk or City Treasurer, City of Ely, 501 Mill St., Ely, Nevada 89301.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

			Prima	nry Governmen	t	
Assets		vernmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities	_	Total
Cash and investments	\$	1,290,285	\$	6,182,169	\$	7,472,454
Accounts receivable, net Internal Balances		42,701		408,285		450,986
Due from other governments		(121,747)		121,747		-
Inventory and prepaid expenses		624,441		-		624,441
Deposits		29,430 1,200		50,933		80,363
Restricted assets:		1,200		-		1,200
Cash held for debt service		29,736		175,789		205,525
Cash held for landfill closure				1,041,858		1,041,858
Cash held for fund specific purposes		900,309		3,200,102		4,100,411
Receivables held for fund specific purposes		47,309		-,,		47,309
Property and equipment not being depreciated		275,931		2,114,222		2,390,153
Property and equipment, net of depreciation		4,386,958		12,677,584		17,064,542
Non-service property, Georgetown Ranch, net				41,800		41,800
Total assets		7,506,553		26,014,489		33,521,042
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		463,738		387,020		850,758
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		10,608		8,273	_	18,881
Total deferred outflows		474,346		395,293		869,639
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		171,813		75,673		247,486
Accrued liabilities		102,191		64,804		166,995
Accrued interest		3,920		10,421		14,341
Customer deposits		-		58,025		58,025
Unearned revenue		55,594		-		55,594
Current maturities of compensated absences		82,974		59,615		142,589
Current maturities of capital lease		42,076		-		42,076
Current maturities of notes payable		19,870		-		19,870
Current maturities of bonds payable Noncurrent liabilities:		-		73,802		73,802
Net compensated absences Net OPEB obligation		16,995		12,212		29,207
Net pension liability		151,576		118,224		269,800
Capital lease payable, net of current maturities		1,623,930		1,355,283		2,979,213
Notes payable, net of current maturities		150,902		•		150,902
Bonds payable, net of current maturities		227,678		2.060.127		227,678
Landfill closure costs		_		2,068,127		2,068,127
Total liabilities		2,649,519		904,845 4,801,031		904,845 7,450,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,017,017		4,001,031		7,430,330
Deferred inflows related to pensions		621,408		518,608		1,140,016
Total deferred inflows		621,408	_	518,608		1,140,016
Net Position						<del>-</del>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		4,222,363		12,691,677		16,914,040
Judicial		143,935		-		143,935
Debt service		29,736		175,789		205,525
Streets		28,984				28,984
Community development		360,448		-		360,448
Stabilization		136,280		-		136,280
Capital projects		244,009		3,200,102		3,444,111
Landfill closure, net of related liability		- ×2		137,013		137,013
Unrestricted	_	(455,783)		4,885,562		4,429,779
Total net position	\$	4,709,972	\$	21,090,143	\$	25,800,115

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 CITY OF ELY, NEVADA

					Program	Program Revenues	Canital	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	in Net Position	
G. a. sticas ( Dearrome	Š	Expenses	Chai	Charges for Services	Gra	Operating Grants & Contributions	Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	1
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public works Health and sanitation Culture and recreation Community support and development Highway and streets Total governmental activities	69	220,965 300,503 1,802,512 228,816 158,038 87,348 2,420 584,753 3,385,355	€9	169,186 70,044 716,867 234,680 - 16,659 25,643 20,000 1,253,079	€	20,000	\$ - - 479 175,408 322,832 498,719	\$ (31,779) (230,459) (878,720) 5,864 (156,814) (70,210) 208,631 (241,921)	69	\$ (310 (878) (878) 5 (156) (70) (70) (241) (241)	(31,779) (230,459) (878,720) 5,864 (156,814) (70,210) 208,631 (241,921) 1,395,408)
Business-type activities:  Municipal water Sanitation Landfill Railroad Total business-type activities	€	1,288,962 989,668 934,337 - 3,212,967 6,598,322	64	1,277,597 1,132,650 1,226,985 - 3,637,232 4,890,311	₩.	251,756	\$ 498,719		240,391 142,982 292,648 - 676,021	240	240,391 142,982 292,648 - 676,021
			General Re Property Pranchis Room ta Consolid Share of Fuel tax Investme Total g Char Net positii Restateme Net positii	General Revenues: Property taxes Franchise tax Room taxes Consolidated tax Share of county gaming tax Fuel tax Investment earnings Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Restatement and prior period adjustments Net position - ending	ning tax s enues oosition ing or period a	djustments		139,772 177,712 258,225 1,490,403 30,533 161,780 5,295 2,263,720 868,312 3,995,683 (154,023) \$	16,144 16,144 692,165 20,397,978	8 24 24	139,772 177,712 258,225 1,490,403 30,533 161,780 21,439 2,258,425 1,560,477 (154,023) (154,023)

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

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets		General Fund	 Street Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Deposits Total assets	\$	315,028 136,280 42,701 1,280 578,465 29,430 1,200 1,104,384	\$ 47,309 47,309	\$ 743,142 248,332 - - 25,413 - - 1,016,887	\$ 232,115 545,433 - - 20,563 - - 798,111	\$	1,290,285 930,045 42,701 1,280 671,750 29,430 1,200 2,966,691
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Uneamed revenue Total liabilities	\$	162,525 72,458 121,747 55,594 412,324	\$ 7,756 9,289 1,280	\$ 	\$ 1,532 20,444 - 21,976	\$	171,813 102,191 123,027 55,594
Fund Balance Nonspendable: Restricted for: Capital outlay Debt service Stabilization Other purposes Committed for:		29,430 - - 136,280	28,984 - - -	244,009 29,736 -	- - - 524,383		29,430 272,993 29,736 136,280 524,383
Capital outlay Other purposes Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	<u> </u>	526,350 692,060 1,104,384	\$ 28,984 47,309	\$ 743,142 - 1,016,887 1,016,887	\$ 165,459 86,293 - 776,135		908,601 86,293 526,350 2,514,066

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balance		\$	2,514,066
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation	14,585,647 (9,922,758)		4,662,889
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases, and interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Notes and capital leases payable Interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	(440,526) (3,920) (99,969) (151,576) (1,623,930)		(2,319,921)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	463,738 (621,408) 10,608	_	(147,062)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	4,709,972

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	General	Street General Fund		Cap Proje Fur	ects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes	\$ 79.044	•								
Licenses, permits and fees		\$	-	\$ 3	03,872	\$	192,793	\$	575,709	
Intergovernmental revenue	399,705		-		-		-		399,705	
Charges for services	2,239,083	47	9,272		-		-		2,718,355	
Fines and forfeitures	406,624		-		-		8,331		414,955	
Other revenues	61,713 37,588	2.	-		-		-		61,713	
Total revenues	<del></del>		2,840		2,580		20,220	_	83,228	
	3,223,757	502	,112	30	6,452		221,344	_	4,253,665	
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	187,432		-	1	2,736				200.160	
Judicial	301,781		-	•	_,,,,,,		7,217		200,168	
Public safety	1,682,548		-		-		7,217		308,998	
Public works	188,737		-		_		_		1,682,548	
Health and sanitation	157,007		-		-		-		188,737	
Culture and recreation	64,442		-		_		139		157,007	
Community support and development	2,479		-				137		64,581 2,479	
Highway and streets	-	476	598		_		6,799		483,397	
Debt service:							0,777		403,397	
Principal	-		-	19	9.040		40,383		59,423	
Interest	-		-	10	,696		8,927		19,623	
Capital outlay:							-,		17,023	
General Government	-		-	1.1	,490		-		11,490	
Community support and development	177,433		-				-		177,433	
Highway and streets	<del></del>	16,	452		-		_		16,452	
Total expenditures	2,761,859	493,	)50		,962		63,465		3,372,336	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									3,372,330	
over (under) expenditures	461 000									
* ***	461,898		)62	252	<u>,490</u>		157,879		881,329	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	35,0	000							
Transfers out	(35,000)	,	-		_		-		35,000	
Total other financing sources and uses	(35,000)	25.0			<u> </u>		<del></del>		(35,000)	
	(55,000)	35,0			<u> </u>		<u>.</u>			
Net change in fund balances	426,898	44,0	62	252,	490		157,879		881,329	
Fund balances, beginning of year	423,189	(15,0	78)	764,	397		614,252		1 706 760	
Prior period adjustments	(158,027)	`	_	,			4,004		1,786,760	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 692,060	\$ 28,9	84	\$ 1,016,	887	\$	776,135	\$	(154,023) 2,514,066	

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA

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

#### To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	881,329
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	205,375 (368,561)	(163,186)
Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension and OPEB liabilities are measured a year before the report date. Pension and OPEB expenses, which are the changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, are reported in the statement of activities.  Pension contributions  Pension expense  OPEB contributions	153,508 (137,401) 10,608 (19,882)	
OPEB expense		6,833
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		59,423
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.  The adjustment reflects the change in interest payable		1,008
Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		82,904
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 868,311

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Sanitation Landfill Fund Fund				Railroad Fund	Total Proprieta Funds		
Assets		- —			1 4114	_	Fully		runds
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,674,433	\$	2,226,920	S	2,280,816	\$	_	\$	6 102 1
Receivables, net of allowance	150,508		85,244		172,533	•		J	6,182,1
Due from other funds	-		-		121,747		-		408,2
Due from other governments	-		-				-		121,7
Prepaid expense	1,264		-		_		-		
Inventory	49,669		_		_		-		1,2
Total current assets	1,875,874		2,312,164	_	2,575,096	· —	<del></del>	-	49,6 6,763,1
Noncurrent assets:								_	0,703,1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	2,230,386		1,145,505		1,041,858		-		4,417,7
Land and easements	125,646		_		14 022				
Construction-in-progress	115,453		158,291		14,832		1,700,000		1,840,4
Treatment facilities and improvements	14,534,911				-		-		273,7
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	527,100		10,922,768		437,329		-		25,895,0
Less accumulated depreciation			317,422		1,541,387		-		2,385,9
Total noncurrent assets	(8,079,745)		(6,187,918)		(1,335,670)			(15,603,3	
- our nonounem assets	9,453,751		6,356,068	_	1,699,736		1,700,000		19,209,5
Other assets:									
Non-service property	50,014		_						
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,214)		•		-		•		50,0
Total other assets	41,800		<del></del>	<del></del>		<u> </u>			(8,2
Total assets				<del></del>				_	41,80
Deferred Outflow of Resources	11,371,425		8,668,232		4,274,832	_	1,700,000		26,014,4
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	111,596 2,350		92,525 2,193		182,899 3,730				387,02
otal deferred outflows	_\$ 113,946	\$	94,718	\$	186,629	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	395,29
iabilities									
urrent liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 33,293	s	20.000						
Accrued liabilities	18,773		28,882	\$	13,498	\$	-	\$	75,67
Accrued interest			17,512		28,519		-		64,80
Customer Deposits	3,896		6,525		-		-		10,42
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	31,060		14,208		12,757		-		58,02
	52,244		49,026		32,147		_		133,41
Total current liabilities	139,266		116,153		86,921				342,34
oncurrent liabilities:									342,341
Campanana d . 1									
	22,298		10 797		20 722				
	22,298 33,589		10,797		38,732		•		71,827
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	33,589		31,335		53,300				
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable	33,589 390,789		31,335 324,010						118,224
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable	33,589 390,789 731,017	1	31,335 324,010 ,410,912		53,300 640,484		- - -		118,224 1,355,283
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities	33,589 390,789	1	31,335 324,010		53,300 640,484 - (32,147)				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244)		31,335 324,010 1,410,912 (49,026)		53,300 640,484		:		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244)		31,335 324,010 ,410,912		53,300 640,484 - (32,147)				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244)	1	31,335 324,010 1,410,912 (49,026)		53,300 640,484 - (32,147) 904,845				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244)	1	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214		- - - - - - -		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244)	1	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 	1 1.	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028 		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) - - 1,125,449 1,264,715	1 1.	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028 ,844,181		53,300 640,484 - (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135				71,827 118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs  Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions al deferred inflows Position	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538	1	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028 ,844,181 123,985		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135 245,085				118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions al deferred inflows Position investment in capital assets	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538 149,538	3,	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) 		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135		1,700,000		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions tal deferred inflows  Position Linvestment in capital assets stricted for debt service	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538 149,538	1.	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - .728,028 ,844,181 123,985 123,985 799,651 106,249		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135 245,085		1,700,000		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,925 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608 518,608
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs  Total noncurrent liabilities stal liabilities referred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions tal deferred inflows t Position t investment in capital assets stricted for debt service stricted for capital improvements stricted for landfill closure/post closure costs	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538 149,538	1.	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) 		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135 245,085		1,700,000		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,925 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions tal deferred inflows tal Position investment in capital assets stricted for debt service tricted for capital improvements	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538 149,538 6,534,148 69,540 2,160,846	3,	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - ,728,028 ,844,181 123,985 123,985 123,985 106,249 039,256		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135 245,085 245,085		1,700,000		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608 518,608 12,691,677 175,789 3,200,102
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Bonds payable Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities Landfill closure/post closure costs  Total noncurrent liabilities tal liabilities ferred Inflow of Resources ferred inflows related to pensions tal deferred inflows tal Position Investment in capital assets stricted for debt service stricted for capital improvements tricted for landfill closure/post closure costs et of related liabilities	33,589 390,789 731,017 (52,244) 1,125,449 1,264,715 149,538 149,538	3,	31,335 324,010 ,410,912 (49,026) - .728,028 ,844,181 123,985 123,985 799,651 106,249		53,300 640,484 (32,147) 904,845 1,605,214 1,692,135 245,085 245,085		1,700,000		118,224 1,355,283 2,141,929 (133,417 904,845 4,458,691 4,801,031 518,608 518,608

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Water Fund		Sanitation Fund		Landfill Fund		Raitroad Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenues	<u>-</u>	1,175,327	\$	1,064,015	\$_	1,123,856	_\$	- 2	\$	3,363,198	
Charges for services	<del></del>										
Operating expenses										829,173	
Salaries and wages		245,926		210,028		373,219		-		495,329	
Employee benefits		143,080		154,948		197,301		-		872,135	
Service, supplies and other		302,824		321,009		248,302		-		60,522	
Landfill closure/post closure costs				-		60,522		-		606,495	
Depreciation and amortization		316,036		235,466		54,993				606,493	
Total operating expenses		1,007,866		921,451		934,337				2,863,654	
Operating income (loss)		167,461		142,564		189,519				499,544	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
		3,217		4,164		8,763		-		16,144	
Interest income		4,108		-		-		•		4,108	
Rent income		23,037		9,467		103,129		-		135,633	
Miscellaneous income		75,125		59,168		-				134,293	
System obligation fees		251,756		_		-		-		251,756	
Grant revenue		(37,544)		(68,217)				-		(105,761	
Interest expense		(243,552)				- 12				(243,552 192,621	
Miscellaneous expense  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		76,147		4,582		111,892				692,165	
Income before transfers		243,608		147,146		301,411		-		092,10.	
Transfers			_	140	_			<del>-</del>			
Change in net position		243,608		147,146		301,411		-		692,16	
Total net position, beginning of year		9,827,510	_	6,647,638	_	2,222,830	_	1,700,000		20,397,97	
Total net position, end of year	\$	10,071,118	\$	6,794,784	\$	2,524,241	\$	1,700,000	\$	21,090,14	

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

-		Water Fund		Sanitation Fund		Landfill Fund		Railroad Fund	T	otal Proprietary
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_					rung	-	runa		Funds
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$	1,303,148	\$	1,077,287	5	1,097,099	s	_	\$	3,477,534
Cash paid to employees		(380,025	)	(326,343)	,	(600,253)	-		J	(1,306,621)
Cash paid to suppliers	_	(296,618	)	(309,881)	l	(247,939)				(854,438)
Net cash flows from operating activities	_	626,505		441,063		248,907				1,316,475
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Cash received from grants		251,756		_						
Cash received from miscellaneous sources		23,037		9,467		103,129		•		251,756
Cash received from rental payments		4,108		2,101		103,129		•		135,633
Cash (to) from other funds						33,720		•		4,108
Cash paid for grant activities		(243,552	)	_		33,720		*		33,720
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	7.	35,349	-	9,467	_	136,849	_	<del></del>		(243,552) 181,665
Cash Flows From Capital and Related									_	101,005
Financing Activities:										
Cash received from system obligations		75 125								
Principal paid on capital debt		75,125		59,168		855		*		134,293
Interest paid on capital debt		(31,996)		(38,031)		( ·		-		(70,027)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(37,544)		(68,217)		92 70		-		(105,761)
Net cash flows from capital and related	-	(82,829)	_	(134,624)	-	(242,765)	8 —			(460,218)
financing activities	2	(77,244)	0	(181,704)	-	(242,765)				(501,713)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							3			(501,715)
Interest on investments		3,217		4,164		8,763				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			_		_	0,703	_	<del></del>		16,144
		587,827		272,990		151,754		-		1,012,571
Cash and investments, including restricted										
cash, beginning of year		3,316,992		3,099,435		3,170,920				0.505.545
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including					_	3,170,720	_	<del></del>		9,587,347
Restricted Cash, End of Year	•	2 224 242	_							
	_2_	3,904,819	\$	3,372,425	\$	3,322,674	\$		_\$_	10,599,918
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)										
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to	\$	167,461	\$	142,564	\$	189,519	\$	-	\$	499,544
net cash provided by operating activities									-	,
Depreciation/amortization										
Employer Pension Contributions		316,036		235,466		54,993		-		606,495
Employer OPEB Contributions		2,236		24,970		(14,057)				13,149
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and deferred		2,055		1,917		3,261				7,233
inflows and outflows:										-,=55
(Increase) decrease in receivables		112 200								
(Increase) decrease in inventory		112,309		10,195		(30,130)		-		92,374
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,679		<del>.</del>		-				7,679
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(1,473)		11,128		363		-		10.018
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		10,071		10,585		13,695		-		34,351
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		15,512		3,077		3,373		-		21,962
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/post closure		(5,381)		1,161		(32,632)		-		(36,852)
liability		<u> </u>				60,522		_		60,522
et cash flows from operating activities	_\$_	626,505	\$	441,063		248 907	•			
		020,303		441,063	2	248,907	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,316,475

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Description of government-wide financial statements

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

#### Reporting entity

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

Blended component unit. The City of Ely Redevelopment Agency (Agency) serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the mayor and the city's elected council. The Agency was established in fiscal year 2005 as a separate and distinct legal entity to plan and finance revitalization projects in the City's redevelopment districts in order to provide a diversified and strengthened economy in specified areas of the City. The Agency's activities are approved by the government's council and the government is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The Authority is reported as an special revenue fund.

#### Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

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

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

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Street Fund accounts for the receipt of fuel taxes and other revenues dedicated to funding the repairs, maintenance, and new construction of city streets and alleys.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenue received from a special ad valorem tax that must be recorded in a capital project fund and dedicated to capital project needs within the City.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

The Landfill Fund accounts for the activities and transactions related to the operation of the regional landfill for all White Pine County residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

The Railroad Fund accounts for capital projects and other activity related to railroad lines owned by the City and the Nevada Northern Railway Foundation.

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

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

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. This is the same definition of cash and cash equivalents used for the statement of cash flows for the City's proprietary funds.

#### Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain farm loan bonds, certain securities issued by Nevada local governments, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds. Investments for the government are reported at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices. See note 5 for further details.

#### Receivables

The City's proprietary funds bill for services provided on a monthly basis. The City records revenues on a monthly basis as the revenue is earned. The City has recognized and recorded allowance for doubtful accounts on amounts with significant uncertainty regarding its collectability. The reported receivable funds are net allowances of \$7,121 for the water fund, \$12,367 for the sewer fund, and \$305,173 for the landfill fund.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,500 and an estimated useful life of two or more years.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those re-ported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Building and improvements	5 to 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Machinery and vehicles	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	15 to 25 years

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, pension related items (see Note 8) and other post-employment benefits related items (see Note 14).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category, pension related items (see Note 8).

#### Net position flow assumption

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

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

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

#### Fund balance policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

#### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### Program revenues

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

#### Property taxes

The White Pine County Assessor assesses all real property by December 31, of each year. The County Treasurer bills and collects the City's share of property taxes. The County Treasurer remits, on a monthly basis, current and delinquent property tax collections to the City.

The Nevada Department of Taxation provides the maximum allowable tax rates for operating purposes to local governments for inclusion in their budgets. Each local government that receives property taxes must file a budget on or before June 1st, which provides for the allowable tax rate for the next fiscal year. The Nevada Tax Commission must certify all tax rates on June 25th, the levy date, and property is liened on July 1st. Taxes on real property are due on the third Monday in August of each year and may be paid in quarterly installments on or before the third Monday in August, and the first Monday in October, January and March. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties, and costs, together with interest at the rate of 15 percent per year from the date the taxes were due (if four or more installments were delinquent), until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two-year redemption period, the County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of the deed, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien and assessments by local governments for improvements to the property.

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the allowable tax rates in White Pine County exceeded the maximum combined tax rate (\$3.66). The City of Ely exchanged its tax rate for an increased share of the County's consolidated tax, in accordance with state statute, thereby allowing the other entities in White Pine County to assess their rates County wide

#### Compensated absences

#### Vacation and Sick-leave

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

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the city. Upon separation from service due to retirement specified amounts are paid to the retiring employees. No monetary obligation exists for other termination of employment.

#### Proprietary funds operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

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

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Comparative data

Comparative data shown for the prior year has been extracted from the 2018-2019 financial statements and reclassified where necessary. It has been provided to add comparability but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2018-2019. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audited financial statements for that year. Prior-year balances are reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation as applicable.

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 15.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

#### NOTE 3. Stabilization Fund

NRS 354.6115 states that the governing body of a local government may, by resolution, establish a fund to stabilize the operation of the local government and mitigate the effects of natural disasters. In accordance with GASBS 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City's stabilization fund is included in the General Fund, as restricted fund balance, for the year ended June 30, 2020. The NRS also states that the money in this fund may be used only if the total actual revenue of the local government falls short of the total anticipated revenue in the general fund for the fiscal year in which the local government uses that money; or to pay expenses incurred by the local government to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster.

In addition, NRS 354.6115 states that the balance in the stabilization amount must not exceed 10 percent of the expenditures from the general fund for the previous fiscal year, excluding any federal funds expended by the local government.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City complied with the provisions of this section.

#### NOTE 4. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds and use a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior to April 15, the City Treasurer submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada State Department of Taxation, and the Citizens via public hearings. The Nevada State Department of Taxation notifies the City Council of whether or not the budget is in compliance with the law and appropriate regulations. All changes to the tentative budget are made at the Public hearing conducted on the third Tuesday in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1, and submits it to the Department of Taxation for final approval. The revenue classifications and expenditure functions shown in the fund financial statements are those prescribed by the Nevada Department of Taxation.

All revisions to the adopted budget are made a matter of public record by actions of the City Council. Per Nevada law, the City Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions (General Fund) or funds, if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting, and the action is noted in the official minutes. Revisions which affect the total fund appropriations, or transfers between funds, are accomplished through formal City Council approval. No supplemental appropriations were approved for the year. Nevada Law requires budgetary control to be exercised at the function level.

#### Restrictions and Commitments for Other Purposes

The City has a number of special revenue funds established to account for revenues which are designated for specific purposes. Some of the designations are externally imposed (restricted for other purposes) and some have been self-imposed by the City Council (committed for other purposes).

These restricted and committed amounts are reported in the combining schedules included in the supplemental information. The name of each fund indicates the purpose for which the funds have been designated.

This section intentionally blank

#### NOTE 5. Cash and Investments

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD BY: Government Funds - Unrestricted Proprietary Funds - Unrestricted, designated Proprietary Funds - Unrestricted Subtotal	\$ 1,290,285 2,847,683 3,334,486 7,472,454
Government Funds - Restricted	930,045
Proprietary Funds - Restricted Subtotal	4,417,749 5,347,794
Total	\$ 12,820,248
REPRESENTED BY: Cash on hand	\$ 1,028
Demand deposits accounts:	
First National Bank	5,402,763
Xpress Billpay	33,443
Cash and Deposits	5,437,234
Investments:	
First National Bank of Ely, Market Interest Account	7,379,073
Nevada Local Government Investment Pool	3,941
Total Investments	7,383,014
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,820,248

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the City's bank balance of \$12,846,170 was covered in the amount of \$507,830 by federal depository insurance and the remainder was subject to collateralization by the office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool.

#### NOTE 5. Cash and Investments, Continued

#### **Investments**

The Nevada State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Pooled Investment Fund (LGPIF). The LGPIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Nevada Public Treasurer.

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

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

As of June 30, 2020 the government had the following investments:

		(	Credit	Weighted
Investments:		Ra	ting (1)	Average
invesiments.	Fair Value	S&P	Moody's	Maturity (2)
Investment in Nevada Local Government Investment Pool First National Bank of Ely, Market Interest Account	\$ 3,941	N/A	N/A	115 day average
Total Investments	7,379,073	N/A	N/A	Demand
i otal investments	\$ 7,383,014			

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

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

Of the City's investments, 24.91% of the Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund, as listed above, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The money market interest account and 75.09% of the Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund, as listed above, are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity

#### NOTE 5. Cash and Investments, Continued

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments to items noted in the summary of significant accounting policies, Footnote 1. The city has no investment policy that would further limit is investment choices at June 30, 2020. The investments in the Local Government investment Pool are unrated. The investments in the First National Bank of Ely market interest accounts are covered by FDIC insurance and collateral held by a third party agent, but are unrated.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issue.

#### Cash Restricted for Special Uses

The City maintains restricted cash to comply with various legal and contractual requirements. Amounts restricted are as follows at June 30, 2020:

#### Governmental Funds

	2005 Fire Station Bond Reserve Court Assessment Fund Restricted for Specific Purposes Total Governmental Funds	\$	29,736 7,830 892,479 930,045
Proprietary Funds			
-	Municipal Water Department Fund		
	1996 Water Revenue Bond Reserve	\$	69,540
	Capital Improvement Fee	2	2,160,846
	Sanitation Fund		
	2001 Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve		106,249
	Capital Improvement Fee		1,039,256
	Sanitary Landfill Fund		
	Closure/Post Closure		1,041,858
	Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 4	4,417,749

#### NOTE 5. Cash and Investments, Continued

#### Cash Designated for Specific Uses

The City has authorized the funding of replacement equipment, for the Enterprise Funds, based on depreciation of those assets. Cash is set aside each year, up to the depreciation expense for those assets, and held until it is needed for replacement purposes. In addition, the Water Board adopted a policy to designate all system obligation connection fees for future plant improvements. \$2,185 was added for the Water Department fund depreciation account; \$3,365 was added to the Sanitation fund depreciation account and \$1,669 was added to the Landfill fund depreciation account. No replacement projects utilized previously accumulated funds during fiscal year 2020.

Amounts designated for future improvements at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Water Fund		
Funded depreciation and system obligation	\$	806,585
Sanitation Fund	Ψ	000,505
Funded depreciation and system obligation		1,248,527
Landfill Fund		1,270,327
Funded depreciation		792,571
Total degiameted for S.		772,371
Total designated for future use	\$	2,847,683

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#### NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Transfers_	June 20, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 275,931 415,415	\$ - 177,432	\$ - -	\$ - (592,847)	\$ 275,931 0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	691,346	177,432	<u>-</u>	(592,847)	275,931
Capital assets, being depreciated: Streets Flood control Improvements other than buildings Buildings Vehicles and equipment	6,522,959 1,016,736 882,770 1,672,601 3,593,860	16,452 - - 11,491 	: : :	592,847	6,539,411 1,016,736 882,770 2,276,939 3,593,860
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,688,926	27,943	隆	592,847	14,309,716
Less accumulated depreciation for: Streets Flood control Improvements other than buildings Buildings Vehicles and equipment	5,264,178 883,067 326,247 1,018,724 2,061,981	115,138 9,455 39,903 43,747 160,318			5,379,316 892,522 366,150 1,062,471 2,222,299
Total accumulated depreciation	9,554,197	368,561	2.2		9,922,758
Governmental activities, net	\$ 4,826,075	\$ (163,186)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,662,889

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

General government	\$	27,663
•		148,878
Public safety		46,512
Public works		4,775
Health and sanitation		25,596
Culture and recreation		- *
Streets and highways		115,137
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	368,561_
Total depreciation expense government		

NOTE 6. Capital Assets, Continued

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Water Fund					
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 20, 2020
Assets					
Land	\$ 125,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,646
Construction in progress	107,832	7,621	-	-	115,453
Buildings	175,445	6,309	-	-	181,754
Georgetown Ranch	50,014	-	-	-	50,014
Improvements	14,284,258	68,899	-	-	14,353,157
Vehicles and equipment	527,100				527,100
Total capital assets	15,270,295	82,829			15,353,124
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	121,345	5,143	-	-	126,488
Georgetown Ranch	8,214	-		_	8,214
Improvements	7,205,802	301,982	-	_	7,507,784
Vehicles and equipment	436,562	8,911			445,473
Total accumulated depreciation	7,771,923	316,036			8,087,959
Water fund assets, net	\$ 7,498,372	\$ (233,207)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,265,165
Sanitation Fund					
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 20, 2020
Assets					
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	81,484	76,807	-	-	158,291
Sewer system	4,112,472	-	-	-	4,112,472
Treatment plant	3,354,297	-	-	-	3,354,297
Vehicles and equipment	317,422	-	-	-	317,422
Wastewater treatment plant	3,398,182	57,817			3,455,999
Total capital assets	11,263,857	134,624			11,398,481
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer system	1,923,605	90,639	_	_	2,014,244
Treatment plant	2,346,447	35,058	_	_	2,381,505
Vehicles and equipment	226,289	21,197	•	-	2,381,303
Wastewater treatment plant	1,456,111	88,572			1,544,683
Total accumulated depreciation	5,952,452	235,466	-	_	6,187,918
Sewer fund assets, net	\$ 5,311,405	\$ (100,842)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,210,563

#### NOTE 6. Capital Assets, Continued

						_			40 4040
Jun	ie 30, 2019	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	Dele	tions	Tran	sters	Jui	e 20, 2020
								_	
\$	,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,832
			7		170		-		437,329
	1,298,621		242,766		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		1,541,387
	1,750,782		242,766					_	1,993,548
	106,788		14,640						121,428
	1,173,889		40,353				2		1,214,242
	1,280,677		54,993				2	_	1,335,670
\$	470,105	\$	187,773	\$		<u>s</u>		\$	657,878
Jui	ne 30, 2019	Ad	ditions	Dele	tions	Tran	sfers_	Ju	ne 20, 2020
						_			
	1,700,000	_\$	-	\$	•	_\$	-	_\$	1,700,000
	1,700,000		-		-		· 살_		1,700,000
_		_		_		•	33	_	1,700,000
3_	1,700,000	3		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>	1,700,000
	\$	437,329 1,298,621 1,750,782  106,788 1,173,889 1,280,677 \$ 470,105  June 30, 2019 \$ 1,700,000 1,700,000	\$ 14,832 \$ 437,329	\$ 14,832 \$ - 437,329	\$ 14,832 \$ - \$ 437,329	\$ 14,832 \$ - \$ - 437,329 1,298,621 242,766 1,750,782 242,766 106,788 14,640 1,173,889 40,353 1,280,677 54,993 \$ 470,105 \$ 187,773 \$ - June 30, 2019 Additions Deletions \$ 1,700,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - 1,700,000	\$ 14,832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 1,750,782 242,766	\$ 14,832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 14,832 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,298,621 242,766

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

Business-Type Activites:	
Water	\$ 316,036
Sewer	235,466
Landfill	 54,993
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 606,495

The City has two asset acquired through capital leases. The cost of the assets is \$450,443 and \$171,600 with total accumulated depreciation of \$386,624.

NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:	long-term	liabilities for	the yea	r ended Ju	ле 30, 2020:						
	Date of	Original Amount	Interest	Paid During	Balance			Balance	Paym 202	Payments Due	Year of
Governmental Activities Notes Payable - Direct Borrowings: Capital Projects Fund:	Issue	of Issue	Rate	Period	06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	06/30/20	Principal	Interest	Payment
Fire Station Bond, Series 2005	9/28/2005	\$ 463,109	4.13%	\$ 10,696	\$ 266.588	e.	10 040	073 676			
Capital Lease Payable: Fire Protection/Street Improvement Fund:								241,348	19,870	\$ 9,866	2031
Fire Truck Ambulance	6/1/2008	330,733 134,500	5.15% 2.37%	6,561	127,525 105,836	, ,	26,117	101,408	27,461	5,218	2024
		\$ 928,342		\$ 19,622	499,949	'	59,423	440,526	61,946	17.101	2020
Compensated absences					182,873	68,881	151,785	696'66	82 974		
Other post employment benefits					141,603	9,974	•	151.577	\$ 144 920	17 101	
Net pension liability					2,139,973	•	516 043	1 622 020	07/11		
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	bilities				\$ 2,964,398	\$ 78,855	\$ 727,251	\$ 2,316,002			
Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds: Bonds Payable - Direct Placement:											
Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2001	9/12/2001	\$ 1,900,000	4.75%	\$ 68,217	\$ 1,448,943	¥	30 001	6			
Water Revenue Bond, Series 1996	1/29/1996	1,189,800	5.00%	37,544	763,013	,	ı	731,017	33,736	\$ 66,183	2042
		\$ 3,839,800		\$ 105,761	2,211,956	•	70.027	2.141.929	73 801	101 002	
Compensated absences					108,679	53,352	90,204	71.827	59,616	101,701	
Other post employment benefits					110,445	7,779	•	118,224	\$ 133,417	\$ 101,987	
Net pension liability					1,754,305	'	399,022	1,355,283			
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	oilities				\$ 4,185,385	\$ 61,131	\$ 559,253	\$ 3,687,263			

#### NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

#### Special Revenue Bonds

The City issued \$1,189,800 of 5.00% Water Bonds, Series 1996, in the form of proceeds from a loan from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Economic Development. Proceeds were used to refund the interim water revenue bonds, which were used to fund the Southside Water Project. The City has pledged income derived from the constructed assets to pay the debt service.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Revenue - Water Bond Debt Service - from Direct Placement

Period Ending June 30	Interest Rate	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Total
2021	5.00%	<u> </u>	33,736	\$	35,804	\$ 69,540
2021	5.00%	•	35,462		34,078	69,540
2022	5.00%		37,277		32,263	69,540
2024	5.00%		39,101		30,439	69,540
2024	5.00%		41,184		28,356	69,540
	5.00%		239,702		107,998	347,700
2026-2030 2031-2035	5.00%		304,555		40,196	344,751
2031 2030		-\$	731,017		309,134	\$ 1,040,151

The City issued \$1,900,000 of 4.75% Sewer Bonds, Series 2001, in the form of proceeds from a loan from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Economic Development. Proceeds were used to refund interim sewer bonds, which were used to fund the Waste Water Treatment Project. The City has pledged income derived from the constructed assets to pay the debt services.

Revenue sewer bond debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Revenue - Sewer Bond Debt Service - From Direct Placement

Period Ending June 30	Interest Rate	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2021	4.75%	\$	40,065	\$	66,183	\$ 106,248
2021	4.75%	•	42,010		64,238	106,248
	4.75%		44.049		62,199	106,248
2023 2024	4.75%		46,022		60,256	106,248
2025	4.75%		48,422		57,826	106,278
2026-2030	4.75%		279,587		251,623	531,210
2031-2035	4.75%		354,399		176,841	531,240
2036-2040	4.75%		449,218		82,022	531,240
2036-2040	4.75%		107,140		2,905	110,045
		-\$	1,410,912	\$	824,093	\$ 2,235,005

The City's outstanding bonds from direct placements are secured with pledged system revenues. The City's bond issues contain a provision that in an event of default, the systems and subsequent revenues would default to the State of Nevada. The City's debt issues do not have a terminating event clause or a subsequent acceleration clause. The City does not have a line of credit.

#### NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

#### **Deed of Trust, Fire Station**

A loan was secured from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Economic Development for the completion of the new fire station. The loan is secured by a Deed of Trust on the fire station. The terms of the note are 25 years with payments of \$2,477.63 per month, including interest at 4.125%.

Fire Station Deed of Trust Debt Service - From Direct Borrowings

Period Ending June 30	InterestRate	F	Principal	1	Interest		Total
2021	4.125%	\$	19,870	\$	9,866	\$	29,736
2022	4.125%		21,139	•	8,597	Ψ	29,736
2023	4.125%		22,029		7,707		29,736
2024	4.125%		22,936		6,800		29,736
2025	4.125%		23,921		5,815		29,736
2026-2030	4.125%		134,973		13,707		148,680
2031	4.125%		2,680		48		2,728
		\$	247,548	\$	52,540	\$	300,088

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings is secured with pledged tax revenues. The City's note contain a provision that in an event of default, the state of Nevada would assume responsibility. The City's noted does not have a terminating event clause or a subsequent acceleration clause.

#### Capital Leases

The City of Ely agreed to lease a 75 foot aerial ladder truck. The lease began June 1, 2008, and required the first lease payment of \$115,000 to be paid upon delivery, which was January 27, 2009. The City has agreed to pay an additional 15 annual lease payments of \$32,679 beginning October 1, 2009 and ending October 1, 2023. The City may end the lease any year by not appropriating funds for the lease and returning the equipment or by paying the purchase option price each October 1<sup>st</sup> as stated in the lease.

The future minimum lease payment for the above capital lease and the present value of net minimum lease payment at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

#### NOTE 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Fire Truck Capital Lease  Period Ending  June 30	_	Lease syments	Rep	Amount presenting rincipal	Rep	mount resenting nterest
2021	\$	32,679	\$	27,461	\$	5,218
2022		32,679		28,874		3,805
2023		32,678		30,359		2,319
2024		15,465		14,714		751
2025		-		-		
	\$	113,501	\$	101,408	\$	12,093

The City of Ely agreed to lease an ambulance. The lease began May 15, 2017, and required the first monthly lease payment of \$1,386 be paid by June 15, 2017. The lease is to be paid in full by May 15, 2026.

The future minimum lease payment for the above capital lease and the present value of net minimum lease payment at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Period Ending June 30		Lease Rep		amount presenting rincipal	Amount Representing Interest	
2021	\$	16,632	\$	14,615	\$	2,017
	•	16,632		14,966		1,666
2022		16,632		15,326		1,306
2023		16,632		15,691		941
2024		16,632		16,070		562
2025		15,006		14,902		104
2026		15,000		14,702		
	\$	98,166	\$	91,570	\$	6,596

For governmental activities, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and net position liabilities are generally liquidated through the General Fund.

The lawful City general obligation debt limit is established under NRS 266.600 and is not to exceed 30 percent of the total last assessed valuation of the taxable property of the City. The general obligation debt limit was \$20,471,585. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2020; therefore, the City is within the legal limit.

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS)

#### Plan description

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

#### Benefits provided

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2015. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.50% service time factor and for regular members entering the system after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

#### Vesting

Regular members entering the system prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the system 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, at age 55 with thirty years of service, or any age with thirty three and one third years of service.

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

#### 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. In one plan, contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. In the other plan, employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC).

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

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 15.25% and 14.5% for Regular and 22.00% and 20.75% for Police/Fire respectively. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 29.25% and 28% for Regular and 42.50% and 40.50% for Police/Fire respectively.

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Regular Members	Police/Fire	Co	Total ntributions
2020	29.25%	42.50%	\$	281,621
2019	28.00%	40.50%		210,325
2018	28.00%	40.50%		264,907

#### Investment policy

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

The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

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

<sup>\*</sup>As of June 30, 2019, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

#### Pension liability

#### Net pension liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2019. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2019, was 0.02185 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00671 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

#### Pension liability discount rate sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	4,613,330	\$	2,979,213	\$	1,621,296

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

#### Actuarial assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.5%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.90%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2019 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 that 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 for 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, 2019.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense for PERS of \$278,657. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	111,717	\$	85,932
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		148,205
Subtotal		232,959		234,137
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$	336,179 281,622 850,760	\$	905,879
Governmental activities	\$	463,738	\$	621,408
Business-type activities		387,022		518,608
	\$	850,760	\$	1,140,016
Average expected remaining service lives	6.18	years		

#### NOTE 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

The \$281,622 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PERS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
2021	\$ 4,065,94	17			
2022	(27,394,37	(6)			
2023	7,525,91	1			
2024	9,322,81	6			
2025	5,298,28	38			
2026	610,53	37			
Thereafter		-			

This section intentionally left blank.

#### NOTE 9. Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized, based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs are based on a regulatory formula (NAC 444.6853). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care (\$3,592,898) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2020, as adjusted for inflation. It is estimated that an additional \$2,688,053 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2070). The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$904,845 as of June 30, 2020, which is based on 25.18% usage (filled) of the landfill. Expenses and liabilities are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care for the landfill in 2020, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to provide assurance that it will be able to finance closure and post-closure care costs. The City has recognized the liability for closure and post-closure care and has set aside the required fund in a money market account held at the First national Bank of Ely. The balance in the investment account as of June 30, 2020 was \$1,041,858.

#### NOTE 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City has joined together with similar public agencies (cities, counties, and special districts through the State of Nevada) to create two pools under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (NPAIP) 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 NPAIP for its general insurance coverage, which includes its component unit. NPAIP is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$200,000 per insured event for property and crime claims and \$500,000 for casualty claims. NPAIP obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of these self-insured retentions.

#### NOTE 10. Risk Management, Continued

The second pool is the Public Agency Compensation Trust (PACT), which was created April 1, 1997. This pool is a public entity risk pool which provides workers' compensation coverage.

The City pays an annual premium to PACT for its workers' compensation coverage. PACT is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$350,000 (\$750,000 for public safety employees) per insured event. PACT obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$350,000/\$750,000 limit.

#### NOTE 11. Ely Railroad Fund

The rail line from the old Kennecott mine to Cobre Junction is now owned by the City and the Nevada Northern Railway Foundation. The City received deeds to the land comprising the right-of-way from the United States government acting through the Bureau of Land Management.

The rail line from the old Kennecott mine to mile marker 128 is used by the Nevada Northern Railway Foundation to operate a historic tourist train and museum. This portion of the rail line is recorded on the Foundation's books as the day-to-day control lies with the Foundation. The balance of the rail line is recorded on the City's records in the Ely Railroad Enterprise Fund.

The City, the Foundation and the coal plant developers have entered into a joint development agreement to pursue the future development of the rail line for the benefit of all economic interests in the City of Ely and White Pine County.

The development of the coal fired electrical generation plants is suspended and future development of the plants is uncertain.

#### NOTE 12. City Water Flow Mitigation

The City experienced a decrease in the flow of its main water source when a nearby mine began dewatering efforts to increase the amount of available ore. The mine is mitigating the effects of the decreased water flow by rehabilitating the old City wells and drilling new wells. The mine has agreed to pay all costs of rehabilitation and to pay all additional pumping costs associated with the temporary substitution of subsurface water rights for the existing surface water rights. The mine has further agreed to pay the additional costs for a period of up to 25 years after the dewatering has ceased and to create a fund to guarantee the payment of the additional costs. The fund is being administered as a trust with a banking institution mutually agreed to by both parties, with an appointed trustee. The trust funding goal is \$3,750,000, exclusive of accumulating interest, which was reached for complete funding in the year ending June 30, 2017. The funding of the trust is occurring according to the agreement.

#### NOTE 13. S&S Shortline Leasing LLC

The City and the Nevada Northern Railway Foundation have entered into a joint development agreement with S&S Shortline Leasing LLC for development of a rail car facility on the rail line at or near Shafter Junction and Cobre Junction. The line has been rehabilitated and is available for rail car storage. The City and the Ely Railroad Enterprise fund have no obligation for the rehabilitation costs. S&S Shortline Leasing LLC does not have financial statements available.

#### NOTE 14. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The City contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). The plan provides medical insurance, life insurance, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retired City 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.

#### Benefits provided

PEBP closed to non-State public agency retirees on September 1, 2008 unless the agency's active employees are participating in PEBP. However, the City is responsible for a portion of the PEBP subsidy for a former employee retiring after September 1, 2008 from the State or from a Non-State public agency whose active employees participate in PEBP. For a retiree to participate in the PEBP program, the participant must be receiving a PERS benefit. PERS eligibility requirements vary by employee group and benefit type.

Those retirees and former employees who were eligible and elected PEBP coverage are entitled to a subsidy toward their premium cost based on their years of covered employment under Nevada PERS. The subsidy is shared on a pro-rata basis by the employers for which the retiree has worked and earned PERS service credit. Thus, the City is obligated to subsidize health care premiums for former employees as well as those who retired directly from the City.

The Nevada Legislature changes the benefit subsidies from time to time. The monthly subsidy continues to be based on years of credited service under Nevada PERS, though the level differs for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible retirees. The subsidy ends at the earlier of the retiree's death or the date he or she discontinues coverage.

There are exceptions to the amounts shown below:

- (a) Participants who retired before January 1, 1994 receive the 15 year subsidy, regardless of their years of covered service and
- (b) Participants do not receive a subsidy if they were hired by their last employer on or after January 1, 2010, retired with less than 15 years of service and were not disabled.

#### NOTE 14. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, Continued

Agency subsidy for PEBP coverage for non-state pre-medicare retirees: The subsidy provided to pre-Medicare retirees varies based on the type of plan selected (PPO or HMO) and by the level of coverage taken (e.g., single, two party, family, etc.). The chart below shows our understanding of monthly amounts payable beginning July 2019 for those with 15 years of PERS service. Actual pre-Medicare subsidies for July 2020, as invoiced to the City by individual, were used for the valuation. Some subsidy increases are expected pursuant to SB 552, to be phased in through 2022.

	PPO (	CDHP	Standard HMO		
	Base	SB 552	Base	SB 552	
Coverage Level	Subsidy	Subsidy	Subsidy	Subsidy	
00101-8-	15 Years of PERS Service				
Retiree Only	\$ 812.88	\$215.43	\$ 432.09	\$ 5.52	
Retiree + Spouse	1,341.82	557.59	692.07	13.43	
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,162.90	513.97	570.22	26.82	
Retiree + Family	1,691.86	856.14	830.20	34.73	

HRA contributions for non-state medicare retirees covered by the exchange: Amounts paid for Medicare eligible retirees covered by the Exchange do not vary by type of plan or coverage level; they vary only by years of PERS membership service. On July 1, 2020, the monthly subsidy for retirees on the Medicare Exchange is \$13 per month per year of PERS service with a maximum benefit payable is \$260 per month.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

There are no active City employees covered by or eligible for coverage under PEBP. There are 15 former employees for whom the City pays a subsidy toward the cost of PEPB coverage.

#### Contributions

City contributions to the Plan occur as benefits are paid to retirees. In this PEBP program, the only benefit payments occur in the form of direct payments to PEBP on behalf of currently covered retirees. Contributions to the Plan from the City were \$18,881 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019).

#### Plan financial reports

Information about PEBP's financial report is available at <a href="https://pebp.state.nv.us/">https://pebp.state.nv.us/</a>.

#### NOTE 14. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, Continued

#### **OPEB** liability

#### Net OPEB liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$269,800 for PEBP. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The city makes no contribution to an OPEB trust so the total liability is equal to net liability. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB 75 (paragraph 4) to pay related benefits. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 reflects a change in the use of discount rates of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.51% as of June 30, 2019. There were no other significant changes of actuarial assumptions. The projections are based on established patterns of practice.

#### OPEB liability discount rate sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.51%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% E	Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1% 1	ncrease
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	\$	297,340	\$	269,800	\$	246,221

#### OPEB liability healthcare cost trend rates sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Med	dical Trend	1%	Increase
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	\$	247,405	\$	269,800	\$	295,369

#### Actuarial assumptions

#### **PEBP**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, Continued **NOTE 14.**

Inflation rate	2.5%			
Salary increases	N/A – no active employee in this plan			
Discount rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018 3.51% as of June 30, 2019			
Funding method	Entry age normal cost, closed group, level percent of			
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare subsidy increase: 5.4% in 2021 fluctuating down to 4% by 2076 Medicare subsidy increase: 4.50% per year			

The basic mortality rates used in this valuation are based on the most recently published report of the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System, dated June 30, 2017, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

Non-disabled life rates for regular employees:

Males and Females: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table

Disabled life rates for regular employees:

Males and Females: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward 4 years

These rates were then adjusted to anticipate future mortality improvement by applying MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 on a generational basis from 2018 forward (i.e. mortality is projected to improve each year until the payments anticipated in any future year occur).

The discount rate was changed from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019, based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index. The City funds the PEBP OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. Therefore, the discount rate used in this valuation is based on the bond buyer general obligation 20-Bond Municipal bond index.

#### Changes in the net OPEB liability

	 I	ncrease	(decrease)		
	al OPEB iability (a)		fiduciary position (b)	(asse	t OPEB et) liability a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 252,047	\$		\$	252,047
Changes during the period:					12
Service cost					9,413
Interest cost	9,413				2,413
Expected investment income			17.635		(17,635)
Employer contributions			17,635		(17,055)
Changes of benefit terms	-		(17.625)		_
Benefit payments	(17,635)		(17,635)		31,795
Assumption changes	31,795				(5,820)
Plan experience	(5,820)				(5,020)
Investment experience	 			_	17,753
Net changes	 17,753			-	269,800
Balances at June 30, 2020	 269,800	3		D.	207,000

#### NOTE 14. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, Continued

#### Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about PEBP's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PEBP financial report.

#### OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense for PEBP of \$35,388.

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred of Res	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	18,881 18,881	\$	<u>·</u>

The amount (\$18,881) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### NOTE 15. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Interfund receivables for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

			Due l	From	1		
			neral and		Street Fund	<b>-</b>	Γotal
Due To	General Fund Landfill Fund	\$ 12	1,747	\$	1,280	\$	1,280 21,747
Q	Total	\$ 12	1,747	\$	1,280	\$ 1:	23,027

#### NOTE 15. Interfund Transactions and Balances, Continued

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual outstanding balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The Council has determined terms of repayment for the above interfund balances and the amount will be repaid over the next five fiscal years.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The City had the following transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020:

			Transfe	rs Ou	t
_		_	General Fund		Total
ransfers In	Street Fund	<u> </u>	35,000	\$	35,000
Fran	Total	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
•					

#### NOTE 16. Contingent Liabilities

The City and the Railroad Foundation are plaintiffs in an ongoing legal case. Should the case be found in favor of the defendant, the City could be held jointly and severally liable for the defendant's attorney's fees and costs. Any such liability cannot currently be estimated.

#### NOTE 17. Restatement Adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2020 the City researched the following items related to prior years:

A payment for the revolving loan fund was recorded in the general fund in the year ending June 30, 2015. The correction increased cash and fund balance in the revolving loan fund and decreased cash and fund balance in the general fund by \$4,004.

The City moved to a staggered business and liquor license billing schedule in the year ended June 30, 2014 and back to a once a year billing schedule in the year ended June 30, 2016. The City had previously recognized license revenues in the year covered by the licenses, however, in the process of moving to the staggered schedule and back, it began recognizing revenues on business licenses and liquor licenses when billed. The City has clarified its' policy to recognizing the license revenue in the year covered by the licenses, with the effect of reducing beginning fund balance in the general fund by \$145,742 for business licenses and \$21,519 for liquor licenses and recognizing those amounts as revenue in the general fund in the year ended June 30, 2020.

In the year ended June 30, 2019 the City recorded a payable and a loss on a related receivable for infrastructure repair work performed in earlier fiscal years. Review in the year ended June 30, 2020 of related activity showed all related payables had been paid in earlier years and receivables had been received. The city recorded an entry to correct the prior year adjustment with the effect of increasing fund balance and reducing accounts payable in the general fund by \$13,238.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

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

The **Street Fund** accounts for the receipt of fuel taxes and other revenues dedicated to funding the repairs, maintenance, and new construction of city streets and alleys.

#### **OTHER SCHEDULES:**

Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability for public employee's retirement system of Nevada.

Schedule of contributions to public employee's retirement system of Nevada.

Schedule of changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for PEBP.

Schedule of OPEB contributions for PEBP.

#### General Fund

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

		riginal		Final		V	ariance with		
Revenues	B	udget	E	udget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget		2019
Taxes:									
Franchise tax	•		_						
		80,000		220,000	\$ 79,044		(140,956)	\$	80,949
Total taxes		80,000		220,000	79,044		(140,956)	-	80,949
Licenses and permits:						()			00,717
Business licenses		171,050		171,050	162,975		(0.075)		168.06
Animal licenses		2,200		2,200	2,050		(8,075)		167,261
Building permits		49,500		222,000	229,861		(150)		3,045
Building - misc.		2,200		2,200	-		7,861		102,464
Excavation permits		2,200		2,200	330 4,489		(1,870) 2,289		1,100
Total licenses and permits		227,150		399,650	399,705	-	55	_	7,969
Intergovernmental revenue:					377,703	_			281,839
Consolidated tax		405 475							
Share of county gaming tax	1,	485,475	ı	,485,475	1,490,403		4,928		1,461,855
City/County/Tribal co-op - first responder		35,000		35,000	30,533		(4,467)		41,209
City/County co-op - public safety		6,000		6,000	6,000		-		6,000
City/County co-op - planning		32,044		32,044	31,370		(674)		30,907
City/County co-op - fire services		36,258		36,258	36,258		-		35,547
Building department fuel charge		•		250,000	250,000		-		-
CARES act grant		3,000		3,000	3,507		507		3,839
		-		200,000	200,000		-		-
Grant - Fire dept Grant - Projects		-		5,125	5,125		-		_
•		-		-	· -		_		2,135
Grant - Humane Network		-		10,000	10,000		_		26,476
NDOW grant revenues		•	:	215,521	175,408		(40,113)		
Grant - WPC fair & recreational park				479	479		(40,113)		415,415
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,5	97,777	2,:	278,902	2,239,083		(39,819)		. 022 202
Charges for services:						-	(37,017)		2,023,383
Cemetery charges		22,000		22.000					
Work cards		8,800		22,000	25,643		3,643		22,757
Fire claims		5,500		8,800	2,548		(6,252)		10,300
Fire ambulance service	,			5,500	3,650		(1,850)		267
Miscellaneous		43,000 13,200		43,000	368,701		225,701		140,720
Total charges for services				13,200	6,082		(7,118)		11,623
		92,500	1	92,500	406,624		214,124	_	185,667
Fines and forfeitures:  Court fines									
Evidentiary fee	•	76,000		76,000	57,136		(18,864)		67,853
,		2,000		2,000	1,405		(595)		2,870
Public defender fee		2,300		2,300	1,720		(580)		5,541
Notice fees		450		450	300		(150)		
Miscellaneous court fees		3,100		3,100	1,152		(1,948)		436 1,477
Total fines and forfeitures	8	3,850		33,850	61,713		(22,137)		
Miscellaneous:							(22,137)		78,177
Interest earned		4,000		4.000	4.004				
Rents and leases		7,600	,	4,000	4,994		994		4,758
Recycling revenue	•	7,000		7,600	16,659		(941)		23,557
Miscellaneous		5,500		5 500	15.025		-		846
Total miscellaneous				5,500	15,935		10,435		51,867
- out misceralicous	2	7,100	2	7,100	37,588		10,488		81,028
Total revenues	2,20	8,377	3,20	2,002	3,223,757		21,755	27	31,043
			- <del>-</del>						ntinued)

#### General Fund

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued) (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
xpenditures					
General government:					
Legislative:					
Mayor and council:		9,300	9,167	133	9,399
Salaries and wages	1,550	4,690	4,523	167	12,349
Employee benefits	2,535	1,973	1,772	201	1,718
Services, supplies and other					23,466
Total legislative	4,085	15,963	15,462	501	23,400
Administration:					
City clerk:		20.205	35,575	3,810	58,353
Salaries and wages	51,385	39,385	28,040	8,831	33,04
Employee benefits	37,771	36,871	27,657	7,368	75,87
Services, supplies and other	70,625	35,025	91,272	20,009	167,26
Total administration	159,781	111,281	91,272	20,005	
Election:					
Total election				3,000	
Finance:					
City treasurer:		13,750	13,550	200	2,42
Salaries and wages	13,750	5,690	7,062	(1,372)	17
Employee benefits	5,690	•	60,086	11,472	46,10
Services, supplies and other	30,358	71,558			48,76
Total finance	49,798	90,998	80,698	10,300	
Total general government	213,664	218,242	187,432	30,810	239,4
Judicial:					
City court:	64,378	75,200	73,280	1,920	68,5
Salaries and wages	29,466	34,232	38,764	(4,532)	30,5
Employee benefits	27,140	48,480	37,855_	10,625	38,1
Services, supplies and other		157,912	149,899	8,013	137,2
Total city court	120,984	137,712			
City attorney:	30,026	30,026	16,438	13,588	34,4
Salaries and wages	15,561	15,561	6,274	9,287	19,2
Employee benefits	246,680_	145,875	129,170	16,705	202,2
Services, supplies and other		191,462	151,882	39,580	256,
Total city attorney	292,267		301,781	47,593	393,3
Total judicial	413,251	349,374	301,/81	41,373	(Contin

#### General Fund

### Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued) (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Original	Final		Variance with	
Public safety:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2019
Law enforcement:					
City/County law enforcement contract	539,607	520 (07	52		
Fire department:		539,607	534,178	5,429	503,99
Salaries and wages	201.001				
Employee benefits	391,094	780,944	615,614	165,330	501,78
Services, supplies and other	198,748	376,648	355,698	20,950	222,16
Capital outlay	154,136 3,500	214,011	177,058	36,953	118,00
Total fire department		3,500	<del></del>	3,500	
•	747,478	1,375,103	1,148,370	226,733	841,94
Total public safety	1,287,085	1,914,710	1,682,548	232,162	1,345,943
ublic works:					
Engineering:					
Salaries and wages	11,196	14,296	14,645	(349)	
Employee benefits	6,046	6,046	7,410	(1,364)	•
Services, supplies and other	18,185	32,085	22,452	9,633	5,467
Total engineering	35,427	52,427	44,507	7,920	
Building department:			* 1,507	7,920	5,467
Salaries and wages	79,871	86,871	77.226		
Employee benefits	47,819	47,819	77,225	9,646	79,624
Services, supplies and other	9,590	19,290	47,427 19,578	392	43,572
Total building department	137,280	153,980	144,230	(288)	5,686
Total public works	172,707			9,750	128,882
	172,707	206,407	188,737	17,670	134,349
ealth and sanitation:					
Animal control:					
Salaries and wages	40,154	40,154	44,231	(4,077)	42,330
Employee benefits	14,899	14,899	20,936	(6,037)	17,979
Services, supplies and other	35,566	45,566	30,928	14,638	10,132
Total animal control	90,619	100,619	96,095	4,524	70,441
emetery:					70,441
Salaries and wages	26,601	26,601	31,150	(4.540)	
Employee benefits	11,870	11,870	20,177	(4,549)	41,571
Services, supplies and other	19,045	19,045	9,585	(8,307)	18,532
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	9,460 10,000	14,139
Total cemetery	67,516	57,516	60,912		
Total health and sanitation				6,604	74,242
wife Statistation	158,135	158,135	157,007	11,128	144,683

#### General Fund

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued) (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Culture and recreation:					
Parks department: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services, supplies and other Tree board Capital outlay	26,601 12,503 19,045 37 10,000	26,601 12,503 19,045 37 10,000	31,880 20,885 11,677	(5,279) (8,382) 7,368 37 10,000	47,829 21,376 15,091
Total culture and recreation	68,186	68,186	64,442	3,744	84,296
Community support: Grant - WPC fair and recreational park Grant - NDOW Services, supplies and other	:	215,521 2,000	479 177,433 2,000	(479) 38,088	415,415
Total community support	-	217,521	179,912	37,609	415,415
Total expenditures	2,313,028	3,132,575	2,761,859	380,716	2,757,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(104,651)	69,427	461,898	402,471	(26,453)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	<u>.</u>	(35,000)	(35,000)	<del></del>	(3,760)
Total other financing sources and uses		(33,000)	(33,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(104,651)	34,427	426,898	402,471	(30,213
Fund balance, beginning of year Restatement adjustments Fund balance, end of year	423,189 - \$ 318,538	423,189 \$ 457,616	423,189 (158,027) \$ 692,060	(158,027) \$ 244,444	\$ 423,189

#### Street Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
Gas tax 2.35	\$ 123,928	\$ 123,928	\$ 120,138	\$ (3,790)	\$ 124,00
Gas tax 1 cent option	29,897	29,897	28,151	(1,746)	30,82
Motor vehicle, 1.75 gas tax	14,725	14,725	13,491	(1,234)	14,66
County contribution Room Tax	22,540	22,540	22,540	-	22,54
	80,000	80,000	-	(80,000)	
OHV state grant Public transit fund	•	-	4,791	4,791	
	219,248	219,248	132,452	(86,796)	113,32
Regional transportation commission	240,000	240,000	157,709	(82,291)	
Total intergovernmental	730,338	730,338	479,272	(251,066)	305,36
Other revenues:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Miscellaneous	_	-	2,840	2,840	9,563
Grants and donations	20,000	20,000	20,000	2,040	20,000
Total other revenues	20,000	20,000	22,840	2,840	29,56
Total revenues	750,338	750,338	502,112	(248,226)	334,926
xpenditures					
Highways and streets:					
Salaries and wages	170,622	170,622	131,800	20.022	162.20
Employee benefits	92,062	92,062	72,842	38,822 19,220	163,300
Service, supplies, and other	480,249	483,860	271,956	211,904	79,286
Capital outlay	· -	-	16,452	(16,452)	143,150
Total highway and streets	742,933	746,544	493,050	253,494	385,736
Total expenditures	742,933	746,544	493,050	253,494	385,736
ccess of revenue and other sources over		<del>_</del>			303,730
(under) expenditures	7,405	3,794	9,062	5,268	(50,810
ther financing sources (uses)		,	3,002	3,200	(50,810
Transfers in	-	_	35,000	35,000	
et change in fund halomen				33,000	
et change in fund balance	7,405	3,794	44,062	5,268	(50,810
nd balance, beginning of year	(15,078)	(15,078)	(15,078)	-	35,732
ind balance, end of year	\$ (7,673)	\$ (11,284)	\$ 28,984	\$ 5,268	\$ (15,078)

CITY OF ELY, NEVADA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
June 30, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years

						Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	iscal ent D	Year ate)				
		2020		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.021850%		0.028560%		0.027410%		0.029773%		0.028630%		0.022926%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	69	2,979,213	€9	3,894,278	€9	3,645,398	<del>69</del>	4,006,645	€	3,281,185	€9	2,389,345
Covered employee payroll	€9	1,398,423	69	1,727,881	€9	1,617,055	€9	1,555,932	<del>∽</del>	1,457,944	69	1,343,720
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	_	213.04%		225.38%		210.98%		257.51%		225.06%		177.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.46%		75.24%		72.23%		72.20%		75.10%		76.31%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF ELY, NEVADA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
June 30, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years

						Reporting Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Vear				
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	69	281,621	<del>⇔</del>	210,325	<b>↔</b>	264,906	∞	246,365	↔	252,435	↔	220.982
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(281,621)		(210,325)		(264,906)		(246,365)		(252 435)		(230 083)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∽		69		69		e.		e	(601,202)	E	(70,707)
Covered employee payroll	€9	1,734,858	69	1,398,423	64	1,727,881	, 69	1.617.055	9 69	1 555 932	÷>	1 457 044
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.23%		15.04%		15.33%		15.24%	<b>,</b>	16.22%	9	15.16%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios PEBP

June 30, 2020 Last 10 Fiscal Years

		ng Fiscal Yea rement Date	
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest cost	\$ - 9,413	\$ - 9,181	\$ - 8,217
Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments Assumption changes	(17,635) 31,795	- (18,275) (8,091)	- (18,349) (18,114)
Plan experience Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	 (5,820) 17,753 252,047	 (17,185) 269,232	 (28,246) 297,478
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 269,800	\$ 252,047	\$ 269,232
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 269,800	\$ 252,047	\$ 269,232
Covered payroll	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.009

The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan and, therefore, there is no covered payroll

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Schedule of OPEB Contributions PEBP June 30, 2020 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Reporting Fiscal Year					
	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contributions  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	17,635	\$	18,275	\$	18,349
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(17,635)	\$	(18,275)	<u>\$</u>	(18,349)
Covered payroll		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan and, therefore, there is no covered payroll

#### CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The City had no departments in the General Fund and no other funds with expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 2. OPEB – Factors that Affect Trends

There are no factors (e.g. changes in benefit terms, the use of different assumptions, changes in investment policies) that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the required schedules.

#### NOTE 3. OPEB – Plan Assets

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB 75 (paragraph 4) to pay related benefits.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenue received from a special ad valorem tax that must be recorded in a capital project fund and dedicated to capital project needs within the City.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The **Beautification Fund** is used to account for funds donated to the City for beautification efforts of down town Ely.

The Court Assessments Fund is used to account for court assessments, which are to be used to improve the operations of the court.

The Court Collection and Fee Fund accounts for court collection costs and assessments.

The Court Facility Fee Assessment Fund is used to account for court assessments restricted for future court improvements.

The Fire Protection/Street Improvement Fund is used to account for electrical utility franchise fees that will be used for fire protection equipment and material or street improvements at the City Council's discretion.

The Ely City Redevelopment Agency Fund is used to account for the special property tax revenue generated within the designated districts of the City.

The **Revolving Loan Fund** accounts for grant funds used to make loans to increase the economic opportunities within the community.

The Victim Impact Panel Fund is used to account for victim impact panel funds used to assist victims of crime.

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		riginal udget	1	Final Budget		Actual		ance with		2019
Revenues										
Taxes:	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	45,647	\$	10,647	\$	60,431
Ad valorem taxes	•	185,000	•	185,000		258,225		73,225_		288,358
Room tax		220,000		220,000		303,872		83,872		348,789
Total taxes		220,000		<del></del>	_					
Other revenues:				80		80		_		130
Interest earned		80		80		2,500		2,500		2
Grant			_	80	_	2,580	_	2,500		130
Total other revenues		80	_	- 00	_	2,500	_			
Total revenues		220,080		220,080	_	306,452	_	86,372		348,919
Expenditures										
Public safety:				50.000		11,490		38,510		10,148
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000 10,000		12,736		(2,736)		2,150
Main Street		10,000		18,298		19,040		(742)		18,381
Debt service - principal		18,298		11,438		10,696		742		11,410
Debt service - interest		11,438	_	11,436	_	10,070				
Total expenditures		89,736	_	89,736	_	53,962		35,774	_	42,089
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		130,344	_	130,344	_	252,490	_	122,146		306,830
Net change in fund balance		130,344		130,344		252,490		122,146		306,83
		764,397		764,397		764,397				457,56
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	/04,37/		107,571						
Fund balance, end of year	\$	894,741	\$	894,741	_\$	1,016,887	\$	122,146	\$	764,39

CITY OF ELY, NEVADA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2020

							Spec	Special Revenue									Total
Assoft	Beautification Fund	ication 1d	C Asse	Court Assessment Fund	Ŭ Į	Court Collection Fee Fund	Court Facility Fee Assessment Fund	Fire Protection & Street Improvement Fund	on & t ment	Ely Redeve Dis	Ely City Redevelopment District Fund	Rev	Revolving	) > <u>2</u> 4 .	Victim Impact Panel	S g	Noumajor Governmental
Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted Accounts receivable Due from other	<b>⇔</b>	310	<b>69</b>	33,314	€9	32,692	\$ - 93,005		145,822	<b>€</b> 9	359,522	69	85,983	€	- 006'9	69	Funds 232,115 545,433
governments  Total assets	65	310	es.	33,314	60	32,692	\$ 93,005	8	19,637 165,459	64	926 360,448	55	105,983	69	906'9	<b>∞</b>	20,563 798,111
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	so	11	ب د	1,532 20,444 21,976	ر ا		s	<u>~</u>	j -	69		64		69		64	1,532
Fund Balance Restricted for: Capital outlay		•		•		,			İ						1		21,976
Other purposes Committed for:				11,338		32,692	93,005			.,	- 360,448		20,000		006'9		524,383
Capital outlay Other purposes Unassigned Total find halange		310					• • •	165,	165,459				85,983		1 1		165,459 86,293
Total liabilities,		2		11,338		32,692	93,005	165,	165,459		360,448	$\ $	105,983		6,900		776,135
and fund balances	69	310	69	33,314	e٩	32,692	\$ 93,005	\$ 165,459	459	۳)	360,448	€4	105 983	v	9000	6	111

CITY OF ELY, NEVADA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Specia	Special Revenue				Total
	Beautification	Court Assessment Find	Court Collection Fee Fund	Court Facility Fee Assessment Fund	Fire Protection & Street Improvement Fund	Ely City Redevelopment District Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Victim Impact Panel Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Interest Charges for services	S	2,846	2,898	s - 2,537	\$ 98,668	\$ 94,125	\$ 183 20,000	\$ 20	\$ 192,793 220 8,331 20,000
Other revenues Total revenues		2,846	2,898	2,537	98,705	94,125	20,183	50	221,344
Expenditures Judicial Public safety	, ,	3,069	3,332	816		1 1 1	1 (		7,217
Highway & streets Culture & Recreation Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	. 139		. , . , ,		40,383	, , , ,	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	139 40,383 8,927
Capital Outlay Total expenditures	139	3,069	3,332	816	56,109		·		63,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(139)	(223)	(434)	1,721	42,596	94,125	20,183	50	157,879
Fund balances, beginning of year	449	11,561	33,126	91,284	122,863	266,323	81,796	6,850	614,252
Prior period adjustment Fund balances, end of year	\$ 310	\$ 11,338	\$ 32,692	\$ 93,005	\$ 165,459	\$ 360,448	\$ 105,983	\$ 6,900	\$ 776,135

## **Beautification Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Other revenues:					
Donations	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ (250)	\$ 125
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation:					
Services, supplies, and other	450	450	139	311	4
Total expenditures	450	450	139	311	4
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(200)	(200)	(139)	(561)	121
Fund balance, beginning of year	449_	449	449	<del>-</del>	328
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 249	\$ 249	\$ 310	\$ (561)	\$ 449

## Court Assessment Fund

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

## Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Revenues					
Charges for services: Assessment fees	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,846	\$ (2,154)	\$ 4,600
Other revenues:	:-	-		<u>.</u>	9
Interest  Total revenues	5,000	5,000	2,846	(2,154)	4,609
Expenditures					
Judicial: Services, supplies, and other	9,530	9,530_	3,069	6,461	7,079
Total expenditures	9,530	9,530	3,069	6,461	7,079
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,530)	(4,530)	(223)	4,307	(2,470)
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,561	11,561	11,561		14,031
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,031	\$ 7,031	\$ 11,338	\$ 4,307	\$ 11,561

## Court Collection Fee Fund

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Charges for services:					
Assessment fees	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,898	\$ 898	\$ 3,041
Total revenues	2,000	2,000	2,898	898	3,041
Expenditures Judicial:					
Services, supplies, and other	36,220	36,220	3,332	32,888	2,327
Total expenditures	36,220	36,220	3,332	32,888	2,327
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,220)	(34,220)	(434)	33,786	714
Fund balance, beginning of year	33,126	33,126	33,126	<del></del>	32,412
fund balance, end of year	\$ (1,094)	\$ (1,094)	\$ 32,692	\$ 33,786	\$ 33,126

# Court Facility Fee Assessment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Revenues Charges for services: Assessment fees Total revenues	\$ 5,000 5,000	\$ 5,000 5,000	\$ 2,537 2,537	\$ (2,463) (2,463)	\$ 3,713 3,713
Expenditures Judicial: Services, supplies, and other	96,000_	96,000	816	95,184	2,518
Total expenditures	96,000	96,000	816	95,184	2,518
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,000)	(91,000)	1,721	92,721	1,195
Fund balance, beginning of year  Fund balance, end of year	91,284 \$ 284	91,284 \$ 284	91,284 \$ 93,005	\$ 92,721	90,089 \$ 91,284

## Fire Protection/Street Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Franchise fees	\$ 89,000	\$ 89,000	\$ 98,668	\$ 9,668	\$ 102,301
Other revenues:					
Interest	50	50	37	(13)	37
Total revenue	89,050	89,050	98,705	9,655	102,338
Expenditures					
Public safety:					
Services, supplies and other	2,600	2,600		2,600	
Debt service - principal	40,383	40,383	40,383	2,000	6,923
Debt service - interest	8,927	8.927	8,927	-	38,777
Streets and highways:	-,,	0,727	6,727	-	10,533
Services, supplies and other	23,058	23,058	6,799	16,259	
Total expenditures	74,968	74,968	56,109	18,859	56,233
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,082	14,082	42,596	28,514	46,105
Net change in fund balances	14,082	14,082	42,596	28,514	46,105
Fund balance, beginning of year	122,863	122,863	122,863	<u>-</u>	76,758
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 136,945	\$ 136,945	\$ 165,459	\$ 28,514	\$ 122,863

# Ely City Redevelopment District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 29,500	\$ 29,500	\$ 94,125 94,125	\$ 64,625 64,625	\$ 100,464 100,464
Total revenues  Expenditures	29,500	29,500	74,123	01,025	
Total expenditures  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	29,500	29,500	94,125	64,625	100,464
Fund balance, beginning of year	266,323	266,323	266,323	\$ 64,625	165,859 \$ 266,323
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 295,823	\$ 295,823	\$ 360,448	\$ 64,023	¥ 200,323

## Revolving Loan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	iginal udget	!	Final Budget		Actual		iance with		2019
Other revenues:									
Interest	\$ 450	\$	450	\$	183	\$	(267)	\$	180
Donations	 		_		20,000	•	20,000	Ψ	100
Total revenue	450		450		20,183		19,733		180
Expenditures									
Total expenditures	 				<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		
Excess of revenue and other sources over									
(under) expenditures	450		450		20,183		19,733		180
Fund balance, beginning of year	81,796		81,796		81,796		-		81,616
Prior period adjustment	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,004		4,004		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 82,246	\$	82,246	_\$_	105,983	\$	23,737	\$	81,796

# Victim Impact Panel Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	iginal udget		nal dget	A	ctual	nce with Budget	2	019
Revenues								
Charges for services: Victim impact panel	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	50	\$ (450)	\$	50
Total revenues	500		500_		50	 (450)		50
Expenditures								
Judicial: Services, supplies, and other	6,310		6,310_		<u>.</u>	 6,310		181
Total expenditures	6,310		6,310		<u>.</u>	 6,310		181
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,810)		(5,810)		50	5,860		(131)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 6,850		6,850		6,850	 180		6,981
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,040	\$_	1,040_	_\$	6,900	\$ 5,860	\$	6,850

MAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS

## Water Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Operating revenues					
Charges for services:	<b>\$</b> 1.233,355	\$ 1,233,355	\$ 1,169,517	\$ (63,838)	\$ 1,133,649
Water sales	\$ 1,233,355 6,600	6,600	5,810	(790)	7,576
Connection fees and other revenues	0,000				1.141.226
Total operating revenues	1,239,955	1,239,955	1,175,327	(64,628)	1,141,225
Operating expenses	210.586	240 576	245,926	3,650	227,290
Salaries and wages	249,576	249,576 131,497	143,080	(11,583)	130,561
Employee benefits	131,497	436,650	302,824	133,826	292,524
Services, supplies and other	436,650 48,500	48,500	302,024	48,500	
Capital outlay	360,000	360,000	316,036	43,964	323,782
Depreciation and amortization					974,157
Total operating expenses	1,226,223	1,226,223	1,007,866	218,357	
Operating income (loss)	13,732	13,732	<u>167,461</u>	153,729	167,068
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					2.217
Interest income	3,300	3,300	3,217	(83)	3,217
Rent income - Georgetown Ranch	5,918	5,918	4,108	(1,810)	1,281
Miscellaneous income	7,500	7,500	23,037	15,537	30,322 49,535
System obligation fee income	3,000	3,000	75,125	72,125	308,125
Quadra mining revenues	324,500	324,500	251,756	(72,744)	(32,078
Interest expense	(37,544)	(37,544)	(37,544)	80,948	(295,073
Quadra mining expense	(324,500)	(324,500)	(243,552)	80,948	(293,073
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(17,826)	(17,826)	76,147	93,973	65,329
Income (loss) before transfers	(4,094)	(4,094)	243,608	247,702	232,397
Change in net position	(4,094)	(4,094)	243,608	247,702	232,397
Total not position beginning of year	9,827,510	9,827,510	9,827,510		9,595,113
Total net position, beginning of year  Total net position, end of year	\$ 9,823,416	\$ 9,823,416	\$ 10,071,118	\$ 247,702	\$ 9,827,510

## Sanitation Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Operating revenues					
Charges for services:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,149,610	\$ 1,149,610	\$ 1,052,089	\$ (97,521)	\$ 1,025,422
Testing revenues	7,480	7,480	11,926	4,446	10,670
Total operating revenues	1,157,090	1,157,090	1,064,015	(93,075)	1,036,092
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	262,664	262,664	210,028	52,636	182,431
Employee benefits	157,730	157,730	154,948	2,782	79,763
Services, supplies and other	418,200	418,200	321,009	97,191	299,693
Capital outlay	139,000	139,000	•	139,000	-
Depreciation and amortization	240,000	240,000	235,466	4,534	236,142
Total operating expenses	1,217,594	1,217,594	921,451	296,143	798,029
Operating income (loss)	(60,504)	(60,504)	142,564	203,068	238,063
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	4,000	4,000	4,164	164	4,154
Miscellaneous income	1,250	1,250	9,467	8,217	34,817
System obligation fee income	3,000	3,000	59,168	56,168	41,300
Interest expense	(68,217)	(68,217)	(68,217)		(61,132)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(59,967)	(59,967)	4,582	64,549	19,139
Income (loss) before transfers	(120,471)	(120,471)	147,146	267,617	257,202
Transfers			<u>·</u>		
Change in net position	(120,471)	(120,471)	147,146	267,617	257,202
Total net position, beginning of year	6,647,638	6,647,638	6,647,638	_	6,390,436
Total net position, end of year	\$ 6,527,167	\$ 6,527,167	\$ 6,794,784	\$ 267,617	\$ 6,647,638

## Landfill Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019
Operating revenues				(12.074)	e 1007000
Charges for services	\$ 1,137,130	\$ 1,137,130	\$ 1,123,856	\$ (13,274)	\$ 1,086,980
Total operating revenues	1,137,130	1,137,130	1,123,856	(13,274)	1,086,980
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	455,671	455,671	373,219	82,452	406,867
Employee benefits	238,769	238,769	197,301	41,468	260,206
Services, supplies and other	647,520	647,520	248,302	399,218	255,792
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Landfill closure costs	80,000	80,000	60,522	19,478	61,238
Depreciation and amortization	98,000	98,000	54,993	43,007	87,141
Total operating expenses	1,519,960	1,519,960	934,337	585,623	1,071,244
Operating income (loss)	(382,830)	(382,830)	189,519	572,349	15,736
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	4,200	4,200	8,763	4,563	4,396
Miscellaneous income	77,200	77,200	103,129	25,929	43,500
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	81,400	81,400	111,892	30,492	47,896
Income (loss) before transfers	(301,430)	(301,430)	301,411	602,841	63,632
Change in net position	(301,430)	(301,430)	301,411	602,841	63,632
Total net position, beginning of year	2,222,830	2,222,830_	2,222,830	848	2,159,198
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,921,400	\$ 1,921,400	\$ 2,524,241	\$ 602,841	\$ 2,222,830

## Railroad Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variand Final E			2019
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		_\$_	
Total operating revenues									
Operating expenses									
Services, supplies and other		<u> </u>					_		
Total operating expenses			_						
Operating income (loss)									
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest income			_						
Rent income		_	_				-		
Grant income		-	_		_		•		
Pass through grant expense		_	_		_		-		
Donations		-	_				-		
Legal expense					-		•		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)					_				
Fransfers:				-					
Transfers in		_							
Transfers out		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				3,760
Change in net position		-	-		-		-		3,760
otal net position, beginning of year	1,700,0	በበ	1,700,000	1	700.000				,
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,700,00				,700,000 ,700,000	\$		\$	1,696,240

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Gary K., Keddington, CPA Phyl R., Warnock, CPA Marcus K., Arbuckle, CPA Steven M., Rowley, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ely, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ely, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 30, 2020.

## **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

Salt Lake City, Utah November 30, 2020



Gary K, Keddington, CPA Phyl R, Warnock, CPA Marcus K, Arbuckle, CPA Steven M, Rowley, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF NEVADA REVISED STATUES 354.624

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ely, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Ely, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 30, 2020. As required by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624, we have performed certain procedures as required by the statute.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the statute referred to above and the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its funds. Management is also responsible for the financial statements and schedules required by the statute referred to above.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to obtain representation from management regarding the use of its funds and to determine that certain schedules and information required by the statute referred to above are included in the financial statements.

## Audit Inclusions Required by Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624

In accordance with NRS 354.624, the financial statement includes a schedule of all fees imposed by the local government, budgetary comparison schedules, and whether prior year findings have been resolved. We have applied certain limited procedures to the audit inclusions required by the statute referred to above, 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.

## Funds Established by the Local Government

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624, we have obtained representation from the City's management in a representation letter addressed to us dated November 30, 2020, of the following:

For each enterprise fund, internal service fund, fiduciary fund, self-insurance fund, and all other funds as required by NRS 354.624, the City has indicated for each fund:

- (a) That the fund is being used in accordance with the provision of this chapter of the Nevada Revised Statues,
- (b) That the fund is being administered in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,

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- (c) That the reserve in the fund is limited to an amount that is reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the fund,
- (d) The sources of revenues available for the fund during the fiscal year, including transfers from any other funds,
- (e) The statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the fund, and
- (f) The balance and retained earnings of the fund.

The representations are management's representations and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provided by management.

## Noncompliance

The results of our limited procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with NRS 354.624, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as finding 2019-002. Finding 2019-002 is a repeat finding for this department. Our findings do not constitute a legal determination for the City's compliance or noncompliance with State requirements.

## **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope and procedures performed in accordance with NRS 354.624. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

Salt Lake City, Utah November 30, 2020

# Schedule of Fees Imposed Subject to the Provision of NRS 354.5989 Limitation on Fees for Business Licenses For the Year ended June 30, 2020

## Flat Fixed Fees:

Bus	iness license revenue adjusted base at June 30, 2019		\$ 232,104
Adjustn	nent to Base:		
1.	Percentage decrease in population of the local government	-2.80%	
2.	Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31, next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	1.2%	-1.60%
	Decrease in base		(3,716)
	Adjusted base at June 30, 2020		228,388
	Actual revenue		144,137
	Amount over (under) allowable amount		\$ (84,251)

# CITY OF ELY, NEVADA Schedule of Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## STATE COMPLIANCE

## 2019-002: Closure and Post Closure Financial Assurance: Allowable Mechanism - Reworded and Reissued

## **Finding**

According to NAC 444.68525 - Financial assurance: Allowable mechanisms. (NRS 444.560):

The mechanisms used to demonstrate financial assurance pursuant to NAC 444.685 must ensure that the money necessary to meet the cost of closure, postclosure and corrective action for known releases of contaminants will be available whenever it is needed. The financial assurance may be in the form of:

- 1. A trust fund as described in NAC 444.6853;
- 2. A surety bond guaranteeing payment or performance as described in NAC 444.68535;
- 3. A letter of credit as described in NAC 444.6854;
- 4. A policy of insurance as described in NAC 444.6855;
- 5. A mechanism approved by the solid waste management authority pursuant to NAC 444.6856;
- 6. An assumption of responsibility by the State as described in NAC 444.6857; or
- 7. Any combination of the options listed in subsections 1 to 6, inclusive.

The city has chosen a trust fund as its mechanism to meet the cost of closure, postclosure, and corrective action for known releases of contaminants. NAC 444.6853 – Financial Assurance: Trust Fund (NRS 444.560) states:

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of NAC 444.685 by establishing a trust fund which conforms to the requirements of this section. The trustee must be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. A copy of the trust agreement must be placed in the operating records of the disposal site.

As of June 30, 2020, the City has opened a money market account for post closure and moved \$1,041,858 into the fund. The City Treasurer is the trustee, per the agreement with the City. It appears the trust does not meet the requirements of NAC 444.6853 as the City Treasurer's trust operations are not monitored by a federal or state agency and therefore does not qualify as an allowable mechanism to meet the cost of closure, post closure, and corrective action for known releases of contaminants.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management comply with one of the allowable mechanisms to meet the cost of closure, post closure, and corrective action for known releases of contaminants as outlined above.

## City Response

The City Treasurer will work with the City Attorney and the First National Bank of Ely to reword the trust agreement to have First National Bank of Ely as the trustee.