

# CITY OF SPARKS NEVADA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

# City of Sparks, Nevada

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Compliance Division of the Financial Services Department

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Derek Haren – Accountant

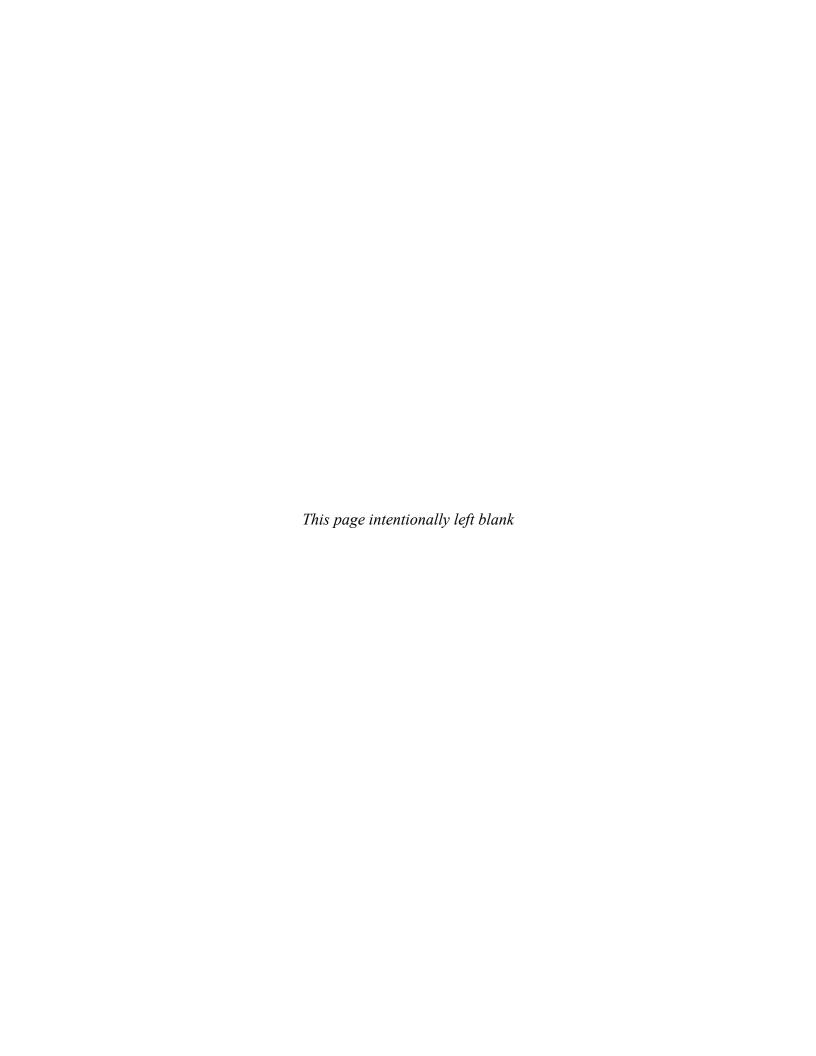
Monica Nall – Accounting Specialist

Special Thanks to the Budgeting and Operating Divisions

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November 23, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and Citizens of Sparks, Nevada:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Sparks, Nevada, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624. This report represents the City's compliance with state law, which requires that local governments provide for an annual audit by independent certified accountants of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and fairness of the presentation, including all note disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Sparks, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City's external auditors, Eide Bailly LLP, have also issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements enclosed within this ACFR fairly and materially represent the financial position and results of operations of the City of Sparks. Their report is located on page 10 of the financial section of this report.

The ACFR is presented in four sections:

- 1. **Introductory Section** the Introductory Section is unaudited and includes this letter of transmittal, the City's organizational chart, list of principal officials and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for fiscal year 2020-2021.
- 2. **Financial Section** this section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and related footnotes, combining and individual statements for major and nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the basic financial statements.

The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found beginning on page 13, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

- 3. **Statistical Section** the Statistical Section is also unaudited and includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- 4. Compliance Section the Compliance Section includes the annual Single Audit Report by the independent auditor on the City's compliance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended in 1996) and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Also included are the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Additionally, the auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations is included as required by Government Auditing Standards.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Sparks, incorporated in 1905, with an estimated population of 103,230 as reported by the Nevada Department of Taxation for fiscal year 2021-2022, is the fifth largest city in Nevada and is located in the extreme western part of the state sharing a border with the City of Reno.

Sparks operates under a mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is elected at-large in the City, serving as the non-voting chairman of the City Council. Five City Council members are elected ward-only as representatives of specific City Wards and serve as the legislative powers of the City. All legislative powers of the City as outlined in the municipal charter, Nevada Revised Statutes and State Constitution, are vested in the City Council.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police services; fire protection and paramedic services; the construction and maintenance of streets, traffic engineering and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; wastewater treatment; and planning and zoning for new development. The City does not operate hospitals, schools or libraries. Utilities, such as gas and electric services, are provided by a privately owned utility. The City, as a member of a joint powers authority called the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, acquired an interest in the water service division of Sierra Pacific Power Company (now called NV Energy) on June 11, 2001. Washoe County and the City of Reno are the other members of the Authority. Sewer service and wastewater treatment are provided by the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility, a joint venture between the Cities of Reno and Sparks which is not a component unit for financial reporting purposes in either entity in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report includes all funds of the primary government (City of Sparks) as well as its blended component unit. A blended component unit is a legally separate entity but in substance, is part of the City's operations and is included as part of the governmental funds of the city. The Redevelopment Agency, Areas No. 1 and No. 2, of the City of Sparks is considered the City's blended component unit. The Redevelopment Agency is an organization for which the primary government is financially accountable, and whose governing body is substantially the same as the City's. All five City Council members comprise the governing body for the Agency. The Mayor, who cannot vote on City agenda items, is a voting Agency member.

The original redevelopment district, Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1, in downtown Sparks, whose distinctive main street venue has been developed as Victorian Square, was created January 23, 1978. The state's first redevelopment district was set to expire after 30 years under existing statutory limits. However, subsequent Legislative actions allowed for the extension of the district's term for fifteen additional years,

an action taken by the Sparks Redevelopment Agency on May 8, 2000, thereby extending the duration of Sparks Redevelopment Area No. 1 until fiscal year 2022-2023.

On June 28, 1999, a second redevelopment district was created, Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2. The newer district is comprised of three noncontiguous areas - the Marina Park area, Oddie Boulevard area (an aging commercial/industrial strip along a state-controlled roadway with poor access) and the so-called Conductor Heights (south-west industrial) section, one of the oldest in Sparks, where very small residential lots have become interspersed with commercial uses. A special assessment district was formed in 2002 to construct infrastructure needed for new development to the Sparks Marina area. Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 is set to expire in fiscal year 2028-2029.

The internal accounting controls employed by the City are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets will be safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that financial records will be reliable for use in preparing financial statements and determining accountability for assets. The City's accounting system provides controls to assure compliance with the budget. Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental service level in the General Fund, because the functional level identified in state statutes crosses departmental authorities and dilutes the responsibility for adhering to budget constraints. City management may transfer appropriations between functions in the General Fund and within individual funds, and must notify the City Council of such transfers. Any other increases in appropriations or transfers also require City Council approval. Budgetary control is further enhanced through the use of encumbrance accounting.

State statutes require the City's Chief Financial Officer to submit a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Nevada Department of Taxation by April 15. The Department of Taxation notifies the City whether or not the budget is in compliance with the law and related regulations. The City is required to hold a public hearing to review public input on the tentative budget no sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May. The City Council must adopt a final budget no later than June 1, which is then filed with the Department of Taxation. State statutes allow for the local government entities to file amended final budgets for a fiscal year which is impacted by actions approved by the Nevada State Legislature.

# **Local Economy**

The region's economy has long relied on consumption-related activities such as construction, tourism, and gaming, and the area, known as the Truckee Meadows, offers an extensive array of hotel and casino options as well as vast recreational opportunities.

Since the Great Recession, which was driven by a historic collapse in property values, stabilization of the local economy has been fueled by a strong rebound in property values which have been a key driver of improved City revenues. However, revenues from the collection of Consolidated Taxes, which is comprised mostly of sales taxes, have shown even greater strength due to greater economic diversity.

The Reno-Sparks Metropolitan Statistical Area is attracting technology-driven companies and is now home to several large and influential companies including Apple, Google, Amazon, Tesla, Switch, and others. Prior to 2020, as a result of this greater economic diversity, the Northern Nevada region experienced high employment growth since the Great Recession. The COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020 has certainly caused great harm to Northern Nevada's public and economic health; However, the revitalized and diversified regional economy has created an economic infrastructure that allowed the regional economy to rebound in relatively short order as evidenced by the reduction in the unemployment rate to 3.3% as of August 2022, which is about the same rate experienced before the pandemic started.

The growth in the number of companies locating to the area has improved the local economy and created a demand for housing which will have to be met in order to prevent the shifting of jobs to other more affordable areas. The population of Sparks has grown an additional 0.7% in the last year. To meet the growing population needs, housing permit activity in recent years within Sparks has generally shifted from single family homes to multi-family homes.

However, the resulting expected growth in existing property assessed value is expected to continue to outpace the property tax growth that is allowed under Nevada property depreciation and tax cap laws.

The property tax cap laws that were implemented by the Nevada Legislature in 2005 (AB 489) resulted in unintended and unanticipated consequences. Specifically, the laws currently provide for a "ceiling" that limits property tax revenue growth to 8% for general property (essentially defined as all non-owner occupied property) and 3% for residential (owner occupied) property, yet does not provide for a similar "floor" limiting property tax revenue declines should property valuations dramatically decline (as they did during the Great Recession). Furthermore, the property tax cap formulas put limitations on tax revenue by way of a secondary calculation that is based on the greater of the 10-year rolling average of assessed value growth in the county or two times the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Additionally, depreciation is applied to land improvements at 1.5% each year up to 50 years, resulting in a maximum cumulative depreciation rate of 75%.

Thus, the combination of property tax caps and depreciation of land improvements, has led Nevada local governments to rely upon property tax revenue generated from new development (which is exempt from property tax cap laws and depreciation during the first year on the tax rolls) to help keep pace with the rising cost to provide services. The property tax laws in their current form have resulted in a situation whereby property tax revenues are not keeping pace with the overall economic recovery and are hindering the ability of local governments throughout Nevada to meet the growing service needs within their communities. A resulting consequence is that the City of Sparks must continually rely more on the less stable Consolidated Tax revenue source which is primarily derived from taxable sales.

In fiscal year 2015, the Sparks City Council approved an increase of the City's operating property tax rate from \$.9161 to \$.9598 per \$100 of assessed value. Coupled with the rates in effect for jurisdictions which overlap with Sparks, the overall tax rate is at the statutory cap of \$3.66. This includes two cents that were added to the state tax rate for Capital projects and conservation of natural resources that are outside of the property tax rate cap of \$3.64.

On July 1, 2017 the State of Nevada legalized the purchase of recreational marijuana. The City of Sparks provides licenses to distributors whose renewal of business license fees are based on gross receipts. In addition to licensing revenue, the City receives a modest distribution from the State to help mitigate expenses expected to be incurred related to the legalization of recreational marijuana.

With the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act (or ARPA Act) on March 11, 2021, the City of Sparks was allocated significant federal assistance to respond to the multitudinous effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. \$16.2 million was allocated to the City from the ARPA and is planned to be fully expended or obligated by December 31, 2024, in accordance with provisions of the Act.

# **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City uses a multi-year financial forecasting model to assist with budget and capital planning. The City has also completed a comprehensive facilities plan, which will guide City capital spending priorities

and help to formulate the five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP is updated annually in conjunction with the budget process, and is integrated with the City's budget upon adoption of the plan.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

# Cash Management

The City is authorized by statute to invest in bonds or other obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds of the State of Nevada; obligations of other local governments of the State of Nevada; certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances; notes, bonds and other unconditional obligations by corporations organized and operating in the United States; and obligations of other state and local governments if they are rated "A" or better by one of the nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The City may also invest in repurchase agreements for securities if, in lieu of possession of the securities, it obtains sole, fully perfected, first-priority security interest in those securities. State law also allows investment in money market mutual funds invested solely in treasury/agency securities.

The City, in effect, pools its cash for investment purposes and has invested primarily in certificates of deposit, money market instruments and agency securities. Due to the federal fiscal policies intended to keep interest rates low for an extended period of time, investment earnings have remained low. For fiscal year 2021-2022, the average interest rate earned on investments maturing during the year was 0.45 percent. With federal policies reversing course beginning in 2022, we expect interest earnings to improve in fiscal year 2022-2023.

# Risk Management

The City has three funds related to the administration of its self-funded insurance programs: general liability, group health, and workers' compensation. The Municipal Self-Insurance Fund covers general liability claims, and the City carries excess insurance coverage as well. In addition, the City has property insurance for buildings and contents, and a blanket bond policy for all City employees.

The Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund provides all of the health benefits for City employees, retirees, and dependents. Employee premiums are paid by the City via interfund charges through the payroll system, and dependent premiums are paid by the City and the Employee via interfund charges and payroll deductions. Retiree and their dependent premiums are paid either from converted sick leave balances or from the retiree directly. The City carries a specific stop loss policy for individual claims.

The City's Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund has excess insurance coverage for each occurrence. The City has experienced several disability claims for public safety retirees related to heart, lung and cancer (HLC) benefits, all of which were presumed to be job-related under state law. The impact of legislation passed by the 2015 Nevada Legislature significantly decreased the projected HLC liability in 2014-2015. However, legislation passed in June 2019 increased the projected HLC liability, as well as including new benefits for post-traumatic stress disorders. We expect any significant changes to this liability in the future will continue to be primarily driven by legislation enacted by the Nevada Legislature.

# **Pension Information**

Full-time and eligible part-time employees of the City are covered by the State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan is administered by a seven member board appointed by the Governor, who has sole discretion over plan

investments. The City reports a portion of the PERS net pension liability prorated by participating entity contributions.

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The City provides a variety of post-retirement health care benefits to certain retirees and their dependents. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and are reported as a liability in the City's financial statements.

Additional information on the City's pension and OPEB benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sparks, Nevada, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for each fiscal year ended June 30, 1981 through 2021. Fiscal year 2020-2021 was the forty-first consecutive year in which the City of Sparks has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one fiscal year only. We believe that fiscal year 2021-2022 ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

This report could not have been prepared without the diligent year-round efforts of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department and of the certified public accounting firm Eide Bailly LLP. We would like to acknowledge their expert support and guidance throughout the year not only to make this report possible, but also to help improve our overall financial reporting capabilities.

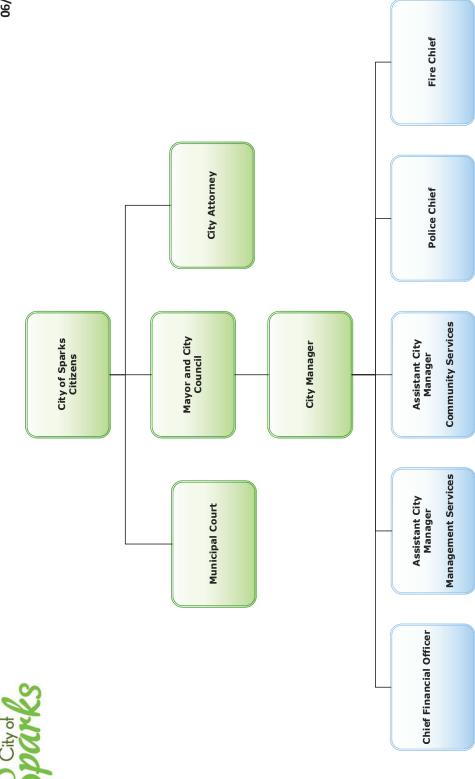
Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor, City Council members, and City Manager for their support and leadership regarding the fiscal affairs of the City of Sparks.

Respectfully submitted,

When and

Jeff Cronk, CPA Chief Financial Officer

6



Office	<u>Name</u>	Term of Office	Term Expires
Mayor Council Member Ward 1 Council Member Ward 2 Council Member Ward 3 Council Member Ward 4 Council Member Ward 5 City Attorney Municipal Judge, District 1 Municipal Judge, District 2	Ed Lawson Donald Abbott Dian VanderWell Paul Anderson Charlene Bybee Kristopher Dahir Wes Duncan Shirle Eiting Jim Spoo	Partial Term 4 years Partial Term 4 years 4 years 4 years Partial Term Partial Term 6 years	November 2022 November 2024 November 2022 November 2022 November 2024 November 2024 November 2022 November 2022 November 2024
City Manager Assistant City Manager Assistant City Manager City Clerk Chief Financial Officer Parks & Recreation Director Police Chief Fire Chief Acting Human Resources Director Community Services Director	Neil Krutz John Martini Alyson McCormick Lisa Hunderman Jeff Cronk Tony Pehle Chris Crawforth Jim Reid Jill Valdez Armando Ornelas	Appointed	

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Eide Bailly, LLP



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

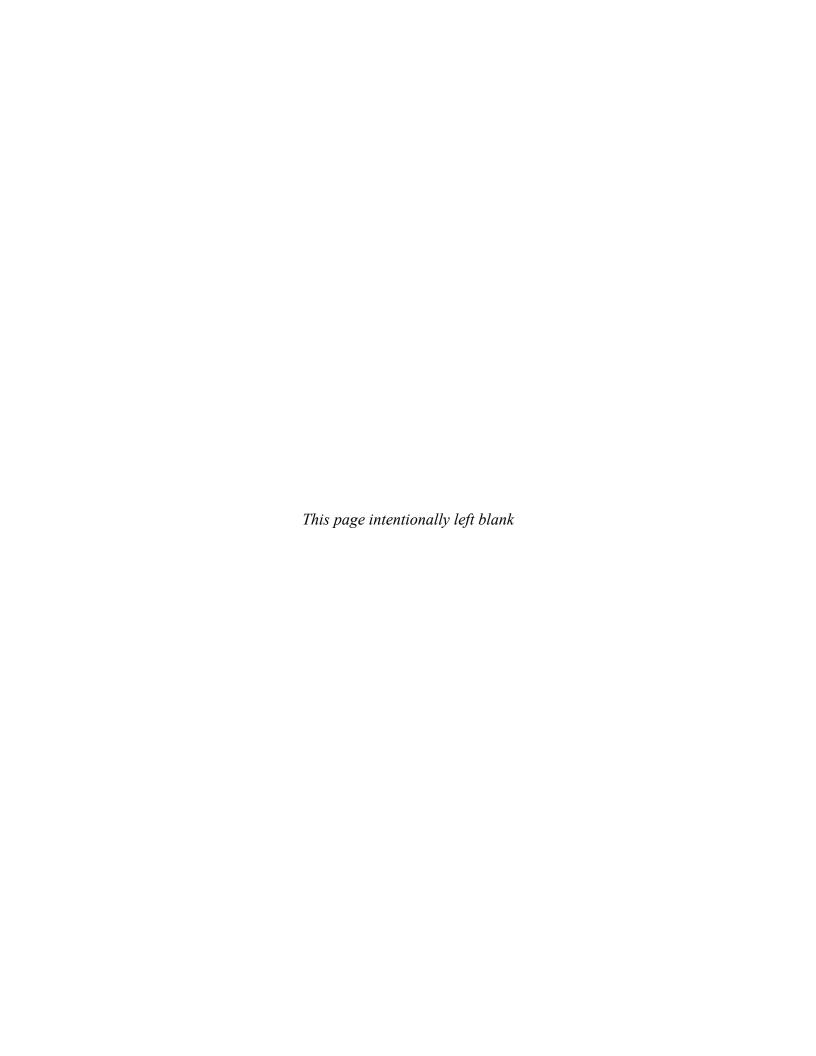
City of Sparks Nevada

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sparks, Nevada (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Sparks Grants and Donations Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 13-25, the schedule of changes in the City's total other postemployment benefits liability and other related ratios on pages 82-83, the schedule of the City's share of net pension liability on pages 84-85, and the schedule of the City's contributions on pages 86-87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, schedule of fees imposed subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989 -Limitation of Fees for Business Licenses, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requires for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, schedule of fees imposed subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989 – Limitation of Fees for Business Licenses, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

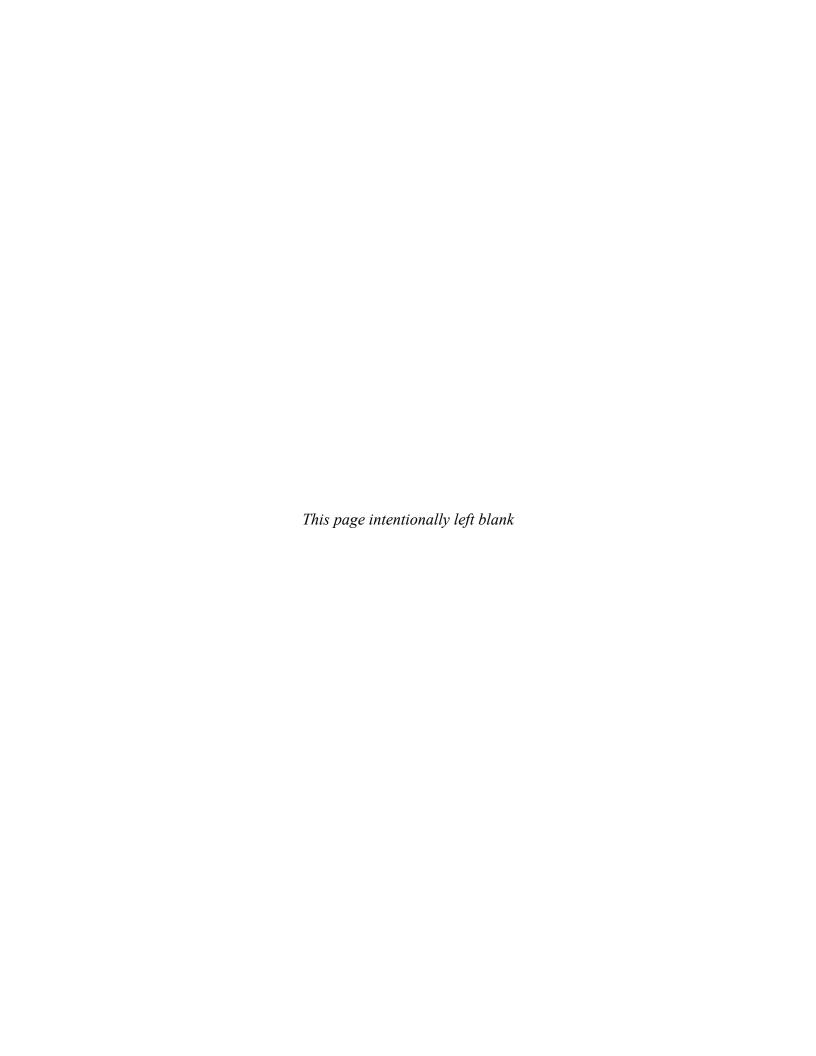
Reno. Nevada November 23, 2022

Gede Bailly LLP





Management's Discussion and Analysis



#### Introduction

The management of the City of Sparks offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the entity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This narrative should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the beginning of the report and the financial statements following this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Sparks (government-wide) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2022 by \$635,492,130 (net position), an increase of 13.6 percent from the prior year net position. The net position is primarily represented by the City's net investment in capital assets.
- Net Pension liability of the City is \$65,542,565, a decrease of \$25,964,525 from the prior year liability of \$91,507,090. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the City to report a proportionate share of the total Net Pension Liability reported by the Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada (PERS). As a result of recording the decrease in the City's portion of net pension liability (\$25,964,525), an increase in deferred pension inflows (\$47,632,861), and an increase in deferred pension outflows (\$29,755,770), net position was increased by \$8,087,434.
- Governmental activity revenues were \$166,884,497 as compared to \$161,572,841 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The increase of \$5,311,656 is primarily driven by; an increase in contributed capital of \$10,370,685, mostly due to an increase in contributions from developers, an increase in Consolidated tax revenues of \$3,525,112, and an increase in Ad Valorem taxes of \$2,232,493. These increases offset a 14,205,560 reduction of operating grants received in fiscal year 2021-2022 compared to the prior fiscal year. Business-type activity revenues were \$52,202,347 in fiscal year 2021-2022, representing an increase of \$1,355,101 from the prior year revenues of \$50,847,246. The increase is primarily driven by an increase in residential sanitary sewer connection fees.
- Sparks' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91,123,941 as of June 30, 2022 which is an increase of \$9,553,310 from fiscal year 2020-2021 total of \$81,570,631. The increase was primarily due to an increase in governmental activity revenues and receipt of distributions from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
- Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications for governmental funds. As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted fund balance (which includes committed, assigned and unassigned balances) in the General Fund was \$19,047,442, which represents approximately 21.5 percent of General Fund expenditures (excluding capital). Of that amount, \$1,647,241 is assigned for next year's budget deficit, and open purchase orders and the remaining \$17,400,201 is an unassigned fund balance.
- The City's primary General Fund resources are consolidated taxes and property taxes. Combined, these resources accounted for 72.1 percent of total General Fund revenues and have increased by 8.3 percent from last year's results. Consolidated tax revenues increased 10.2 percent, and property taxes increased by 5.9 percent compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Unrestricted cash and investments of \$194,450,672 can cover current liabilities 4.1 times on a government-wide basis.
- The City's long-term liabilities outstanding decreased by \$58,731,337 in fiscal year 2021-2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction of \$25,964,525 of the City's Net Pension liability and \$22,459,699 of the City's bond payable.

#### **Overview: Understanding the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sparks' basic financial statements. The basic

financial statements comprise three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the City of Sparks' finances, not unlike financial statements issued by private sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of Sparks' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are a use of assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, such as prepaid items. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, such as advance collections. The difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as "net position", which over time can provide an indication of improvement or decline in the City's financial position.

The purpose of the Statement of Activities is to present how the City's net position has changed during the fiscal year of the report. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the event that caused the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Both financial statements provided on a government-wide basis distinguish between functions that are governmental activities versus those that are business-type activities. The distinction is straightforward: governmental activities are typically supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those that depend on cost recovery through user fees or other charges that are generated by those who use or benefit from the service being provided.

Within the City of Sparks, governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, culture and recreation, and judicial. Governmental activities that occur within the Redevelopment Agency in its two distinct redevelopment areas are often reported in the community support function. Business-type activities in Sparks include sanitary sewer, storm drain and effluent services, and development and building services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Funds are used in governmental accounting to rationally link and control resources that have been segregated to support certain functions or objectives. Fund accounting also helps local governments demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The City of Sparks' funds are categorized as governmental funds, proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

The City uses governmental funds to account for essentially all the governmental activities that are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide statements, governmental fund statements focus on current or near-term spendable resources, including spendable resources available at fiscal year-end, which more closely coincides with Nevada statutory requirements related to annual city budgets. This information is useful in evaluating the City of Sparks' near-term financial position.

Long-term implications can be detected by comparing the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances are reconciled to the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Financial statements are provided separately for the major funds including the General Fund, Sparks Grants and Donations Fund, and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. Financial results for the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single segregated presentation and are also provided in the form of combining statements and individual fund schedules deeper into the report.

In accordance with state statutes, the City of Sparks adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds and makes amendments to that budget periodically. For the General Fund as well as the Sparks Grants and Donations Fund, a comparison of the original and final budget to actual results is provided, along with similar comparisons of final budget to actual results for the other governmental funds elsewhere in the report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Under current generally accepted accounting principles, the City of Sparks maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The business-type activities presented in the governmental-wide financial statements are those that are accounted for in enterprise funds. The major enterprise funds reported in this manner are the Sewer Operations Fund, and the Development Services Fund.

Internal service funds are commonly used as an accounting structure to accumulate and allocate costs of services provided internally between and amongst various City of Sparks funds and functions. The City uses such funds to account for its self-insurance activities and its central motor vehicle services. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions (although there is an element in these funds that provides services to enterprise/business-type activities) their financial data have been included in the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements. Financial information for the internal service funds is provided in the aggregate in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements and individual funds elsewhere in the report.

# Fiduciary Funds

Resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government are accounted for in fiduciary funds, which are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Sparks' own programs.

# **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 nonmajor fund statements and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Analysis**

Over time, values reported as "net position" can provide an indication of a government's financial position. As noted previously, the City's net position increased by 13.6 percent during fiscal year 2021-2022. This is primarily due to an increase in current and other assets, an increase in capital assets, and a decrease in long term liabilities outstanding.

		Cit	y of Sparks' Stat	eme	nt of Net Position					
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
		2022	2021		2022	2021	_	2022	2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	138,507,867 \$ 451,088,335	122,821,757 429,124,168	\$	128,785,571 \$ 184,675,032	117,389,076 181,916,130	\$	267,293,438 \$ 635,763,367	240,210,833 611,040,298	
Total assets		589,596,202	551,945,925		313,460,603	299,305,206		903,056,805	851,251,131	
Deferred outflow bond refundings Deferred outflows related to		868,833	1,090,556		-	-		868,833	1,090,556	
pensions		38,587,539	12,012,670		4,485,724	1,304,823		43,073,263	13,317,493	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		12,585,545	15,618,134		999,864	1,241,984		13,585,409	16,860,118	
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	52,041,917	28,721,360		5,485,588	2,546,807		57,527,505	31,268,167	
Total assets and deferred outflows		641,638,119	580,667,285		318,946,191	301,852,013		960,584,310	882,519,298	
Long term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		191,564,273 41,210,510	243,826,671 37,385,288		17,422,222 6,215,282	23,891,161 7,294,623		208,986,495 47,425,792	267,717,832 44,679,911	
Total liabilities		232,774,783	281,211,959		23,637,504	31,185,784		256,412,287	312,397,743	
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		47,751,339 14,682,619	5,162,847 4,893,005		5,399,337 846,598	354,968 359,053		53,150,676 15,529,217	5,517,815 5,252,058	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	62,433,958	10,055,852		6,245,935	714,021		68,679,893	10,769,873	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	_	295,208,741	291,267,811		29,883,439	31,899,805		325,092,180	323,167,616	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		436,205,357 55,145,614 (144,921,593)	413,601,581 51,775,060 (175,977,167)		174,042,473 - 115,020,279	167,767,880 - 102,184,328		610,247,830 55,145,614 (29,901,314)	581,369,461 51,775,060 (73,792,839)	
Total net position	\$	346,429,378 \$	289,399,474	\$	289.062.752 \$	269,952,208	\$	635,492,130 \$	559,351,682	

The largest portion of the City of Sparks' net position reflects its investment in capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, storm drains and sewer lines. The value, \$610,247,830, is reported net of any related debt still outstanding which was used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used by the City of Sparks to provide services to citizens and customers, and thus are not available for future spending, and cannot be liquidated to pay off related debt.

A portion of net position, in the amount of \$55,145,614, is restricted to specific uses. These restrictions are established by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or any external entity that can enforce spending compliance. For example, transient occupancy taxes collected in Sparks, which are recorded in the Victorian Square Room Tax Capital Projects Fund, are restricted to uses which benefit the City's downtown core. The increase in restricted net position of \$3,370,554 is comprised of increases related to amounts restricted for capital projects, developer agreements, and self-insurance claims.

Unrestricted net position is the amount of funds available to meet the City's ongoing obligations. The negative unrestricted net position value of \$29,901,314 in fiscal year 2021-2022 is comprised primarily of a deficit of \$144,921,593 related to governmental activities. This deficit is largely comprised of three factors. Firstly, it is the result of the existing long-term debt issued for expenses related to the Legends at Sparks Marina development. The debt issued for expenses related to the Legends project did not increase assets of the City, but instead was issued to stimulate the economic development of the area. More information related to debt issued by the City and the City's Redevelopment Agency can be found in Note 9 of the financial statements. A second large component of the unrestricted deficit is related to the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) pension liability that is required to be reported by the City. More information related to the pension liability can be found in Note 11 of the financial statements. The third large component of the unrestricted deficit is related to the post-employment benefits other than pension (OPEB) liability that is required to be reported by the City. More information related to the OPEB liability can be found in Note 15 of the financial statements.

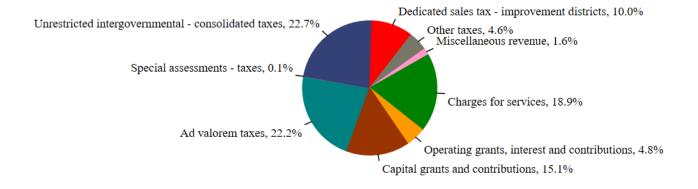
	Cit Governmenta	y of Sparks' Changes ll Activities	s in Net Position Business-type	e Activities	Tota	1
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:  Charges for services Operating grants, interest and	\$ 31,658,722 \$	29,254,037 \$	38,176,071 \$	34,655,736 \$	69,834,793 \$	63,909,773
contributions Capital grants and contributions	8,040,284 25,234,453	22,245,844 14,863,768	15,275,746	16,297,112	8,040,284 40,510,199	22,245,844 31,160,880
	64,933,459	66,363,649	53,451,817	50,952,848	118,385,276	117,316,497
General revenues:				,		
Ad valorem taxes	37,105,637	34,873,144	-	=	37,105,637	34,873,144
Special assessments - taxes	178,512	148,830	-	-	178,512	148,830
Unrestricted intergovernmental -						
consolidated taxes	38,026,225	34,501,113	-	-	38,026,225	34,501,113
Dedicated sales tax - improvement						
districts	16,727,219	16,266,141	-	-	16,727,219	16,266,141
Other taxes	7,895,436	7,349,168	-	-	7,895,436	7,349,168
Unrestricted investment income						
(loss)	(706,656)	43,842	(1,311,760)	(184,969)	(2,018,416)	(141,127)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,724,665	2,026,954	62,290	79,367	2,786,955	2,106,321
	101,951,038	95,209,192	(1,249,470)	(105,602)	100,701,568	95,103,590
Total revenues	166,884,497	161,572,841	52,202,347	50,847,246	219,086,844	212,420,087
Expenses:						
General government	22,795,502	21,773,154	-	-	22,795,502	21,773,154
Judicial	2,770,337	2,991,334	-	-	2,770,337	2,991,334
Public safety						
Police	33,011,301	34,457,131	-	-	33,011,301	34,457,131
Fire	19,605,807	21,151,054	-	-	19,605,807	21,151,054
Management Services	4,972	641,653	-	-	4,972	641,653
Community services	2,071,408	1,626,021	-	-	2,071,408	1,626,021
Public works	13,221,651	12,992,663	-	-	13,221,651	12,992,663
Culture and recreation	10,951,486	9,941,535	-	-	10,951,486	9,941,535
Community support	2,697,499	5,409,239	-	-	2,697,499	5,409,239
Interest and fiscal charges	2,873,824	3,523,685	-	-	2,873,824	3,523,685
Sewer	-	-	27,568,958	25,858,663	27,568,958	25,858,663
Development services		-	5,373,651	5,297,017	5,373,651	5,297,017
Total expenses	110,003,787	114,507,469	32,942,609	31,155,680	142,946,396	145,663,149
T (D ): ( ''						
Increase (Decrease) in net position	56 000 710	47.065.272	10.250.729	10 (01 5()	76 140 440	(( 75( 020
before transfers & special items	56,880,710	47,065,372	19,259,738	19,691,566	76,140,448	66,756,938
Transfers	149,194	499,349	(149,194)	(499,349)	76 140 440	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	57,029,904	47,564,721	19,110,544	19,192,217	76,140,448	66,756,938
Net position, July 1	289,399,474	241,834,753	269,952,208	250,759,991	559,351,682	492,594,744
Net position, June 30	\$ 346,429,378 \$	289,399,474 \$	289,062,752 \$	269,952,208 \$	635,492,130 \$	559,351,682

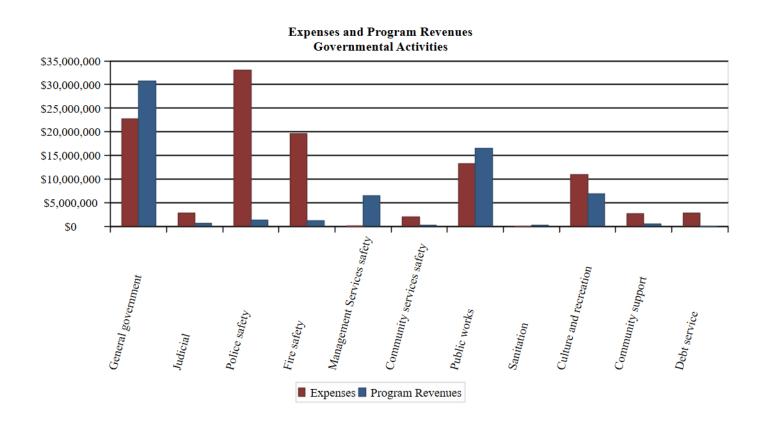
#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities in fiscal year 2021-2022, increased the City's net position by \$57,029,904. Of the more significant results for governmental activities that contributed to this change the following was observed:

- In fiscal year 2021-2022, capital grants and contributions increased by 69.8 percent, or \$10,370,685, from the prior year. The change is primarily attributed to an increase in contributions from developers;
- Consolidated taxes increased by 10.2 percent, or \$3,525,112, from fiscal year 2020-2021. Sales taxes consistently comprise over 80 percent of the consolidated tax, and the increase is representative of a variety of economic growth factors occurring in the area;
- Ad valorem tax revenues increased by 6.4 percent, or \$2,232,493, from fiscal year 2020-2021. This increase is due to assessed home values.
- A reduction of expenses totaling \$4,503,682 primarily due from reduced COVID-19 related mitigation efforts that occured in the prior fiscal year.

# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



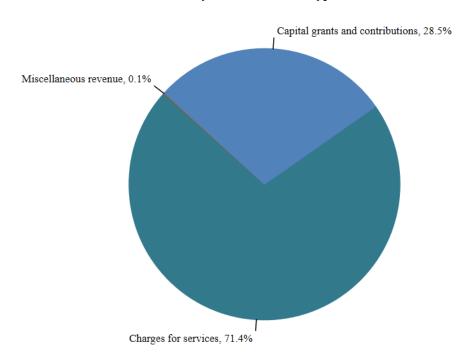


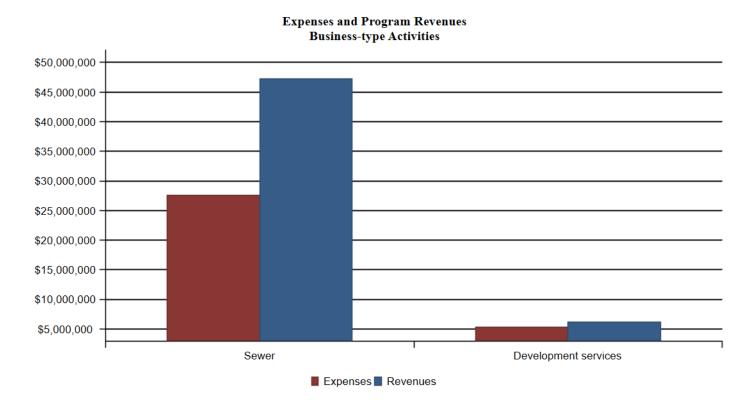
# **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities, in fiscal year 2021-2022 increased the City's net position by \$19,110,544. Significant results include:

- Revenues from business-type activities increased by 2.7 percent, or \$1,355,101, which was driven primarily by an increase in revenues from residential sanitary connection fees that was offset against an investment income loss;
- Expenses of business-type activities increased from \$31,155,680 to \$32,942,609, a increase of \$1,786,929, or 5.7 percent, and were related to an increase in engineering professional services expense.

# Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities





# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Sparks' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement 54 provides fund balance classifications for governmental funds. Unassigned fund balance, in particular, may be used as a measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Additional information on the City's fund balances can be found in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

- As of June 30, 2022, Sparks' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91,123,941, which is an increase of \$9,553,310 from fiscal year 2020-2021 ending fund balance of \$81,570,631. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in governmental activity revenues and distributions from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
- The combined ending fund balance of \$91,123,941 is comprised of: \$43,169,345 which is restricted to specific purposes such as, but not limited to, capital projects, debt, and grants, and \$47,954,596 which is unrestricted (includes committed, assigned and unassigned balances).
- Approximately 52.6 percent of the combined ending fund balances, or \$47,954,596, is unrestricted. Of the unrestricted balance, \$3,186,082 has been committed by City Council action for items such as road repairs and economic stabilization, and \$27,368,313 has been assigned by the Chief Financial Officer (a designee of City Council) for budget deficits, encumbered purchase orders, or capital projects. The remaining \$17,400,201 is unassigned and is available for various purposes.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Sparks. As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted fund balance (includes committed, assigned and unassigned balances) was \$19,047,442, which is 7.1 percent lower than the prior year's unrestricted balance of \$20,507,892. The decline is largely due to increased salaries and employee benefit expenditures. For fiscal year 2021-2022 revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures and transfers out which resulted in an increase of the City's unrestricted fund balance to 21.5 percent of departmental expenditures (excluding capital outlay), which remains above the established policy goal of 8.3 percent. The unrestricted fund balance is 20.8 percent of General Fund revenues, which is down from 23.9 percent of General Fund revenues from fiscal year 2020-2021.

Although the City's General Fund balance was \$19,047,442 at June 30, 2022, it should be noted that \$1,647,241 is considered assigned for next year's budget deficit, and open purchase orders. This leaves \$17,400,201 as an unassigned ending fund balance available for various purposes.

The primary impacts upon the General Fund include a \$5,403,004 (5.3 percent) decrease in revenues and transfers in and a \$9,741,895 (11.0 percent) increase in expenditures and transfers out. The two largest areas of revenue changes were intergovernmental revenues increased \$2,766,551 (7.0 percent) most of which is related to increased Consolidated Tax revenue collected by the state, and property taxes increased \$1,549,907 (5.9 percent) mostly related to real property tax revenues. The increase in expenditures and transfers out was primarily related to an increase in services and supplies in all departments across the city. The cumulative result is that the ending fund balance within the General Fund decreased by \$1,460,450, or 7.1 percent, from the prior year.

#### **Sparks Grants and Donations Fund**

This fund is used to account for monies from all governmental fund grant awards, donations and other designated use awards, except Community Development and Block Grant awards, received by the City of Sparks to be used in accordance with award documentation.

The Sparks Grants and Donations Fund is a major fund for fiscal year 2021-2022, which is mainly due to the \$16,230,272 funds allocated to the City of Sparks from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as provided by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Total fund balance within the Sparks Grants and Donations Fund was \$363,245 compared to \$491,885 for the prior year, a decrease of 26.2 percent.

# **General Obligation Debt Service Fund**

The existing debt in this fund is either backed by sales tax revenues (STAR bonds), local improvement district assessments, or consolidated tax revenues. Total fund balance within the General Obligation Debt Service Fund was \$19,459,736 compared to \$18,617,263 for the prior year, an increase of 4.5 percent. All revenue collected within this fund is pledged for debt service.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Sparks' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but contain more detail.

The net position of the Sewer Operations Enterprise Fund was \$282,784,739 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$17,963,668 or 6.8 percent, over the prior year's balance of \$264,821,071. The major contributors to the increase in net position include; a \$2,657,402 (9.1 percent) increase in charges for services operating revenues related to sewer and capital contributions of \$15,275,746.

Net position of the Development Services Enterprise Fund was \$4,905,727 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$585,335 or 13.5 percent, over the prior year's balance of \$4,320,392. Operating revenues increased by \$869,991 (16.4 percent) and exceeded operating expenses which increased by \$71,455 (1.34 percent). Increased operating revenues was primarily related to a increase in building and planning fees.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Under state statutes, budgetary control is maintained at the function level. Although shifting between functions occurred, the original budget remained essentially the same as the final.

Actual revenues were \$6,030,923 more than budgeted, primarily due to increases in Consolidated Tax receipts, charges for services, and other local government shared revenues above budgeted expectations. The increases in these particular revenues were the direct result of the effects to the regional economy recovering from the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Actual expenditures were 3.4 percent below final amended budget, which was primarily due to underspends related to position vacancies across the city.

The following functions are highlighted:

- The General Government function achieved \$1,357,663, or 6.0 percent, in budgetary savings primarily from an underspend in services and supplies within the Management Services and Community Services departments;
- Spending within the Public Safety function was \$456,145, or 0.8 percent, less than budgeted primarily related to reduced salaries and benefits related to position vacancies in the fire department;
- The Community Services Department achieved \$155,833, or 6.7 percent, in budgetary savings within the Public Works function primarily from savings in budgeted professional services, and \$363,156, or 9.2 percent, in budgetary savings within the Culture and Recreation function primarily from reduced expenditures related to position vacancies;
- Spending within the Community Support function was \$626,419, or 70.9 percent, less than budgeted mostly due to expenditures related to homeless services provided within the local community being paid from the Grants and Donations Fund instead of the General Fund as made possible by ARPA funding.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

The City of Sparks' investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$635,763,367, an increase of \$24,528,885 compared to \$611,234,482 from the prior year. Capital assets include tangible items such as land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, storm drains and sewer lines. Additionally, the City has intangible assets in the form of right of way easements, water rights, and software development. The total increase from fiscal year 2021-2022 operations for governmental activities was \$21,789,087, (from \$429,299,248 to \$451,088,335), while business-type activities increased by \$2,739,798 (from \$181,935,234 to \$184,675,032).

Significant capital asset activities that occurred during fiscal year 2021-2022 included:

- Assets under construction, Construction in Progress (CIP), increased by \$8,022,401. New projects were started in the amount of \$16,685,321, and completed projects amounted to \$8,842,917. A significant portion of the increase in CIP were related to the Sparks Boulevard capacity impovement infrastructure project, and Prater Way to Howard drive infrastructure project, and the Packer Way to Wild Island Court infrastructure project, in which all were donated by the Regional Transportation Commission;
- Assets classified as infrastructure increased by \$7,024,001, which was primarily due to the acquisition of new assets;
- Land holdings increased by \$10,319,822 related to contributions from developers, primarily associated with rights of way.

City of Sparks' Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 55,359,304	\$ 45,039,482	\$ 1,873,105	\$ 1,873,105	\$ 57,232,409	\$ 46,912,587	
Intangibles	3,281,257	3,333,640	2,648	2,648	3,283,905	3,336,288	
Buildings	14,710,151	14,864,364	772,607	508,725	15,482,758	15,373,089	
Improvements other than							
buildings	30,940,758	30,838,675	524,895	565,721	31,465,653	31,404,396	
Right to use leased buildings	37,381	79,814	7,120	15,203	44,501	95,017	
Machinery and equipment	12,881,861	13,698,974	339,426	423,078	13,221,287	14,122,052	
Right to use leased office							
equipment	68,124	58,921	3,081	3,901	71,205	62,822	
Right to use leased vehicles	23,361	36,345	-	-	23,361	36,345	
Infrastructure	313,483,605	311,350,286	169,970,092	165,079,410	483,453,697	476,429,696	
Construction in progress	20,213,652	9,909,866	4,155,556	6,436,941	24,369,208	16,346,807	
Water rights	88,881	88,881	7,026,502	7,026,502	7,115,383	7,115,383	
Total	\$ 451,088,335	\$ 429,299,248	\$ 184,675,032	\$ 181,935,234	\$ 635,763,367	\$ 611,234,482	

Additional information on the City of Sparks' capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2022, the City of Sparks had a total of \$208,986,495 of long-term liabilities outstanding. Of this amount, \$65,542,565 is related to pension benefits, \$41,172,387 is related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and \$102,271,543 is outstanding for all other long-term liabilities.

Other noncurrent liabilities not related to pension, OPEB, and deposits, amounting to \$125,077,947 are comprised of \$110,325,742 of governmental activities and \$14,752,205 of business-type activities. Governmental activity includes: revenue bonds of \$65,323,000; private placement tax allocation bonds of \$14,165,442; a financial incentive agreement payable to Syufy Enterprises of \$200,000; and accrued compensated absences, sick leave conversion, lease liabilities and insurance claim liabilities totaling \$30,637,300. Business-type activity includes: Private placement bonds and notes payable totaling \$12,306,960; and accrued compensated absences, sick leave conversion, and lease liabilities of \$2,445,245. The City of Sparks' outstanding liabilities, including debt of the Redevelopment Agency, decreased by \$23,645,665, or 15.9 percent, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Additional information on the City of Sparks' outstanding long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

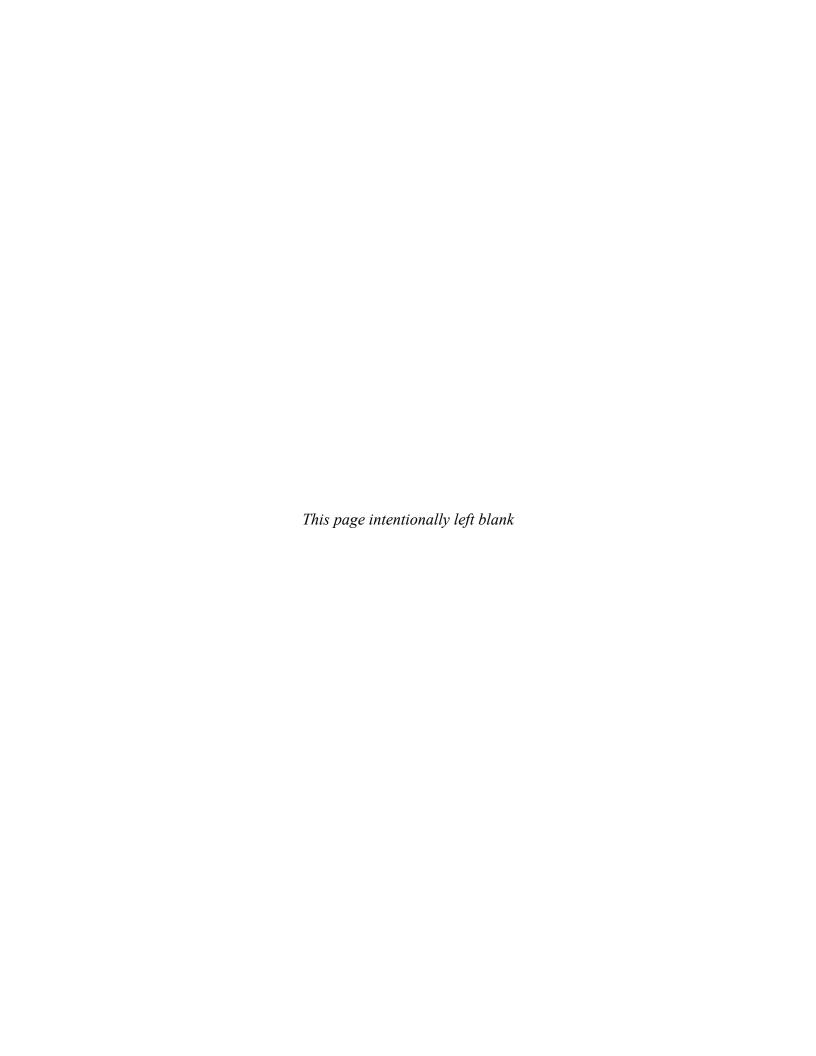
#### **Other Factors**

- The unemployment rate in the Reno-Sparks area was 3.2 percent on June 30, 2022 compared to 4.7 percent as of June 30, 2021. The improvement in the unemployment rate is indicative of the extent to which the regional economy has continued to recover from the negative economic effects created by the COVID-19 global pandemic. Unemployment held steady in August 2022, reflecting a rate of 3.3 percent.
- Fiscal year 2015-2016 was the first post-recession year that Washoe County taxable sales surpassed the former peak of \$7.3 billion set in fiscal year 2005-2006. The amount of taxable sales within Washoe County was \$5.2 billion during fiscal year 2009-2010 during the nadir of the recession; however, since then, taxable sales within Washoe County have increased to \$12.2 billion in fiscal year 2021-2022, an increase of 134.6 percent during the past twelve fiscal years.
- During the years subsequent to the Great Recession, the median home values within Sparks have seen a significant rise. After peaking at approximately \$332,000 prior to the recession, the median home value plummeted to about \$140,000 during the recession. In September 2022, median home values in Sparks were \$509,643.
- As mentioned previously, the City's ad valorem tax revenues increased by 6.4 percent in fiscal year 2021-2022. This was due to an increase of 5.8 percent in the assessed valuation and additional new revenue from housing and other development that is exempt from property tax caps, when comparing fiscal year 2021-2022 and fiscal year 2020-2021. We anticipate ad valorem revenues to increase over the next several years due to growth in the area. However, this increase in revenue will not necessarily match the more rapid growth in assessed valuation due to the limits on revenue growth resulting from the property tax caps put in place during the 2005 Legislative session.
- The City of Sparks' estimated population increased during fiscal year 2021-2022 by 0.7 percent and the Nevada State Demographer's office projects a population increase of 4.1 percent for fiscal year 2022-2023. In December 2018, the US Census Bureau data showed Nevada was the nation's fastest growing state and the Northern Nevada Regional Growth Forecast reported that Washoe County, which includes the city of Sparks, had seen a 13.5 percent increase in jobs and an 8 percent increase in the number of occupied households. The growth from several major companies moving their operations to the Tahoe Regional Industrial Center located east of Sparks on Interstate 80 is expected to continue to attract thousands of new residents to the City of Sparks over the next decade.
- In December of 2018, the City Council voted to increase sewer and storm drain user rates by 5% annually from July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2022, to set multi-family residential and mobile home user rates equal to single family rates on July 1, 2019 and to annually adjust sewer and storm drain connection fees per the Engineering New Record Construction Cost Index beginning on January 1.
- The federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed in March 2021, and provided \$16,230,272 of financial assistance directly to the City of Sparks in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City of Sparks is planning to spend or obligate all funds allocated by ARPA by December 31, 2024, in accordance with provisions of the Act.

All of these factors and others were considered in preparing the City's budget for the subsequent 2022-2023 fiscal year.

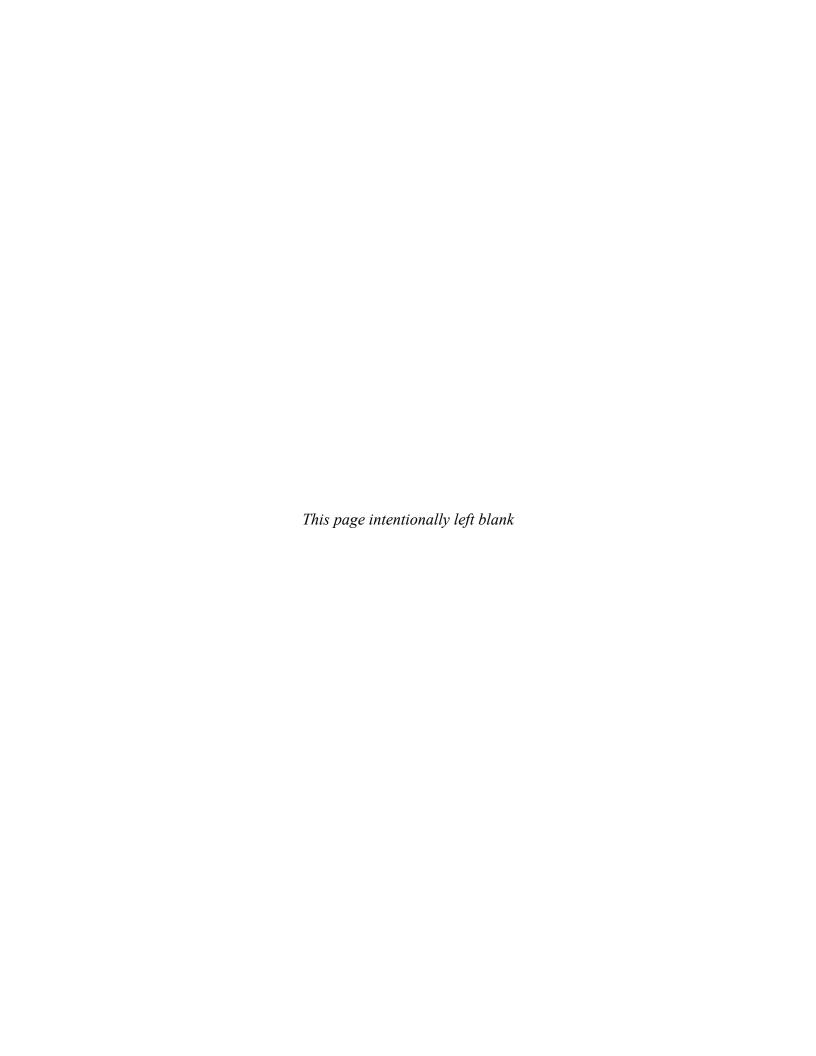
## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sparks' finances. Questions concerning any of the information contained herein should be addressed to the City of Sparks, Financial Services Department, 431 Prater Way, Sparks, Nevada, 89431.





**Basic Financial Statements** 



	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	2021
Assets				
Cash and investments			\$ 194,450,672	
Accounts receivable, net	6,217,980	3,662,592	9,880,572	9,598,213
Internal balances Due from other governments	(1,372,286) 12,805,622	1,372,286 244,665	13,050,287	12,989,079
Inventories	378,590	244,003	378,590	242,962
Deposits	19,072	-	19,072	19,072
Notes receivable, net	1,092,237	2,491,737	3,583,974	4,273,214
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments	9,203,019	-	9,203,019	11,386,165
Investment in the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility Capital assets	-	36,727,252	36,727,252	38,162,151
Land, construction in progress, intangible assets, and water rights	78,891,202	13,057,811	91,949,013	73,606,789
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	372,068,267	171,607,020	543,675,287	537,433,509
Right of use leased assets, net of amortization Total assets	128,866 589,596,202	10,201	139,067 903,056,805	951 251 121
	389,390,202	313,460,603	903,030,803	851,251,131
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.60.022		0.60.022	1.000.556
Deferred outflow bond refundings Deferred outflows related to pensions	868,833	4,485,724	868,833 43,073,263	1,090,556 13,317,493
Deferred outflows related to PEB	38,587,539 12,585,545	999,864	13,585,409	16,860,118
Total deferred outflows of resources	52,041,917	5,485,588	57,527,505	31,268,167
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	641,638,119	318,946,191	960,584,310	882,519,298
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,499,850	467,609	4,967,459	3,217,801
Accrued interest payable	171,881	80,357	252,238	358,077
Contracts and retentions payable Deposits	3,112,612 57,685	851,582 126,250	3,964,194 183,935	3,365,940 180,937
Due to other governments	3,613,109	507,093	4,120,202	3,960,566
Unearned revenue	10,850,543	280,817	11,131,360	9,039,194
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	10,000,010	200,017	11,101,000	,,00,,10
Bonds and notes payable	10,990,063	3,288,466	14,278,529	16,241,094
Compensated absences payable	3,746,988	538,619	4,285,607	4,261,291
Sick leave conversion payable	874,635	66,635	941,270	976,741
Claims liabilities	3,118,993	-	3,118,993	2,836,190
Financial incentive and interlocal agreements payable Lease liabilities	100,000 74,151	7,854	100,000 82,005	242,080
Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	74,131	7,654	82,003	-
Bonds and notes payable	68,498,379	9,018,494	77,516,873	98,014,007
Compensated absences payable	11,625,699	1,709,186	13,334,885	12,699,838
Sick leave conversion payable	3,592,618	120,601	3,713,219	4,042,368
Claims liabilities	7,539,487	-	7,539,487	9,015,819
Financial incentive and interlocal agreements payable	100,000	2.250	100,000	200,000
Lease liabilities Refundable deposits	64,729	2,350	67,079	50,000
Net pension liability	61,102,794	4,439,771	65,542,565	91,507,090
Total OPEB liability	39,040,567	2,131,820	41,172,387	52,188,710
Total liabilities	232,774,783	23,637,504	256,412,287	312,397,743
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows related to pensions	47,751,339	5,399,337	53,150,676	5,517,815
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,682,619	846,598	15,529,217	5,252,058
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,433,958	6,245,935	68,679,893	10,769,873
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	295,208,741	29,883,439	325,092,180	323,167,616
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	436,205,357	174,042,473	610,247,830	581,369,461
Court improvements	930,771	-	930,771	1,047,964
Road and street projects	3,519,345	-	3,519,345	1,914,269
Grants	2,019,851	-	2,019,851	1,682,617
Claims	9,384,339	-	9,384,339	8,986,415
Debt service	20,997,416	-	20,997,416	20,945,457
Capital projects Promotion of special events	17,935,499 181,078	-	17,935,499 181,078	16,588,958 307,974
Public safety	177,315	<del>-</del>	177,315	301,406
Unrestricted	(144,921,593)	115,020,279	(29,901,314)	(73,792,839)
Total net position	\$ 346,429,378	\$ 289,062,752	\$ 635,492,130	\$ 559,351,682
				26

					Program Revenues		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	22,795,502	\$	20,436,521	\$ -	\$	10,300,225
Judicial		2,770,337		688,804	-		-
Public safety							
Police		33,011,301		339,329	961,421		22,368
Fire		19,605,807		1,218,378	20,362		=
Management Services		4,972		-	6,538,657		=
Community services		2,071,408		300,933	=		=
Public works		13,221,651		3,498,115	=		13,006,968
Sanitation		-		218,725	-		-
Culture and recreation		10,951,486		4,939,917	53,093		1,904,892
Community support		2,697,499		18,000	466,751		=
Debt service							
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,873,824	_	-		_	
Total governmental activities		110,003,787		31,658,722	8,040,284		25,234,453
Business-type activities							
Sewer		27,568,958		32,012,676	=		15,275,746
Development services		5,373,651		6,163,395			
Total business-type activities		32,942,609		38,176,071			15,275,746
Total primary government	\$	142,946,396	\$	69,834,793	\$ 8,040,284	\$	40,510,199

## General revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Special assessments - taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental - consolidated taxes

Dedicated sales tax - improvement districts

Unrestricted fair share distribution, state shared

Motor vehicle fuel taxes

Unrestricted gaming licenses, state shared

Marijuana revenue, state shared

Room taxes

Governmental services tax

Unrestricted investment income (loss)

Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net position - Beginning of Year

Net position - End of Year

## Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	2021
\$	7,941,244 \$	- \$	7,941,244 \$	2,946,664
•	(2,081,533)	-	(2,081,533)	(2,328,710)
	(31,688,183)	-	(31,688,183)	(32,850,580)
	(18,367,067)	-	(18, 367, 067)	(19,780,598)
	6,533,685	-	6,533,685	19,679,410
	(1,770,475)	-	(1,770,475)	(1,385,779)
	3,283,432	-	3,283,432	(1,647,786)
	218,725	_	218,725	181,329
	(4,053,584)	_	(4,053,584)	(4,665,560)
	(2,212,748)	-	(2,212,748)	(4,768,525)
	(2,873,824)	<u>-</u> .	(2,873,824)	(3,523,685)
	(45,070,328)		(45,070,328)	(48,143,820)
	_	19,719,464	19,719,464	19,803,519
	-	789,744	789,744	(6,351)
	_	20,509,208	20,509,208	19,797,168
	(45,070,328)	20,509,208	(24,561,120)	(28,346,652)
	37,105,637	-	37,105,637	34,873,144
	178,512	-	178,512	148,830
	38,026,225	-	38,026,225	34,501,113
	16,727,219	-	16,727,219	16,266,141
	2,993,298	-	2,993,298	2,693,559
	2,520,705	-	2,520,705	2,645,354
	406,058	-	406,058	333,016
	103,805	_	103,805	123,047
	1,693,998	_	1,693,998	1,376,620
	177,572	_	177,572	177,572
	(706,656)	(1,311,760)	(2,018,416)	(141,127)
	2,724,665	62,290	2,786,955	2,106,321
	149,194	(149,194)		
	102,100,232	(1,398,664)	100,701,568	95,103,590
	57,029,904	19,110,544	76,140,448	66,756,938
	289,399,474	269,952,208	559,351,682	492,594,744
\$	346,429,378 \$	289,062,752 \$	635,492,130 \$	559,351,682

	General Fund	Sparks Grants & Donations	General Obligation Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2021
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,462,882	\$ 10,812,090	\$ 7,880,517	\$ 54,437,785	\$ 88,593,274	\$ 71,533,991
Accounts receivable, net	1,723,319	Ψ 10,012,090	3,404,026	1,083,881	6,211,226	6,899,699
Due from other funds	30,303	_	3,101,020	1,005,001	30,303	11,882
Due from other governments	7,779,197	1,192,011	3,104,702	643,172	12,719,082	12,798,490
Notes receivable, net	7,777,177	1,172,011	3,104,702	1,092,237	1,092,237	1,277,946
Restricted cash and investments	_	_	8,474,519	728,500	9,203,019	11,386,165
		· <del></del>	0,77,317	720,300	7,203,017	11,500,105
Total assets	\$ 24,995,701	\$ 12,004,101	\$ 22,863,764	\$ 57,985,575	\$ 117,849,141	\$ 103,908,173
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,225,007	\$ 117,950	\$ -	\$ 1,059,251		
Accrued liabilities	1,404,644	-	-	144,489	1,549,133	1,212,815
Contracts payable	113,685	3,833	-	2,604,028	2,721,546	1,926,744
Contract retentions payable	-	6,103	-	222,002	228,105	159,868
Refundable deposits	56,635	-	-	1,050	57,685	24,283
Unearned revenues	265,257	10,195,878	-	389,408	10,850,543	8,693,121
Due to other funds	-	-	-	30,303	30,303	11,882
Due to other governments	2,740,696	707,260	-	139,948	3,587,904	3,144,257
Total liabilities	5,805,924	11,031,024	-	4,590,479	21,427,427	16,511,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	609,832	-	1,092,238	1,702,070	1,441,655
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and other	142,335	-	-	49,340	191,675	239,060
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	3,404,028	-	3,404,028	4,104,024
Unavailable revenue - other		-	-		-	41,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	142,335	609,832	3,404,028	1,141,578	5,297,773	5,826,435
F 1D1						
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Grants and donations	-	185,930	-	125,747	311,677	231,972
Law enforcement	-	177,315	-	-	177,315	301,406
Promotion of special events	-	-	-	181,078	181,078	307,974
Various judicial uses	-	-	-	304,743	304,743	287,358
Municipal facilities construction	-	-	-	176,172	176,172	156,653
Court fee collection programs	-	-	-	449,857	449,857	603,954
Developer agreements	-	-	-	4,534,905	4,534,905	3,727,427
Debt service reserve	-	-	19,459,736	2,205,871	21,665,607	23,698,178
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	6,784,519	6,784,519	6,436,841
Street improvements & rehabilitation	-	-	-	2,164,654	2,164,654	1,521,135
Capital projects	-	-	-	679,346	679,346	661,268
Improvements to Victorian Square	-	-	-	5,739,472	5,739,472	5,274,219
Committed for						
Economic development	-	_	-	65,039	65,039	52,399
Parks and recreation	-	_	-	660,725	660,725	494,581
Road surface repairs	_	_	_	1,046,432	1,046,432	971,579
Economic Stabilization	-	_	-	1,263,886	1,263,886	1,012,203
Improvements to 5 Ridges development	_	_	-	150,000	150,000	-
Assigned for				,	,	
Purchases on order	594,173				594,173	519,162
Specific capital projects	J9 <del>4</del> ,1/3	-	-	4,034,987	4,034,987	3,198,909
	1 052 069	-	-			
Next year's budget deficit	1,053,068	-	-	2,052,062 19,634,023	3,105,130	10,068,708
Other capital projects Unassigned	17,400,201	-	-	19,034,023	19,634,023 17,400,201	12,076,956 9,967,747
-	17,400,201	·	· <del></del>	·	17,400,201	3,707,747
Total fund balances	19,047,442	363,245	19,459,736	52,253,518	91,123,941	81,570,629
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 24,995,701	\$ 12,004,101	\$ 22,863,764	\$ 57,985,575	\$ 117,849,141	\$ 103,908,173
		,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,,	, , , , , , ,

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 91,123,941
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/ amortization	646,861,774 (207,064,312)	439,797,462
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Revenue bonds payable Tax allocation bonds payable Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Sick leave conversion payable Financial incentive and interlocal agreements payable Lease payable	(65,323,000) (14,165,442) (15,077,768) (60,378,626) (38,874,974) (4,440,303) (200,000) (138,880)	(100,500,003)
Interest payable		(198,598,993) (171,881)
		(1/1,001)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		5,297,773
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits (OPEB), are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reports in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to bond refundings Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	38,018,103 12,520,854 868,833 (47,045,961) (14,621,039)	(10,259,210)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities of individual funds. Net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		20,612,572
Internal balances is a receivable from/(payable to) business-type activities		(1,372,286)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 346,429,378</u>

Revenues	General Fund	Sparks Grants & Donations	General Obligation Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2021
Taxes	\$ 27,880,139	s -	\$ 878,508	\$ 11,596,352	\$ 40,354,999	39,360,225
Licenses and permits	16,213,706	<b>5</b> -	\$ 676,306	6,084,107	22,297,813	20,602,169
Intergovernmental revenues	42,207,381	7,961,920	16,727,219	5,293,473	72,189,993	81,512,068
Charges for services	4,416,179	7,701,720	10,727,217	2,260,823	6,677,002	5,724,750
Fines and forfeits	551,510	_	_	3,000	554,510	505,488
Miscellaneous	126,945	37,055	4,369	(278,578)	(110,209)	801,043
Total revenues	91,395,860	7,998,975	17,610,096	24,959,177	141,964,108	148,505,743
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	21,117,206	_	_	814,623	21,931,829	20,343,444
Judicial	2,524,376	48,669	_	262,533	2,835,578	2,760,164
Public safety	58,763,192	777,165	_	417,664	59,958,021	55,380,118
Public works	2,177,168		_	5,513,186	7,690,354	6,880,625
Culture and recreation	3,543,486	101,987	_	4,720,128	8,365,601	7,125,492
Community support	257,581	1,298,058	_	776,563	2,332,202	5,033,426
Total current expenditures	88,383,009	2,225,879	-	12,504,697	103,113,585	97,523,269
Capital outlay						
General government	37,341	_	_	316,201	353,542	445,060
Public safety	90,527	415,897	_	485,890	992,314	1,169,308
Public works		-	_	1,788,538	1,788,538	855,404
Culture and recreation	49,610	155,853	_	1,204,823	1,410,286	1,418,093
Community support	.,,,,,,,,	-	_	2,678,869	2,678,869	572,975
, 11						
Total capital outlay	177,478	571,750		6,474,321	7,223,549	4,460,840
Debt service						
Principal	73,541	-	15,469,689	3,334,000	18,877,230	16,696,235
Interest	2,372	-	2,331,708	390,276	2,724,356	3,313,836
Fiscal charges and other	-	-	2,849	3,200	6,049	6,050
Total debt service	75,913	_	17,804,246	3,727,476	21,607,635	20,016,121
Total expenditures	88,636,400	2,797,629	17,804,246	22,706,494	131,944,769	122,000,230
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2,759,460	5,201,346	(194,150)	2,252,683	10,019,339	26,505,513
Enough (Bottonough) of the conduct over Emperiorists	2,700,100	5,201,5.0	(1) 1,100)	2,202,000	10,017,007	20,000,010
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Leases	37,341	_	_	_	37,341	_
Transfers						
Transfers in	5,329,986	_	1,038,157	9,474,576	15,842,719	21,466,426
Transfers out	(9,587,237)	(5,329,986)	(1,534)			(22,168,142)
	(2,501,251)	(3,327,700)	(1,331)	(1,127,332)	(10,510,005)	(22,100,112)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,219,910)	(5,329,986)	1,036,623	8,047,244	(466,029)	(701,716)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,460,450)	(128,640)	842,473	10,299,927	9,553,310	25,803,797
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	20,507,892	491,885	18,617,263	41,953,591	81,570,631	55,766,833
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,047,442	\$ 363,245	\$ 19,459,736	\$ 52,253,518	\$ 91,123,941	81,570,630

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,553,310
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the proceeds from the sale of assets as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and only the gain or loss is recorded when the assets are sold.		
Expenditures for capital assets Sale/disposition of assets Less current year depreciation/ amortization	7,223,549 (351,325) (10,001,274)	(3,129,050)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue-grants Change in unavailable revenue-property & other taxes Change in unavailable revenue-special assessments Change in unavailable revenue-other Donated capital assets	260,415 (47,385) (699,996) (41,696) 25,007,323	24,478,661
Bond and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments	18,803,689	18,803,689
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of current year bond discounts Amortization of bond refundings Change in financial incentive/assistance agreements Change in accrued interest Change in long-term compensated absences payable Change in OPEB liability related amounts Change in sick leave conversion payable Change in lease payable	(3,241) (221,723) 242,080 81,545 (325,939) (2,385,976) 248,983 (138,880)	(2,503,151)
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned is reported as pension expense.		
City pension contributions City pension expense	6,753,544 348,158	7,101,702
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities of individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		2,724,743
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 57,029,904

		Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with		
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	2021	
Revenues							
Taxes							
Real property	\$	26,250,000 \$				24,549,745	
Personal property	_	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,782,794	32,794	1,780,487	
Total taxes		28,000,000	28,000,000	27,880,139	(119,861)	26,330,232	
Licenses and permits							
Business licenses and permits							
Business licenses		7,929,000	7,929,000	8,226,827	297,827	7,719,258	
Business license penalties		200,000	200,000	296,734	96,734	288,428	
Liquor licenses		300,000	300,000	342,074	42,074	310,128	
City gaming licenses		450,000	450,000	471,831	21,831	400,817	
Telecommunication licenses		955,000	955,000	1,026,471	71,471	926,277	
Franchise fees							
Gas		614,000	614,000	624,569	10,569	502,060	
Electric		1,532,000	1,532,000	1,680,038	148,038	1,355,807	
Water		498,750	498,750	510,569	11,819	511,425	
Sanitation		1,800,000	1,800,000	2,043,735	243,735	1,848,774	
Other		900,000	900,000	720,831	(179,169)	863,444	
Other licenses and permits		246,900	246,900	270,027	23,127	328,276	
Total licenses and permits		15,425,650	15,425,650	16,213,706	788,056	15,054,694	
Intergovernmental revenues							
State shared revenue							
Consolidated taxes payment		33,450,000	33,450,000	38,026,225	4,576,225	34,501,113	
Fair share distribution		2,400,000	2,400,000	2,993,298	593,298	2,693,559	
Marijuana shared revenue		125,000	125,000	103,805	(21,195)	123,047	
Other local government shared revenues							
County gaming licenses (City's share)		305,000	305,000	406,058	101,058	333,016	
Other		677,995	677,995	677,995	<u> </u>	1,790,095	
Total intergovernmental revenues		36,957,995	36,957,995	42,207,381	5,249,386	39,440,830	
Charges for services			, , ,	, , ,		, ,	
General government							
Building and zoning fees		500	500	1,270	770	635	
Other		3,281,315	4,322,992	4,414,909	91,917	4,343,873	
Total charges for services		3,281,815	4,323,492	4,416,179	92,687	4,344,508	
Fines and forfeits	_	5,201,010	.,525, .52	.,.10,172	32,007	.,5,5 00	
Fines - Court		553,000	553,000	534,038	(18,962)	497,920	
Forfeits - Bail		1,500	1,500	2,300	800	2,180	
Forfeits - Other		8,500	8,500	15,172	6,672	5,388	
Total fines and forfeits	_	563,000	563,000	551,510	(11,490)	505,488	
Miscellaneous	-	303,000	303,000	331,310	(11,490)	303,466	
Investment income		10.000	10.000	(12.016)	(22.016)	10.062	
		10,000	10,000	(13,916)	(23,916)	18,962	
Rents and royalties		51,200	51,200	75,638	24,438	60,040	
Other	_	33,600	33,600	65,223	31,623	175,121	
Total miscellaneous	_	94,800	94,800	126,945	32,145	254,123	
Total revenues	\$	84,323,260 \$	85,364,937	\$ 91,395,860	\$ 6,030,923 \$	85,929,875	

		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with		
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	2021	
Expenditures							
General government							
Executive (Mayor)							
Salaries and wages	\$	66,044 \$				61,762	
Employee benefits		39,955	39,955	39,821	134	39,391	
Services and supplies		12,931	12,931	1,056	11,875	515	
Capital outlay				37,341	(37,341)	<del>-</del>	
Total executive (mayor)		118,930	118,930	144,516	(25,586)	101,668	
Legislative (City Council)		251 005	2=1 00=	27.422	(2.420)	272.200	
Salaries and wages		271,805	271,805	274,225	(2,420)	273,288	
Employee benefits		203,898	203,898	205,384	(1,486)	201,153	
Services and supplies	_	36,949	36,949	19,771	17,178	6,883	
Total legislative (city council)		512,652	512,652	499,380	13,272	481,324	
Management services			0.00<0.10	2 10 7 (1 7	(454.260)		
Salaries and wages		2,026,248	2,026,248	2,197,617	(171,369)	1,854,259	
Employee benefits		2,040,441	2,040,441 9,265,138	1,942,889	97,552 520,012	1,899,384 8,691,155	
Services and supplies		3,935,152		8,735,226	529,912		
Total management services		8,001,841	13,331,827	12,875,732	456,095	12,444,798	
Legal (City Attorney)		1 205 544	1 205 544	1 475 071	(00.417)	1 224 701	
Salaries and wages Employee benefits		1,385,544	1,385,544	1,475,961	(90,417)	1,324,701 631,675	
Services and supplies		692,774 75,336	692,774 79,336	708,923 61,930	(16,149) 17,406	66,349	
**							
Total legal (city attorney)		2,153,654	2,157,654	2,246,814	(89,160)	2,022,725	
Finance Salaries and wages		2,628,732	2,628,732	2,311,764	316,968	2,344,657	
Employee benefits		1,326,809	1,326,809	1,180,833	145,976	1,168,604	
Services and supplies		1,364,978	1,351,496	1,160,574	190,922	901,602	
Total finance							
Community services		5,320,519	5,307,037	4,653,171	653,866	4,414,863	
Salaries and wages		411,173	411,173	471,395	(60,222)	411,470	
Employee benefits		207,006	207,006	229,709	(22,703)	187,167	
Services and supplies		425,931	425,931	33,830	392,101	66,088	
Capital outlay		40,000	40,000		40,000		
Total community services		1,084,110	1,084,110	734,934	349,176	664,725	
Total general government		17,191,706	22,512,210	21,154,547	1,357,663	20,130,103	
Judicial		17,131,700	22,012,210		1,557,005	20,120,102	
Municipal Court							
Salaries and wages		1,528,781	1,528,781	1,454,598	74,183	1,441,158	
Employee benefits		928,339	928,339	845,350	82,989	831,969	
Services and supplies		234,043	234,043	224,428	9,615	206,188	
Total judicial		2,691,163	2,691,163	2,524,376	166,787	2,479,315	
Public safety							
Police department		10 201 -2-	10.201.72	20.020.451	(60 5 - 11)	10.15=050	
Salaries and wages		19,391,727	19,391,727	20,028,471	(636,744)	18,167,820	
Employee benefits Services and supplies		11,351,208	11,351,208	11,365,265	(14,057)	10,273,745	
Capital outlay		4,332,827 18,267	4,309,237 37,317	4,392,226 55,167	(82,989) (17,850)	3,508,614	
*	-					21 050 1=1	
Total police department		35,094,029	35,089,489	35,841,129	(751,640)	31,950,179	

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	2021
Fire department					
Fire department Salaries and wages	\$ 11,472,247	\$ 12,229,293	\$ 12,110,176	\$ 119,117 \$	11,112,787
Employee benefits	7,510,580		6,845,099	817,046	6,541,318
Services and supplies	2,665,234		2,461,823	267,411	2,339,049
Capital outlay		- 69,066	35,360	33,706	
Total fire department	21,648,061	22,689,738	21,452,458	1,237,280	19,993,154
Community services					
Salaries and wages	75,712		73,348	2,364	74,015
Employee benefits	51,662		53,162	(1,500)	51,133
Services and supplies	1,398,291	1,398,291	1,427,325	(29,034)	1,268,802
Total community services	1,525,665	1,525,665	1,553,835	(28,170)	1,393,950
Management services department					
Salaries and wages	-		1 225	(1.225)	2,117
Employee benefits	-	4.072	1,325	(1,325)	531
Services and supplies Capital outlay	4,972	4,972	4,972	-	745,692 20,668
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Total management services department	4,972	4,972	6,297	(1,325)	769,008
Total public safety	58,272,727	59,309,864	58,853,719	456,145	54,106,291
Public works					
Community services	5.49.52.A	549.524	405 400	52.044	550.015
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	548,534 321,042		495,490 286,903	53,044 34,139	550,915 320,732
Services and supplies	1,471,043		1,394,775	68,650	1,153,516
**					
Total public works	2,340,619	2,333,001	2,177,168	155,833	2,025,163
Culture and recreation Community services					
Salaries and wages	864,168	864,168	654,356	209,812	779,291
Employee benefits	588,314		446,387	141,927	522,527
Services and supplies	2,507,543		2,442,743	10,914	2,056,717
Capital outlay		50,113	49,610	503	39,220
Total culture and recreation	3,960,025	3,956,252	3,593,096	363,156	3,397,755
Community support					
Management services					
Services and supplies	884,000	884,000	257,581	626,419	945,302
Debt Service			72.541	72.541	
Principal Interest	-	<u>.                                    </u>	73,541 2,372	73,541 2,372	-
Total debt service					
		<u>-</u>	75,913	75,913	
Total expenditures	85,340,240	91,686,490	88,636,400	3,126,003	83,083,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,016,980	(6,321,553)	2,759,460	9,005,100	2,845,946
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Contingency	(1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	_
Transfers		, , , , ,			
Transfers in	1,000,000		5,329,986	(1,000,000)	16,198,975
Transfers out	(9,523,165	5) (9,523,165)			(5,397,813)
Leases		<u> </u>	37,341	37,341	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,523,165	(4,193,179)	(4,219,910)	(26,731)	10,801,162
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,540,145	5) (10,514,732)	(1,460,450)	9,604,788	13,647,108
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	17,600,864	17,575,451	20,507,892	2,932,441	6,860,784
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 7,060,719	) \$ 7.060 719	\$ 19,047,442	\$ 12,537,229 \$	20,507,892
See Notes to the Financial Statements	- 1,000,717	- 1,000,117		<u>+ 12,001,227</u> <del>0</del>	35
see notes to the phiancial statements					33

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	with	
		Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	2021	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenues Federal awards						
Department of the Treasury Department of Justice Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Department of Agriculture	\$ - \$ - -	797,298 325,417 576,000	197,336 83,129	\$ (10,826,505) \$ (599,962) (242,288) (576,000)	19,176,261 147,711 436,086	
Department of Homeland Security Department of Health and Human Services Executive Office of the President National Endowment for the Arts	- - -	48,116 - 12,367 58,607	18,494 144,000 10,367 58,607	(29,622) 144,000 (2,000)	7,186 2,550	
State and County awards Council of the Arts Washoe County Other local government shared revenues	- -	771,043	775,299	4,256	4,950 974,040	
Crime forfeitures Other		84,990 154,995	54,579 81,452	(30,411) (73,543)	107,048 60,930	
Total intergovernmental revenues  Miscellaneous		20,193,995	7,961,920	(12,232,075)	20,916,762	
Investment income (loss) Other	-	127 102,430	262 36,793	135 (65,637)	145 90,327	
Total miscellaneous		102,557	37,055	(65,502)	90,472	
Total revenues		20,296,552	7,998,975	(12,297,577)	21,007,234	
Expenditures General government Services and supplies	_	35,801	_	35,801	_	
Judicial Services and supplies		99,297	48,669	50,628	57,398	
Public safety Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	181,136 19,930	497,172 48 1,201,361 373,466	108,105 42,942 626,118 415,897	389,067 (42,894) 575,243 (42,431)	216,005 42,990 916,709 250,114	
Total public safety	201,066	2,072,047	1,193,062	878,985	1,425,818	
Culture and recreation Salaries and wages Services and supplies Capital outlay	- - -	58,607 642,316 243,800	58,607 43,380 155,853	598,936 87,947	44,736 462,368	
Total culture and recreation		944,723	257,840	686,883	507,104	
Community support Services and supplies		17,345,750	1,298,058	16,047,692	2,887,043	
Total expenditures	201,066	20,497,618	2,797,629	17,699,989	4,877,363	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(201,066)	(201,066)	5,201,346	5,402,412	16,129,871	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers out		<u> </u>	(5,329,986)	(5,329,986)	(16,289,218)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(201,066) 1,492,904	(201,066) 1,492,904	(128,640) 491,885	72,426 (1,001,019)	(159,347) 651,232	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,291,838 \$	1,291,838 \$	363,245	\$ (928,593) \$	491,885	

	Business-Type Sewer	Activities - En	terprise Funds Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities  Internal Service
	Operations	Services	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 76,038,808			
Accounts receivable, net	3,649,658	12,935	3,662,593	6,754
Notes receivable	519,349	-	519,349	- 06.540
Due from other governments	244,665	-	244,665	86,540
Deposits Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	19,072 378,590
• • •		<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total current assets	80,452,480	8,261,166	88,713,646	22,061,315
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	1,873,105	=	1,873,105	-
Construction in progress	4,147,058	8,498	4,155,556	917,056
Intangible assets	2,648	<del>-</del>	2,648	-
Buildings	982,424	292,172	1,274,596	475,005
Right to use building	15,203	70.045	15,203	245 445
Site improvements	3,657,383	70,045	3,727,428	245,445
Machinery and equipment	844,769	43,099	887,868	32,118,630
Right to use equipment Water rights	3,901 7,026,502	-	3,901 7,026,502	-
Roads and streets	12,535,122	_	12,535,122	_
Storm drains	138,292,497	_	138,292,497	_
Sewer lines	156,187,612	-	156,187,612	-
	325,568,224	413,814	325,982,038	33,756,136
Less accumulated depreciation	(141,249,344)	(57,663)	(141,307,007)	
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital assets, net	184,318,880	356,151	184,675,031	11,290,875
Other noncurrent assets Investment - Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility Notes receivable	36,727,252 1,972,388	-	36,727,252 1,972,388	-
Total other noncurrent assets	38,699,640		38,699,640	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent assets	223,018,520	356,151	223,374,671	11,290,875
Total assets	303,471,000	8,617,317	312,088,317	33,352,190
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,830,044 491,726	1,655,680 508,138	4,485,724 999,864	569,436 64,691
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,321,770	2,163,818	5,485,588	634,127
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	306,792,770	10,781,135	317,573,905	33,986,317

	Business-Typ  Sewer Operations	e Activities - Er  Development  Services	terprise Funds Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities  Internal Service Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Contracts payable Contract retentions payable Refundable deposits Unearned revenues Due to other governments Interest payable Compensated absences payable (current maturities) Sick leave conversion payable (current maturities)	\$ 112,090 132,839 623,663 199,812 - 280,817 399,513 80,357 295,752 41,635	\$ 146,682 75,998 22,248 5,859 126,250 - 107,580 - 242,867 25,000	\$ 258,772 208,837 645,911 205,671 126,250 280,817 507,093 80,357 538,619 66,635	\$ 527,362 21,149 162,961 - 25,205 - 67,067
Claims liabilities (current maturities) Matured principal payable Lease liabilities (current maturities) Total current liabilities	3,288,466 7,854 5,462,798	752,484	3,288,466 7,854 6,215,282	3,118,993
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences payable (net of current maturities) Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Sick leave conversion payable (net of current maturities) Claims liabilities (net of current maturities) General obligation bonds & notes (net of current) Lease liabilities (net of current maturities)	898,728 1,055,240 3,595,879 110,578 - 9,018,494 2,350	810,458 1,076,580 843,892 10,023	1,709,186 2,131,820 4,439,771 120,601 - 9,018,494 2,350	227,852 165,593 724,168 26,950 7,539,487
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,681,269	2,740,953	17,422,222	8,684,050
Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB  Total deferred inflows of resources	20,144,067 3,408,287 455,677 3,863,964	3,493,437 1,991,050 390,921 2,381,971	23,637,504 5,399,337 846,598 6,245,935	705,378 61,580 766,958
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	24,008,031	5,875,408	29,883,439	13,373,745
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for claims Unrestricted	173,701,053 - 109,083,686	341,420 - 4,564,307	174,042,473 - 113,647,993	11,290,874 9,384,339 (62,641)
Total net position	\$ 282,784,739	\$ 4,905,727	287,690,466	\$ 20,612,572

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

See Notes to the Financial Statements

1,372,286

\$ 289,062,752

	Business-Type	terprise Funds		
	Sewer Operations	Development Services	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Licenses and permits Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 169,645 \$ 31,843,031 60,575	2,855,307 3,308,088 587	\$ 3,024,952 35,151,119 61,162	\$ - 22,516,870 315,547
Total operating revenues	32,073,251	6,163,982	38,237,233	22,832,417
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	3,935,090 1,652,985 13,206,855 6,877,534 2,220,150	2,292,664 928,362 2,184,627 9,322	6,227,754 2,581,347 15,391,482 6,886,856 2,220,150	651,463 275,216 17,236,145 1,944,548
Total operating expenses	27,892,614	5,414,975	33,307,589	20,107,372
Operating Income (Loss)	4,180,637	749,007	4,929,644	2,725,045
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss) Interest expense Miscellaneous/Other	(1,194,995) (172,394) (144)	(116,765) - 1,272	(172,394) 1,128	(237,808)
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,367,533)	(24,167)		25,445 (212,363)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,813,104	609,347	3,422,451	2,512,682
Capital Contributions Vehicles Sewer connection fees Sewer lines and storm drains Total capital contributions	10,154,755 5,120,991 15,275,746		10,154,755 5,120,991 15,275,746	121,038
-	13,273,740	<u>-</u>	13,273,740	121,036
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out	217,312 (342,494)	(24,012)	217,312 (366,506)	652,564
Total transfers	(125,182)	(24,012)	(149,194)	652,564
Change in Net Position	17,963,668	585,335	18,549,003	3,286,284
Net Position, Beginning of Year	264,821,071	4,320,392		17,326,288
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 282,784,739</u> <u>\$</u>	4,905,727		\$ 20,612,572
Adjustment to reflect the confund activities related to		ernal service	561,541	
Change in net position of b	\$ 19,110,544			

	Business-type			
	Sewer Operations	Development Services	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash received from interfund services provided Cash received from reimbursements of insurance claims Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation	\$ 30,990,020 - (5,984,988) (13,871,831)	\$ 6,077,472 (3,326,344) (2,140,151)	\$ 37,067,492 (9,311,332) (16,011,982)	\$ 4,782,641 17,730,322 207,228 (998,330) (18,152,259)
Facility Miscellaneous cash receipts (expenses)	(785,251) (370)		(785,251) (370)	- 
Net cash from operating activities	10,347,580	610,977	10,958,557	3,569,602
Noncapital financing activities Transfers in Transfers out	217,312 (4,002)	(24,012)	217,312 (28,014)	314,072
Net cash from (used for) noncapital financing activities	213,310	(24,012)	189,298	314,072
Capital and related financing activities Bond and lease obligation principal payments Bond and lease interest expense paid Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Cash contributions - sewer connection fees	(3,659,252) (196,688) - (4,682,870) 10,154,755	(204,557)	(3,659,252) (196,688) - (4,887,427) 10,154,755	146,609 (1,692,077)
Net cash from (used for) capital and related financing activities	1,615,945	(204,557)	1,411,388	(1,545,468)
Investing activities Investment income (loss) Principal received on notes receivable	(1,194,995) 503,531	(116,765)	(1,311,760) 503,531	(237,808)
Net cash from (used for) investing activities	(691,464)	(116,765)	(808,229)	(237,808)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	11,485,371	265,643	11,751,014	2,100,398
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of Year	64,553,437	7,982,588	72,536,025	19,469,961
Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year	\$ 76,038,808	\$ 8,248,231	\$ 84,287,039	\$ 21,570,359

	Business-typ			
	Sewer Operations	Development Services	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,180,637	\$ 749,007	\$ 4,929,644	\$ 2,725,045
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	·	· / /		· / /
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	6,877,534	9,322	6,886,856	1,944,548
Miscellaneous cash receipts/payments	(144)	,	1,128	, , , <u>-</u>
Changes in	,	,	,	
Accounts receivable	(961,790)	(6,505)	(968,295)	(2,537)
Due from other governments	(54,076)		(54,076)	(109,689)
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	(135,628)
Investment in Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation				, , ,
Facility	1,434,899	=	1,434,899	-
Pension related amounts	(566,723)	(319,479)	(886,202)	(99,530)
OPEB related amounts	43,023	101,105	144,128	5,440
Accounts payable	(59,219)		14,422	290,355
Accrued liabilities	31,901	11,889	43,790	704
Contracts payable	(363,439)	(26,595)	(390,034)	125,249
Unearned revenue	(65,256)		(65,256)	· -
Due to other governments	(254,857)		(258,300)	(2,561)
Refundable deposits	-	(80,404)	(80,404)	-
Compensated absences	170,153	141,536	311,689	21,735
Sick leave conversion payable	(75,267)	(40,369)	(115,636)	· -
Claims liabilities	-	-	-	(1,193,529)
Lease liabilities	10,204	-	10,204	-
Total adjustments	6,166,943	(138,030)	6,028,913	844,557
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 10,347,580	\$ 610,977	\$ 10,958,557	\$ 3,569,602
Noncash investing and capital and related financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from (to) other funds	\$ (338,492)	\$ -	\$ (338,492)	\$ 459,530
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$ 5,120,991	\$ -	\$ 5,120,991	\$ -

	TMWRF Investment Pool		Other Custodial Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,313,838	\$ 163,525	\$ 1,477,363
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments		1,313,838	163,525	1,477,363
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,313,838	\$ 163,525	\$ 1,477,363

	TMWRF Investment Pool	Other Custodial Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Contributions Dependent co-pay contributions Joint Venture owner contributions	\$ - 19,367,634	\$ 236,890	\$ 236,890 19,367,634
Police Evidence Additions		16,259	16,259
Total contributions	19,367,634	253,149	19,620,783
Other income Interest, dividends, and other Receipts from TMWRF sales and services	(15,247) 1,007,255	238	(15,009) 1,007,255
Total other income	992,008	238	992,246
Total additions	20,359,642	253,387	20,613,029
Deductions: Medical, dental, and life insurance - retirees Disbursements for operating costs of joint venture Disbursements for capital costs of joint venture Police Evidence Deductions	21,599,643 440,151	288,803 - - 70,572	288,803 21,599,643 440,151 70,572
Total deductions	22,039,794	359,375	22,399,169
Change in Net Position	(1,680,152)	(105,988)	(1,786,140)
Net position, beginning of year	2,993,990	269,513	3,263,503
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,313,838	\$ 163,525	\$ 1,477,363

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Sparks, Nevada was incorporated March 15, 1905. The City operates under a city council/manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets and alleys, sanitary sewer, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Sparks, including the Redevelopment Agency Areas of the City of Sparks, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments.

The financial statements present the reporting entity, which consists of the City and its blended component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, the following blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

#### Redevelopment Agency (Areas No. 1 and No. 2) of the City of Sparks

Although legally separate from the City, the Redevelopment Agency Areas are governed by a Board comprised of City Council Members and Mayor, the Areas are dependent upon the City's taxing authority, and the City has operational responsibility for the Areas. Separate financial statements for the Redevelopment Agency Areas are not available. Agency Area No. 1 is set to expire on June 30, 2023 and Area No. 2 on June 30, 2029.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a function or business-type activity. *Program revenues* include; 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes, and other items properly not included among program revenues, are reported as *general revenues*.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—are presented, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which are displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental, fiduciary and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund 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 liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *measurable* when the amount of the transaction can be determined and *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. When revenues are due, but will not be collected within this 60 day period, the receivable is recorded and an offsetting deferred inflow of resources account is established. Thus in subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenue is recognized. Expenditures generally are recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, consolidated tax revenue [comprised of six tax components: sales taxes (which are comprised of Supplemental City/County Relief Tax - SCCRT and the Basic City/County Relief Tax - BCCRT), cigarette taxes, government services taxes, real property transfer taxes, and liquor taxes], room taxes, gaming taxes, gasoline taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are custodial in nature. Additions are recorded when earned and deductions are recorded when liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Sparks Grants and Donations Fund is used to account for all governmental fund grant awards, donations and other designated use awards, except Community Development and Block Grant awards, received by the City of Sparks.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accumulates monies for the payment of the City's general obligation bonds and notes, revenue bonds and tax allocation bonds and notes, excluding those bonds and notes of the Redevelopment Agencies.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Sewer Operations Fund accounts for the City's sewer services to its residents and some residents of Washoe County.

The Development Services Fund accounts for the City's issuance of building permits and other fees designated to finance building and development of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for specific revenue resources which by legislative enactments are not required to be accounted for as general revenue, including federal funds.

Debt service funds account for funds designated in the Bond Ordinance and designed to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the respective Series of Bonds issued thereunder, as the same respectively fall due, and as established by the provisions of the Bond Ordinance.

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by resources from proprietary type activities which are accounted for in enterprise funds or those financed with funds held by the City in a trustee capacity.

Internal service funds account for motor vehicle maintenance, group insurance, workers' compensation insurance and municipal insurance services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds account for cash held by the City of Sparks for others in a custodial capacity prior to allocation to various individuals and governmental agencies. Included are funds to account for assets held for the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility, funds held from police evidence until the case is settled, and to account for assets held for the dedication or providing retirement health benefits for specified retirees

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments, which is managed by the City's Chief Financial Officer. Investments consist primarily of money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposits, corporate notes and obligations of agencies of the United States. Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, except for money market mutual funds which are reported at amortized cost. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Investment income earned is distributed to the appropriate funds based on each fund's equity in the investment. Pursuant to Section 1 of NRS 355 and NRS 355.170, the City of Sparks may only invest in the following types of securities:

- Certain "A" rated notes and bonds purchased by a registered broker-dealer that are issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States (U.S.) and that mature within five (5) years from the date of purchase; asset-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations rated "A" or higher by a nationally recognized rating service. These investments must not, in the aggregate, exceed 10 percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase, nor include notes and bonds issued by any one corporation in excess of 25 percent of such investments.
- U.S. bonds and debentures maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certain farm loan bonds and debentures.
- Bills and notes of the U.S. Treasury maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Obligations of an agency of the U.S., or a corporation sponsored by the government, maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Obligations of state and local governments if, (1) the interest is exempt for federal income tax purposes, and (2) the obligation has been rated "A" or higher by a nationally recognized bond credit rating agency.
- Negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations.
- State of Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.

- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Certain bankers' acceptances.
- Certain short-term paper issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.
- Certain "AAA" rated mutual funds that invest in; (1) securities issued by the Federal Government or agencies of the Federal Government, (2) Master, bank notes or other short-term commercial paper rated as "A-1" or "P-1" issued by a corporation or depository institution organized, licensed and operating in the United States and/or (3) Repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by (1) and (2) above.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

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

## **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Real property taxes result in a lien on the property and attach on July 1 (the levy date) of the year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes may be paid in four installments payable on the third Monday in August, and the first Mondays in October, January and March to the Treasurer of Washoe County in which the City of Sparks is located. Penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date. After a two year waiting period, if taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale. As such, real property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years, and current taxes collected within 60 days of year end. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management does not anticipate any material collection losses with respect to the remaining balances.

Personal property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer and are considered delinquent 30 days after billing. Amounts allocated to the City of Sparks that have been billed but not remitted to the City are reported as a current receivable. The County performs seizure and sales of property when there is an ongoing delinquency.

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, if applicable.

## **Inventories and Prepaids**

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

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

## **Restricted Assets**

Bond covenants and other third party restrictions require a portion of the debt proceeds, as well as other resources, to be set aside for various purposes in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund and Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Debt Service Fund. These amounts are reported as restricted assets.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, intangible assets, water rights, property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are capitalized and reported in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund types, outlays for capital assets are expensed during the current period. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Capital assets are recorded at cost for purchased or constructed assets. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation, with the exception of road infrastructure donations constructed by the Regional Transportation Commission which are recorded at the start of the year of notification as either construction in progress for uncompleted projects or in their respective categories for completed projects.

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

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

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Sewer lines	10-50 years
Storm drains	40-50 years
Infrastructure, including roads and streets	15-40 years
Intangibles	10 years

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

Government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements:

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for compensated absences is calculated under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, all vacation and sick pay is accrued as earned by employees to the extent it is likely that those benefits will be paid. Sick leave payment and conversion benefits vary by bargaining unit or resolution and range from ten percent to one hundred percent depending on years of service, which ranges from five to twenty-five years.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. For current refundings resulting in a defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as either a deferred outflow or inflow of resources and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method.

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

## Governmental fund type financial statements:

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

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reflects deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position for items related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and the deferred amount on bond refundings under the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reflects deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet for revenues not received within 60 days of year end, delinquent property and other taxes, grants, and special assessments that arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in the Statement of Net Position under the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

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

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, in which either are equally binding) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts may be assigned by the City Council; or the City Council through resolution, has authorized the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds, as needed, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned balances first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unrestricted fund balance (the sum of the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance categories) at fiscal year-end to be at least equal to 8.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Estimates**

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

## **Comparative Data**

Comparative data shown for the prior year has been extracted from the 2020-2021 financial statements and reclassified where necessary and practical to afford better comparability between the years. It has been provided to add comparability, but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2020-2021. Such information can only be obtained by referring to the audited financial statements for that year.

## Implementation of GASB Accounting Standards

As of July 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Please see Notes 7, 8, 9, and 18 for more information regarding the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 87.

## Rounding

The preparation of the financial statements represent accurate numerical values by using rounding which may cause differences in the statements due to rounding. Rounding a numerical value means replacing it by another value that is approximately equal but shorter, simpler, or more explicit.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## **Budgetary Information**

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

- On or before April 15, the Chief Financial Officer files with the Nevada Department of Taxation a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- A public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments on the tentative budget must be held not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May.
- Prior to June 1, the Council indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Council. The final budget is then submitted to the Nevada Department of Taxation.
- All budget amounts presented in these financial statements and schedules reflect the budget as amended by legally authorized revisions during the year. Original budgets are provided for the General Fund in compliance with reporting requirements. The Chief Financial Officer or designee may approve budget adjustments within a function. Budget adjustments between functions may be approved by the Chief Financial Officer with City Council notification. Adjustments that increase the original budget and therefore affect fund balance, or affect the contingency account, require City Council approval.
- Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year.
- In accordance with State statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations of the various governmental functions (excluding the debt service function) of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Per NRS 354.626, expenditures over budgeted appropriations are allowed for bond repayments, medium term obligation repayments, and other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law. The sum of operating and non-operating expenses in Proprietary Funds also may not exceed total appropriations.
- Budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types and for all proprietary fund types. Additional control over spending activities of these funds is achieved through required approval of all purchases over \$50,000 by the City Council and certain expenditures are restricted by bond indenture provisions.

The budget reflected in the financial statements has been amended from the original budget amounts in accordance with State statute. Such amendments included augmentations for prior obligations, as well as supplemental appropriations needed for grants, contingencies, and other uses.

#### Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Code

The City conformed to all significant statutory constraints in its financial administration during the year, with the following exceptions for apparent violations of NRS 354.626 and/or NAC 354.410:

- Actual expenditures exceeded those budgeted for the year in the community support function of the Tourism and Marketing Fund by \$6,200 and in the Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund by \$72,128;
- The Debt Service Fund paid an additional payment to principal that was unbudgeted for the Senior Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refund Bonds Series 2019A of \$270,000 and the Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation revenue Refund bonds Series B2019 (Tax-Exempt) of \$3,951,847. This is not a violation of NRS.

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund has a deficit net position of \$7,002,455 at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 3 - Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits and Money Market Mutual Funds**

At June 30, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,795,193 and the bank balance was \$7,639,970. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected in the banks' records. Bank balances were greater than the City's carrying amount by \$844,777.

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$163,241,243 in money market mutual funds. These funds are not held primarily for the purpose of income or profit and have remaining maturities at time of purchase of one year or less. Therefore, the money market mutual funds are recorded at amortized cost.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities in Years						
		Fair Value	I	ess Than 1		1-5	6-10
Investments	·						_
U.S. agencies	\$	24,651,980	\$	-	\$	20,203,150	\$ 4,448,830
Negotiable certificates of deposit		10,442,637		1,957,352		8,269,026	 216,259
	\$	35,094,617	\$	1,957,352	\$	28,472,176	\$ 4,665,089

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada governments (see Note 1). The City does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices nor further limit its exposure to certain risks as set forth below.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - All deposits are subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the City's deposits may not be returned to it in the event of a bank failure. The City's bank balances were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and by collateral held by depositories in the Nevada Collateral Pool, and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. This risk can be mitigated by diversification of durations of fixed rate investments held in the investment portfolio. State statute limits investment in bills and notes of the U.S. Treasury, along with obligations of an agency of the U.S. or a corporation sponsored by the U.S. government to those maturating within ten years from the date of purchase. The weighted average maturity of the city's investments is less than three years.

<u>Credit risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations and is a function of the credit quality ratings of investments. The City follows State statute for reducing exposure to investment credit risk by investing in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, AAA rated money market mutual funds that invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government, agencies of the U.S. Government or agencies of the U.S. Government, and corporate notes if they are A rated notes issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States that mature within five years and do not exceed 20 percent of the total portfolio or exceed any one corporation by 25 percent of such investments. The City's investments in U.S. Agency securities are rated no lower than A- by Standard and Poor's and A1 by Moody's Investor Services. The City's investments in corporate notes are rated no lower than A- by Standard and Poor's and A1 by Moody's Investor Services.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Securities held by the City or by the City's custodians are diversified to eliminate risk of loss from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. At June 30, 2022, the following investments in a single issuer exceeded 5% of the City's total investments:

## U.S. Agency security - Federal Farm Credit Bank

5.04 %

<u>Investment Pool</u> – In addition to the cash and investments of the City of Sparks, the City administers the cash deposits and investments of the Redevelopment Agency Areas and the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (TMWRF). The deposits and investments of these entities are pooled with those of the City. As the Redevelopment Agency Areas are blended component units, and the investment activity by the City on behalf of TMWRF is de minimus, the cash and investments pooled by the City for these agency areas do not constitute an external investment pool.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				sing	
			(	Quoted Prices		Other		_
				in Active		Observable	J	Jnobservable
				Markets		Inputs		Inputs
	Jı	ine 30, 2022		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Instruments by fair value level								
U.S. agencies	\$	24,651,980	\$	-	\$	24,651,980	\$	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		10,442,637			_	10,442,637		
Total investment measured at fair value	\$	35,094,617	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	35,094,617	\$	

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used by the City for its Level 2 assets:

U.S. agencies – Valued using matrix pricing and market corroborated pricing models.

Negotiable certificates of deposit – Valued using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions.

## **Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances**

A reconciliation of the City's deposits and investment balances as of June 30, 2022 follows:

Deposits and Money Market Mutual Funds Investments	\$	170,036,437 35,094,617
	\$	205,131,054
Governmental activities	-	
Cash and investments	\$	110,163,633
Cash and investments - restricted		9,203,019
Business-type activities		
Cash and investments		84,287,039
Fiduciary Funds		1,477,363
	\$	205,131,054

Total

## Note 4 - Accounts Receivable and Notes Receivable

#### Governmental Activities

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	NonMajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts receivable, net Miscellaneous Special Assessments	\$ 1,723,319	\$ - 3,404,026	\$ 1,083,881	\$ 2,807,200 3,404,026	\$ 6,754	\$ 2,813,954 3,404,026
Total accounts receivable	\$ 1,723,319	\$ 3,404,026	\$ 1,083,881	\$ 6,211,226	\$ 6,754	\$ 6,217,980

Accounts receivable not expected to be collected within one year are \$2,629,561 of special assessments reported in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

	NonMajor Governmental Funds		
Notes receivable, net Housing Rehab Notes Housing Rehab Notes - allowance for doubtful	\$ 1,214,123 (121,886)		
Total notes receivable	\$ 1,092,237		

Notes receivable related to housing rehabilitation loans of \$1,214,123 less the allowance of \$121,886 are reported in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund).

## **Business-type Activities**

	Sew	er Operations	velopment Services	siness-Type Activities
Accounts receivable, net Sewer services Miscellaneous	\$	3,649,658	\$ 12,935	\$ 3,649,658 12,935
Total accounts receivable	\$	3,649,658	\$ 12,935	\$ 3,662,593
Notes receivable Effluent connection fees Sun Valley GID	\$	409,058 2,082,679	\$ - -	\$ 409,058 2,082,679
Total notes receivable	\$	2,491,737	\$ _	\$ 2,491,737

The current portion of notes receivable was \$519,349 as of June 30, 2022. These notes receivable include Sun Valley GID note with interest rate of 1.25%, principal and interest payable semi-annually through January 2027. Also included are effluent connection fees, which generally include a 4.5% interest rate and various maturity dates depending on the customer.

## Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Activity

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

The composition of amounts due to/from other funds reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Due	Due To			
		Internal Service			
Due From	General Fund	Funds	Total		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 30,303	\$ -	\$ 30,303		

Balance results from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# **Transfers**Transfers reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			Tra	nsfers In				
		General						
		Obligation	Nonmajor	Total		Development	Internal	
Transfers Out	General Fund	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental	Sewer	Services	Service	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 711,785	\$ 8,561,380	\$ 9,273,165	\$ - \$	- \$	314,072 \$	9,587,237
Sparks Grants and Donations	5,329,986	-	=	5,329,986	-	-	-	5,329,986
General Obligation Debt								
Service	-	-	1,534	1,534	-	-	-	1,534
Nonmajor Governmental		298,358	911,662	1,210,020	217,312	<u> </u>		1,427,332
Total								
governmental	5,329,986	1,010,143	9,474,576	15,814,705	217,312		314,072	16,346,089
Sewer	-	4,002	_	4,002	-	-	338,492	342,494
Development Services		24,012		24,012	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		24,012
Total business-								
type		28,014		28,014			338,492	366,506
Total	\$ 5,329,986	\$ 1,038,157	\$ 9,474,576	\$ 15,842,719	\$ 217,312 \$	<u>- \$</u>	652,564 \$	16,712,595

Transfers are used to move (1) revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) Transfers Out from the Sparks Grants and Donations Fund were related to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and are restricted to eligible expenditures under ARPA.

## **Note 6 - Joint Ventures**

## **Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility**

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 24, 1980, the cities of Reno and Sparks jointly own and operate the wastewater treatment facility commonly known as the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (TMWRF).

The City of Sparks is responsible for administration and daily operation of TMWRF, and TMWRF's budget is included in the City of Sparks budget document. The costs of operating and maintaining TMWRF are divided in proportion to the volume of sewage entering TMWRF from each city. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Sparks' share of TMWRF's net loss, recorded in the Sewer Operations Enterprise Fund, was \$2,220,150.

The City of Sparks uses the equity method to account for its investment in TMWRF in the Sewer Operations Enterprise Fund, which, as of June 30, 2022, is \$36,727,252.

Summary June 30, 2022 financial information for TMWRF is as follows:

Assets Current assets	\$ 6,523,762
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	123,483,428
Total assets	130,007,190
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,866,537
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	875,191
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,741,728
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	134,748,918
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	1,862,353
Noncurrent liabilities	7,348,473
Total liabilities	9,210,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,638,705
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,002,949
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	14,852,480
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	123,483,428
Unrestricted	(3,586,990)
Total net position	\$ 119,896,438
Operating revenues	\$ 23,240,682
Operating expenses before depreciation	(22,553,385)
Depreciation	(8,035,976)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(90,446)
Capital contributions	2,503,190
Change in net position	\$ (4,935,935)

Commitments outstanding for construction projects at TMWRF at June 30, 2022 totaled approximately \$7.71 million. These commitments will be shared by the City of Reno and the City of Sparks at approximately 69% and 31%, respectively.

The City of Reno obtained a loan from the State of Nevada Revolving Loan Fund to finance an expansion project at TMWRF. At June 30, 2022, the City of Sparks has recorded \$1,910,080 as a long-term liability to the City of Reno (see Note 9) for the City of Sparks' share of the amount drawn on the loan. The City of Sparks' payments on the liability to the City of Reno, including interest coincide with the City of Reno's payment to the State of Nevada on the loan.

Separate financial statements and information for TMWRF are available by contacting TMWRF or the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Sparks at 431 Prater Way, P.O. Box 857, Sparks, NV 89432-0857.

### Local Government Oversight Committee Joint Venture (Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement)

On October 10, 1996, the City of Sparks entered into a joint venture with Washoe County and the City of Reno to purchase water rights pursuant to the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement. The entities have agreed to expend \$12 million to purchase Truckee River water rights, with each entity owning an undivided and equal interest in water rights. The purchase of the water rights will be financed under the State of Nevada Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and Washoe County will finance the purchase on behalf of all the entities. As of June 30, 2022, all amounts owed by the City of Sparks have been contributed and the cumulative amount of water rights purchased and attributable to the City of Sparks of \$3,951,604 is recorded in the Sewer Operations Enterprise Fund. Separate financial statements and information for this joint venture are available by contacting the Washoe County Department of Water Resources, 4930 Energy Way, Reno, NV 89502.

#### **Truckee Meadows Water Authority**

In November 2000, the City of Sparks, in a joint venture with the City of Reno and Washoe County, formed the Truckee Meadows Water Authority (Authority). The Authority was formed to purchase the water assets, to undertake the water utility operations of NV Energy, Inc. (formerly Sierra Pacific Power Company), a Nevada corporation, and to develop, manage and maintain supplies of water for the benefit of the Truckee Meadows community. The Authority has issued bonds that do not constitute an obligation of the Cities of Sparks, Reno or Washoe County. There is no equity interest recorded on the City of Sparks' balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist. Separate financial statements and information for this joint venture are available by contacting the Authority at P.O. Box 30013, Reno, NV 89520-3013.

## **Truckee River Flood Management Authority**

The Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) is a joint powers authority formed in March 2011, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (members). The governing body of each Member appoints two directors who must be elected officials of the Member's governing body. The TRFMA was formed in order to regulate and control waters of the Truckee River that flow through their territories to reduce or mitigate flooding for the ongoing benefit of the Truckee Meadows community and is authorized to issue bonds that do not constitute an obligation of the City of Reno, City of Sparks, Washoe County, or State of Nevada.

Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, the TRFMA Board of Directors has the power to periodically impose, assess, levy, collect, and enforce fees, rates, and charges in an amount sufficient for services or facilities, or both services or facilities and also to discharge any debt instruments or financial agreements. No such assessments have been made since the TRFMA's formation. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest recorded on the City of Sparks' balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist. Separate financial statements and information for this joint venture are available by contacting the Truckee River Flood Management Authority's Finance Department at 9390 Gateway Drive, Suite 230, Reno, NV 89521.

**Note 7 - Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

# Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021, as Restated	Additions or Transfers In	Deletions or Transfers Out	Completed Construction	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land Construction in progress Intangible assets	\$ 45,039,482 9,909,866 3,229,365	\$ 10,300,225 14,079,855	\$ (36,549)	\$ 19,597 (3,739,520)	\$ 55,359,304 20,213,652 3,229,365
Water rights	88,881				88,881
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	58,267,594	24,380,080	(36,549)	(3,719,923)	78,891,202
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Intangible assets	729,364	-	(8,000)	-	721,364
Buildings	39,817,630	153,525	(19,850)	728,629	40,679,934
Improvements other than buildings	103,783,216	2,642,282	(148,900)	1,352,016	107,628,614
Machinery and equipment	42,120,054	1,618,039	(3,072,930)	203,896	40,869,059
Infrastructure	404,924,835	5,255,097		1,435,382	411,615,314
Total capital assets, being depreciated	591,375,099	9,668,943	(3,249,680)	3,719,923	601,514,285
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Intangible assets	(625,089)	(47,316)	2,933	-	(669,472)
Buildings	(24,953,266)	(1,017,454)	937	-	(25,969,783)
Improvements other than buildings	(72,944,541)	(3,834,215)	90,900	-	(76,687,856)
Machinery and equipment	(28,421,080)	(2,406,122)	2,840,004	-	(27,987,198)
Infrastructure	(93,574,549)	(4,557,160)		-	(98,131,709)
Total accumulated depreciation	(220,518,525)	(11,862,267)	2,934,774	_	(229,446,018)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	370,856,574	(2,193,324)	(314,906)	3,719,923	372,068,267
Right to use leased assets, being amortized					
Right to use leased buildings	79,814	_	_	_	79,814
Right to use leased office equipment	58,921	37,341	_	_	96,262
Right to use leased vehicles	36,345	-	-	-	36,345
Total right to use leased assets, being amortized	175,080	37,341	-	-	212,421
Less accumulated amortization for		(42, 422)			(40, 422)
Right to use leased buildings	-	(42,433)	-	-	(42,433)
Right to use leased office equipment	-	(28,138)	-	-	(28,138)
Right to use leased vehicles	<del></del>	(12,984)	<u>-</u> .		(12,984)
Total accumulated amortization		(83,555)	<u> </u>		(83,555)
Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	175,080	(46,214)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	128,866
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 429,299,248	\$ 22,140,542	\$ (351,455)	<u> </u>	\$ 451,088,335

The above schedule has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. See Note 18.

# Business-type Activities

	Balance June 1, 2021, as Restated	Additions or Transfers In	Deletions or Transfers Out	Completed Construction	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress Water rights Land Intangible assets	\$ 6,436,941 \$ 7,026,502	2,785,466	\$ - \$ - -	\$ (5,066,851) \$ - - -	4,155,556 7,026,502 1,873,105 2,648
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,339,196	2,785,466		(5,066,851)	13,057,811
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Roads and streets Storm drains Sewer lines	982,424 3,727,427 922,607 11,202,489 132,316,351 151,856,359	196,059 - 1,298,682 3,216,239 2,154,376	(34,741)	96,113 - 33,950 2,759,910 2,176,878	1,274,596 3,727,427 887,866 12,535,121 138,292,500 156,187,613
Total capital assets, being depreciated	301,007,657	6,865,356	(34,741)	5,066,851	312,905,123
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Roads and streets Storm drains Sewer lines	(473,699) (3,161,706) (499,529) (3,197,590) (49,725,203) (77,372,996)	(28,290) (40,826) (59,484) (770,993) (2,885,276) (3,093,084)	10,573	- - - - -	(501,989) (3,202,532) (548,440) (3,968,583) (52,610,479) (80,466,080)
Total accumulated depreciation	(134,430,723)	(6,877,953)	10,573		(141,298,103)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	166,576,934	(12,597)	(24,168)	5,066,851	171,607,020
Right to use leased assets, being amortized Right to use leased buildings Right to use leased office equipment	15,203 3,901	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	15,203 3,901
Total right to use leased assets being amortized	19,104			<u>-</u>	19,104
Less accumulated amortization for Right to use leased buildings Right to use leased office equipment	<u>-</u>	(8,083) (820)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(8,083) (820)
Total accumulated amortization		(8,903)	<u>-</u> .		(8,903)
Total right to use leased assets, being amortized, net	19,104	(8,903)			10,201
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 181,935,234	2,763,966	\$ (24,168)	<u> </u>	184,675,032

The above schedule has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. See Note 18.

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

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$ 335,38	39
Judicial	71,35	58
Public Safety	680,10	)5
Public works	5,356,63	36
Culture and recreation	2,956,97	73
Community support	600,81	13
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their		
usage of the assets	1,944,54	18
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 11,945,82	<u>22</u>
Business-type Activities		
Sewer	\$ 6,877,53	34
Development Services	9,32	22
Total depreciation expenses - business-type activities	\$ 6,886,85	56

#### Note 8 - Leases

#### Leases

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charge by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses the US Treasury monthly average rate at the beginning of the fiscal year based on the term length with an adjustment for the risk-free rate. The lease term included the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported as right to use along with other capital assets. Lease liabilities are reported with debt on the statement of net position.

The City has entered into various agreements to lease office equipment, vehicles, and a building with initial terms ranging from 36 months to 10 years. The various leases terminate between April 2023 and February 2027. The City also pays additional expenses based on usage for the copiers, which is not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. At June 30, 2022, the City recognized right to use assets of \$231,525 and a lease liability of \$149,084 related to those agreements. During the year, the City recorded \$92,458 in amortization expense and \$2,653 in interest expense. The City used discount rates ranging from 0.89% to 2.02% based on the US Treasury monthly average rate based on the term length as described above.

# **Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities**

## Changes to Long-Term Liabilities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities	105de Date	interest reace	Buile
Governmental Long-Term Debt			
Revenue Bonds Payable Supported by Tourism Improvement District 1 sales tax revenue Senior Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	12/19/2019	2.50-2.75%	6/15/2028
Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B (Tax-Exempt)	12/19/2019	3.5%	6/15/2028
Supported by consolidated tax revenues Consolidated Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	5/29/2014	3.09%	5/1/2026
Direct Placement Tax Allocation Bonds Supported by Special Assessments within the LID 3 2016 Limited Obligation Improvement Refunding Bonds	12/22/2016	3.83%	9/1/2027
Supported by incremental property tax revenues within R/A2 2016 Tax Increment Obligation Refunding Bonds (Redevelopment Agency)	10/1/2016	2.33%	6/1/2028
Supported by incremental property tax revenues within R/A1: 2010 Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment Agency)	5/11/2010	4.0-5.13%	1/15/2023
Supported by incremental property tax revenues within R/A2: 2014 Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds	8/14/2014	3.25%	6/1/2029

Less deferred amounts for issuance discounts

Total governmental long-term debt

### **Other Long-Term Liabilities**

Financial Incentive Agreement - Syufy Financial Assistance Agreement - Nugget Event Center Compensated Absences Payable Sick Leave Conversion Payable Lease Liabilities Claims Liabilities

Total other governmental long-term liabilities

Total governmental debt and long-term liabilities

For governmental activities, compensated absences and sick leave conversion payables are liquidated by those funds with salaries and related benefits; resulting in the majority of these obligations being liquidated by the General Fund. Claims liabilities are liquidated by the respective Internal Service Fund to which the claim relates (see Note 14). The above schedule has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. See Note 18.

	Balance July 1, 2021, Authorized as Restated		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in 2022-2023
\$	79,905,000	\$ 69,350,000	\$ -	\$ 7,865,000	\$ 61,485,000	\$ 8,000,000
	8,926,847	5,951,847	-	5,951,847	-	-
	7,330,000	4,730,000	<u>-</u>	892,000	3,838,000	918,000
_	96,161,847	80,031,847		14,708,847	65,323,000	8,918,000
	13,498,290	5,638,881	-	760,842	4,878,039	781,063
	9,660,000	6,113,000	-	814,000	5,299,000	831,000
	22,165,000	2,075,000	-	2,075,000	-	-
	7,285,000	4,435,000	-	445,000	3,990,000	460,000
	52,608,290	18,261,881	-	4,094,842 3,242	14,167,039 1,597	2,072,063
	52,608,290	4,839 18,257,042		4,091,600	14,165,442	2,072,063
	148,770,137	98,288,889	<u> </u>	18,800,447	79,488,442	10,990,063
	-	300,000	-	100,000	200,000	100,000
	-	142,080 15,025,013	4,008,715	142,080 3,661,041	15,372,687	3,746,988
	-	4,716,237	700,931	949,915	4,467,253	874,635
	-	175,080	37,341	73,541	138,880	74,151
_		11,852,009	12,556,542	13,750,071	10,658,480	3,118,993
_		32,210,419	17,303,529	18,676,648	30,837,300	7,914,767
\$	148,770,137	\$ 130,499,308	\$ 17,303,529	\$ 37,477,095	\$ 110,325,742	\$ 18,904,830

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Business-type Activities			
Business-type Long-Term Debt Private Placement Bond and Note from Direct Borrowing 2016 Sewer Refunding Bond	9/1/2016	1.25%	7/1/2029
Note Payable to City of Reno - TMWRF Expansion Refunding	12/1/2016	1.61%	7/1/2025
Total business-type long-term debt			

# Other Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences Payable Sick Leave Conversion Payable Lease Liabilities

Total business-type other long-term liabilities

Total business-type long-term liabilities

# **Total long-term liabilities**

The above schedule has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. See Note 18.

Authorized		Balance July 1, 2021, as Restated		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022		Due in 2022-2023
\$ 27,099,691	\$	13,264,871	\$	-	\$	2,867,991	\$	10,396,880	\$	2,474,603
5,998,790		2,701,341	_	-	_	791,261		1,910,080		813,863
33,098,481	_	15,966,212		-	_	3,659,252		12,306,960		3,288,466
-		1,936,116		899,948		588,259		2,247,805		538,619
-		302,872		-		115,636		187,236		66,635
 <del>-</del>	_	19,104		-	_	8,900	_	10,204		7,854
 -	_	2,258,092	_	899,948	_	712,795	_	2,445,245	_	613,108
 33,098,481		18,224,304		899,948	_	4,372,047		14,752,205	_	3,901,574
\$ 181,868,618	\$	148,723,612	\$	18,203,477	\$	41,849,142	\$_	125,077,947	\$	22,806,404

### **Payment Requirements for Debt Service**

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all bonds, notes, financial incentive agreements, and leases outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities														
	Direct Placement Ta									nent Tax	Financial Incentive and				
		Lease	es		Revenu	ıe I	Bonds	Allocation Bonds Interlocal A				gr	eements		
Year															
Ending															
June 30		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	74,151 \$	1,624	\$	8,918,000	\$	1,768,532	\$	2,072,063	\$	424,973	\$	100,000	\$	-
2024		31,134	814		9,304,000		1,540,166		2,126,961		360,332		100,000		-
2025		17,461	441		9,703,000		1,301,996		2,196,302		293,867		-		-
2026		11,881	240		10,138,000		1,031,855		2,251,241		225,262		-		-
2027		4,253	28		9,555,000		749,650		2,320,004		154,864		-		-
2028-2032			_		17,705,000		486,888		3,200,468		118,195				
Total	\$	138,880 \$	3,147	\$	65,323,000	\$	6,879,087	\$	14,167,039	\$	1,577,493	\$	200,000	\$	_

			Business-Ty	pe Activitie	es*	
		Leases		Privat	e Placement Bond and Borrowing	
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2023	\$	7,854 \$	103	\$	3,288,466 \$	127,763
2024		799	27		3,069,151	84,747
2025		804	16		2,194,809	53,630
2026		747	5		1,602,575	31,248
2027		-	-		938,126	16,628
2028-2031		<u>-</u> _	-		1,213,833	15,382
Total	\$	10,204 \$	151	\$	12,306,960 \$	329,398

<sup>\*</sup>Full accrual basis of accounting.

## Compliance

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the City's outstanding debt obligations were within the limitations established by the Nevada Revised Statutes, and the City was in compliance with all covenants, limitations and restrictions as outlined within existing bond indentures and agreements. The statutory debt limit is 20% of assessed value of all taxable property in the City of Sparks, as set forth in City Charter Article VII, Section 7.010. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the legal debt margin is \$694,520,278.

### **Financial Agreements**

In February 2017, the City of Sparks entered into a Financial Incentive Agreement with Syufy Enterprise to provide \$1,500,000 of room tax revenues held in the Victorian Square Room Tax Capital Projects Fund for the renovation and re-opening of the Victorian Square cinema property. The agreement was extended in October 2017 to provide for performance by September 2018. Per the agreement, the City of Sparks provided \$1,000,000 upon opening the cinema to the public and \$100,000 per year for five years. During fiscal year 2022, a payment of \$100,000 was made and \$200,000 of the \$1,500,000 commitment remains outstanding.

In January 2019, the City of Sparks entered into a Financial Assistance Agreement with Marnell Gaming to provide \$1,280,000 of room tax revenues held in the Victorian Square Room Tax Capital Projects Fund for the demolition of the former Bourbon Square Casino and the construction of an outdoor amphitheater, the Nugget Events Arena. Per the agreement, the City of

Sparks provided \$853,760 once Marnell Gaming met their financial obligation and opened the amphitheater to the public, and then provided \$142,080 per year for three years. During fiscal year 2022, a final payment of \$142,080 was made completing the \$1,280,000 Financial Assistance Agreement between the City and Marnell Gaming

#### Redemption Options, Default Impacts, and Pledged Revenues

There may be a financial impact if the City redeems debt early or fails to perform agreed upon obligations. Information regarding these financial impacts and the availability of pledged revenues to repay bonds in governmental and business-type activities is as follows:

# Governmental activities

The City issued the *Consolidated Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014* during fiscal year 2013-2014. Proceeds from the bonds were used to extinguish the principal owed on the *Consolidated Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007*. On or after May 21, 2021, the City may prepay the bonds at a redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. There are no acceleration clauses upon default, however, the Trustee, on behalf of the bond holders, may pursue legal remedies to enforce payment. The City has pledged up to 15% of the Consolidated Tax revenues for the repayment of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,138,873 payable through fiscal year 2026. During fiscal year 2022 principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$1,038,157 and pledged revenues totaled \$5,703,934.

In fiscal year 2020, the City issued Senior Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A, Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B (Tax-Exempt), and Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C (Taxable), (2019 AB&C Bonds) to refund the existing Senior Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Bonds, Series A, and Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Bonds, Series A that were issued in 2008 (2008 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2008 Bonds were used to acquire, improve, and equip certain real and personal properties at the Legends at Sparks Marina. The City may prepay the bonds prior to their maturity date at a redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. The City has pledged 75% of the State Sales & Use Taxes (less a State collection fee), the Local School Support Sales & Use Taxes, and the City-County Relief Taxes, that are collected in the Tourism Improvement District, for the repayment of the bonds. In fiscal year 2021, the Subordinate Sales Tax Anticpation Revenue Bonds, Series C (Taxable) were repaid. Sales tax revenues collected after the Sales Tax Pledge Termination Date of June 30, 2028 will not be available to pay debt service on the 2019 A&B Bonds, even if debt service on the 2019 A&B Bonds are delinquent at that time. The bonds are secured and payable solely from pledged revenues and the City has no obligation to pay the debt from any other source. Nonpayment of principal and interest due to insufficient pledged Net Sales Tax Revenues is not considered a default under the indenture. There are no acceleration clauses upon default, however, the Trustee may pursue legal remedies to enforce payment from pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$68,063,213 payable through fiscal year 2028. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest due on the bonds totaled \$15,800,999, which included a \$5,951,847 turbo payment to pay off the 2019 Series B bonds. Pledged revenues totaled \$16,727,219 at June 30, 2022.

On May 11, 2010, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sparks issued the *Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010*. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund all of the Redevelopment Agency's *Tax Allocation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A*. On or after January 15, 2021, the City may prepay the bonds at a redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. There are no acceleration clauses upon default, however, the Trustee, on behalf of the bond holders, may pursue legal remedies to enforce payment. The City has pledged revenues comprised of the incremental property tax revenues, governmental services tax revenues, and all income from the investment and reinvestment of any debt service and reserve accounts collected within the Redevelopment Area No. 1. The pledged property taxes are derived by applying applicable ad valorem tax rates to the portion of the assessed value of all taxable property that is in excess of a base value established in the year the area was created. The bond is a limited obligation of the Redevelopment Agency and the Redevelopment Agency is not obligated to pay for them except from pledged revenues. There is no remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2022. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$2,178,750. Current year pledged revenues totaled \$3,989,356.

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sparks issued the *Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016* (2016 Bonds) during fiscal year 2016-2017, and the *Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, Series 2014* (2014 Bonds) during fiscal year 2014-2015. Proceeds from the bonds were used for certain redevelopment projects within the Marina District of Redevelopment Area No. 2. The City may prepay the 2016 Bonds prior to their maturity by paying a redemption price equal

to the principal and accrued interest plus the following premiums: 3% through May 31, 2020, 2% through May 31, 2022, and 1% through May 31, 2023, with no premium after May 31, 2023. After June 1, 2024, the City may prepay the 2014 Bonds by paying the redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. If the City defaults on the 2016 Bonds interest will accrue at the default rate of 5.33% and the Trustee, on behalf of the bond holders, may pursue legal remedies to enforce payment. If the City defaults on the 2014 Bonds, interest will accrue at the default rate of 6.249%. There are no payment acceleration clauses should the City default on either of the bond agreements. The bonds are a special, limited obligation of the Redevelopment Agency and are payable solely from incremental property tax revenues and all income from the investment and reinvestment of any debt service and reserve accounts collected within the Redevelopment Area No. 2. The pledged property taxes are derived by applying applicable ad valorem tax rates to the portion of the assessed value of all taxable property that is in excess of a base value established in the year the area was created. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$10,306,253, payable through fiscal year 2029. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the two bonds totaled \$1,545,526 and pledged revenues totaled \$5,196,840.

### Special Assessment Debt

Special assessment bonds are issued to finance improvements that benefit property owners in the defined area. Bonds are repaid from assessments levied against these property owners, and are secured by their real property and are also secured by moneys and securities from time to time held in certain funds and accounts by the trustee. The bonds constitute limited obligations of the City and the City will not be liable thereon except from the trust estate which includes (a) the proceeds of the special assessments, prepayments thereof, interest and penalties therefore, and proceeds of the sale of property sold, (b) all moneys held by the trustee for the bond reserves and assessments, and (c) any pledged real or personal property or security. In case of deficiencies, the City may use the reserve moneys held by the trustee (to the extent funds are available therein) to make payments.

During fiscal year 2016-2017, the City issued *Local Improvement District No. 3 Limited Obligation, Series 2016* bonds (2016 LID Bonds). Proceeds from the 2016 LID Bonds were used to extinguish the principal owed on the *Local Improvement District No. 3, Series 2008* (2008 Bonds) in an amount of \$13,440,000. Proceeds from the 2008 Bonds were used to provide financing for acquisition, construction and improvements benefiting the Legends at Sparks Marina. On or after September 1, 2026, at the option of the City, the bonds may be prepaid at a redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. If property owners prepay their assessment at least 61 days prior to payment due date, the City is mandated to redeem bonds of equal value on the upcoming payment date. If the City defaults on the bond agreement the Trustee may start a foreclosure action, begin litigation, and appoint receivers to represent the best interest of the bond holders. There are no payment acceleration clauses should the City default on the bonds. The City has pledged future assessment revenues levied on the Local Improvement District No. 3 (Legends at Sparks Marina) to repay the bonds. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from assessment revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2028. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,438,279. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$962,241 and pledged revenues totaled \$878,508.

### Business-type activities

Through the Nevada State Revolving Fund, the City issued the *General Obligation Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2016* during fiscal year 2016-2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for expansion of, and improvements to, the utility system. The City may prepay the bonds prior to their maturity date with the approval of the Nevada State Treasurer at a redemption price equal to the principal and accrued interest without paying a premium. If the City defaults on the bonds a penalty of one-tenth of one percent of the defaulted payment will be due for each day of nonpayment beyond the 10-day grace period. There are no payment acceleration clauses should the City default on the bond agreement. The City has pledged future sewer utility customer revenues and connection fees, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the sewer utility general obligation bonds through fiscal year 2030. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$10,761,751. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$3,024,069. Net pledged revenues totaled \$23,363,342.

### Note 10 - Stabilization Arrangements

In June 2011, the City Council adopted a Financial Stabilization Fund Policy, under which a portion of the revenue received from business licenses and/or interest income allocated to the fund is committed to be the primary sources of revenue for the Stabilization Special Revenue Fund. Each year during the budget process Council reaffirms this policy. At June 30, 2022, the Stabilization Special Revenue Fund has a committed fund balance of \$1,263,886.

The Stabilization Special Revenue Fund balance may only be used if the following conditions exist:

- Expenditures incurred from a natural disaster upon formal declaration by the City Council; or
- If the total actual General Fund revenues decrease by 4 percent or more from the previous year.

### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) for pension coverage of its employees. PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. PERS was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. PERS is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed 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 PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier for all years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

<u>Vesting</u> - Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, at age 55 with thirty years of service, or at any age with thirty-three and a third years of service.

Police/Fire members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 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, at age 60 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service and at any age with thirty-three and a third years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. The City contributes under the employer-pay contribution (EPC) option.

Under the Employer-Pay provisions, the contributions made by employers on behalf of employees are not credited to the member's PERS account and are not refunded upon termination; however, they are reported as plan member contributions. For employees covered by the Employer-Pay provisions, average compensation is increased by an employer pay factor to assure contributions are not less than they would have been if the contributions had been made by the member and the employer separately.

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, the statutory employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 29.75% for Regular members and 44.00% for Police/Fire. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the statutory EPC rate was 29.25% for Regular members and 42.50% for Police/Fire.

The City's contributions were \$15,384,179 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$7,692,090 was classified as Employer contributions and \$7,692,090 was classified as Member contributions.

<u>PERS Investment Policy</u> - PERS' policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS.

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021:

		Long-Term Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.50%
U.S. Bonds	28%	0.75%
Real Estate	6%	6.65%
Private Equity	6%	6.65%
Private Equity	6%	6.65%

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

Net Pension Liability - At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$65,542,565. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.71872 percent, which was an increase of 0.06173 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity</u> - The following presents the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	D	iscount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate		Discount Rate
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	130,493,147	\$	65,542,565	\$	11,963,651

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

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

Inflation Rate 2.50% Payroll Growth 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, including inflation

Productivity Pay Increase 0.50%

Projected Salary Increases Regular: 4.20% to 9.10% depending on service

Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index 2.50%

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

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

Mortality rates for disabled regular members based on Pub-1020 Non-Safely Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 20% for males and 15% for females. Mortality rates for disabled police/fire members were based on Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 10% for females.

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Change in Assumptions - The PERS plan reflects the following change in assumptions from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

- The inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%
- Payroll growth decreased from 5.00% to 3.5%
- Investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%
- Projected salary increases declined from 4.25% to 9.15% to 4.20% to 9.10% for Regular members and increased from 4.55% to 13.90% to 4.60% to 14.50% for Police/Fire members.
- The consumer price index decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%
- Mortality rates were changed from Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Tables to Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Future mortality improvement was changed from 6 years to the Generational Projection Scale MP-2020.

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – Based on the City's proportionate share of PERS net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$396,180. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,097,578	\$	452,427	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		21,274,048		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		52,455,901	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		7,009,546		242,348	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,692,091			
	\$	43,073,263	\$	53,150,676	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$7,692,091 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other estimated amounts reported collectively as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2022	
2023	\$ (6,148,034)
2024	(5,814,091)
2025	(6,073,656)
2026	(6,707,792)
2027	6,118,859
Thereafter	855,211

The average of the expected remaining service lives of active employees that will be provided with pensions through PERS as determined at June 30, 2021 is 6.14 years.

<u>Additional Information</u> – The PERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

Encumbrances

### **Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities**

There are lawsuits pending against the City of Sparks. The financial impact of remaining actions is not determinable at June 30, 2022, but in the opinion of management and legal counsel, any resulting liability will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the City.

The City of Sparks also has contingent liabilities due to developers. Infrastructure development in the Spanish Springs Sphere of Influence is being accomplished through development agreements. The purpose of the agreements is to establish a system of regulation for the allocation and payment of costs to assure that new development contributes its proportionate share to the cost of the required infrastructure. The agreements stipulate that should a developer provide land and/or capital improvements for dedication to the City, the costs incurred through dedication and/or construction of capital improvements by the owner will be credited against fees due. Such provisions in the agreements result in a liability of the City in the amount of the dedicated capital assets in excess of the fees due from the developers for future development. The liability is contingent on the pending receipt of infrastructure and future development permits issued. The contingent liability estimate of these credits due to developers at June 30, 2022 is \$4,482,831.

#### **Note 13 - Commitments**

As of June 30, 2022, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Washoe County to help fund the construction and infrastructure of the Washoe County P25 Radio System, a regional emergency response system. On September 16, 2020 Washoe County issued debt in the amount of \$9,135,000 related to the project. The amount allocated to Sparks was estimated to be \$1,382,780 payable over fifteen years and is subject to change annually based on the participation and usage levels of other regional partners. As of June 30, 2022 the City has a remaining estimated amount of \$1,193,524.

Significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding in the Parks and Recreaction Fund and Sparks Grants and Donations Fund, which have been included in the appropriate classifications, are shown below.

	 icumoranees
Parks and Recreation Fund	\$ 984,440
Sparks Grants and Donations Fund	1,007,076
	\$ 1,991,516

See Note 6 for further information on the City's commitments related to the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility.

#### Note 14 - 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 reports its material risk management activities in the Internal Service Funds in accordance with GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 30. The Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund accounts for life, medical, prescription, dental and vision insurance programs. The Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund accounts for worker's compensation claims, including long-term benefits such as wage replacement. The Municipal Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the costs related to general, auto and property liabilities.

Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022								
	Claims and								
		Beginning of		Changes in				End of Fiscal	
		Fiscal Year		Estimates	C	laim Payments		Year	
Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund	\$	1,070,921	\$	11,435,175	\$	(11,219,759)	\$	1,286,337	
Municipal Self-Insurance Fund		6,000		525,630		(516,534)		15,096	
Workers' Compensation Fund		10,775,088		595,737	_	(2,013,778)		9,357,047	
	\$	11,852,009	\$	12,556,542	\$	(13,750,071)	\$	10,658,480	
				Fiscal Year End	led J	une 30, 2021			
Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund	\$	842,206	\$	10,437,737	\$	(10,209,022)	\$	1,070,921	
Municipal Self-Insurance Fund		40,876		393,005		(427,881)		6,000	
Workers' Compensation Fund	_	10,339,509	_	1,760,832	_	(1,325,253)		10,775,088	
	\$	11,222,591	\$	12,591,574	\$	(11,962,156)	\$	11,852,009	

The City combines both self-insurance and commercial insurance to protect against loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial coverage over the past three fiscal years. The following is a detail of the coverage's for the City's self-insured funds:

<u>Group Insurance Self-Insurance</u> – This fund charges the City's insured funds a fixed monthly premium per employee. Employee claims in excess of \$300,000 per occurrence are covered by excess insurance.

<u>Workers' Compensation Insurance</u> – The City is self-insured for individual worker's compensation claims up to \$3,000,000 for City police and firefighters and \$1,500,000 for all other City employees, per occurrence. Claims in excess of this limit are covered by excess insurance up to State statutory limits. This fund charges the City's insured funds an annual premium per employee, which may vary by employee type.

<u>Municipal Self-Insurance</u> – The City is self-insured for property and liability claims in amounts from \$10,000 to \$300,000 for each occurrence (depending on the type of claim or damage), after which claims are covered by excess insurance. This fund charges other funds maintained by the City a premium derived from prior year actual claims and administrative costs allocated based on the number of employees in each fund.

# Note 15 - Post-Employment Benefits

#### **Accumulated Sick Leave**

Upon retirement, qualified employees have the option of foregoing cash payment of their accumulated sick leave balances, by opting for conversion of the balance to fund their post-employment group health insurance premiums. The converted balances are reported as liabilities on the City's government-wide financial statements. The City pays the retirees' group health insurance premiums until exhaustion of the respective retirees' balances. Increases in premiums are to be passed along to retirees participating in the aforementioned program. However, those qualified employees who retired prior to or on December 10, 2001, will receive "premium credits" to partially offset their portion of the cost of the insurance premiums. The premium credits are calculated and awarded based upon length of service.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$1,065,551 in health insurance premiums on behalf of 130 retirees who opted for the conversion of their accumulated sick leave.

#### Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

<u>Plan Descriptions</u> - The City of Sparks contributes to the Sparks Medical and Dental Benefit Plan (Sparks Plan), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Hometown Health, and to a plan administered by the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program (NPEBP) which is treated as a single-employer defined benefit plan for financial reporting

purposes.

Benefit provisions for the Sparks Plan are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and amended through negotiations between the City and the Group Health Plan Benefits Committee whose voting membership consists of representatives of employee bargaining groups. Benefit provisions for NPEBP are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and subject to amendment through legislation by the State of Nevada each biennium and are administered by a ten member governing board appointed by the governor.

Pursuant to NRS 287.023 (as amended during the 2007 session of the Nevada Legislature), through November 29, 2008, retirees had the option to participate in the Sparks Plan for postemployment health care benefits or to join the NPEBP offered by the State of Nevada. However, subsequent to November 29, 2008, new retirees no longer have the option of joining the NPEBP, yet still retain the option to participate in the Sparks Plan.

Neither plan has assets accumulated in a qualifying trust and therefore report an unreduced OPEB liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - Each plan provides medical, dental, vision, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, and life insurance benefits to eligible retired City employees and beneficiaries.

Local governments are required to pay the same portion of cost of coverage for those persons joining NPEBP that the State of Nevada pays for those persons retired from state service who have continued to participate in the NPEBP. NPEBP employer paid subsidy, adjusted for years of credited service, may be allocated to more than one public employer based on retiree employment history. Subsidies paid during fiscal year 2022 by the City to NPEBP range from \$4.16 to \$1,803.49. The NPEBP Master Plan Document can be obtained by writing to the Nevada Public Employees Medical Program, 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, NV 89701.

Retirees in the Sparks Plan receive no direct subsidy from the City, with the following exceptions. City firefighters and fire chief officers who retired after July 1, 2005 receive a subsidy equal to 60% of retiree and dependent health insurance premiums up to age 65, and 50% of retiree premiums after age 65. City employees who retired prior to the adoption of the 1991-92 employee resolutions and contracts, receive a subsidy equal to the difference between current premium rates and the premium rates agreed to in their retirement agreement, which vary by year and bargaining unit of retirement. Also, employees retiring after 1992 and before December 2001 receive a subsidy equal to a \$5 credit towards health insurance premiums for each year of service. These subsidies range from \$30.00 to \$1,348.14 per month. In addition, under state law, retiree loss experience is pooled with active loss experience for the purpose of setting rates. The difference between the true claims cost and the blended premium is an implicit rate subsidy that creates an OPEB cost for the City.

The premium rates in the Sparks Plan applicable to retirees not yet eligible for Medicare are the same as those for active employees; reduced rates apply to those retirees covered by Medicare.

A summary of the premium rates for the Sparks plan, as of June 30, 2022, is shown below:

	Emj	ployee or					
	Su	rviving	Employee & Spouse			Employee	Employee
	Spc	use only				& Child	& Family
Active employees	\$	862.06	\$	1,583.38	\$	1,508.54	\$ 2,250.74
Retiree, No Medicare		857.46		1,577.82		1,503.02	2,245.26
Spouse, with Medicare		684.50		1,408.89		-	2,076.29
Retiree, Medicare		688.40		1,256.22		1,334.07	1,923.61
Spouse, No Medicare		853.56		1,408.89		-	2,076.29

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	Totals
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	154	90	244
Active employees	446		446
	600	90	690

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The City's total OPEB liability of \$41,172,387, of which \$35,196,694 is related to the Sparks Plan and \$5,975,693 is related to NPEBP, was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

<u>Actuarial assumptions and other inputs</u> - The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation determined on July 1, 2020 for both plans was based on the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	Sparks Plan	NPEBP
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
	Ranges from 4.25% to 9.15% for	N/A
Salary increases, based on years of service	regular employees and from	
Salary increases, based on years of service	4.55% to 13.9% for Police and	
	Fire, based on years of service	
Discount rate	3.54%	3.54%
	0.00% for 2021 followed by	0.00% for 2021 followed by
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.40% decreasing to an ultimate	5.40% decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.04% by 2075	rate of 4.04% by 2075
Retiree share of benefit costs	Range from \$170.11 to \$2,245.26	Range from \$0.00 to \$1,347.93

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates for employees were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted employee (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully-generationally using MP-2020, and for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Retiree table (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully generationally using MP-2020.

The demographic and payroll growth actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the same assumptions used in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was first adopted in the June 30, 2019 valuation.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	Total
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 44,569,269 \$	7,619,441 \$	52,188,710
Changes for the year:			
Service Costs	2,196,932	=	2,196,932
Interest	998,650	161,690	1,160,340
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,524,520)	(440,066)	(2,964,586)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(8,973,141)	(1,096,304)	(10,069,445)
Benefit payments	 (1,070,496)	(269,068)	(1,339,564)
Net changes	 (9,372,575)	(1,643,748)	(11,016,323)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 35,196,694 \$	5,975,693 \$	41,172,387

Significant changes of assumptions and other inputs since the measurement date of June 30, 2022 are noted below:

- Discount rate has been updated based on the 20-year, tax exempt general bond obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of June 30, 2022 from 2.16% to 3.54%. This change caused a decrease in liability during the year.
- Initial health care trend rate has been updated from 5.70% to 0.00% based on actual premiums rates increase from 2020 to 2021. This caused a decrease in liability.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using a discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease (2.54%)			(3.54%)	1%	Increase (4.54%)	
Sparks Plan	\$	41,162,086	\$	35,196,694	\$	30,467,781	
NPEBP		6,988,497		5,975,693		5,172,818	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	48,150,583	\$	41,172,387	\$	35,640,599	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates of 0.00% for 2021, followed by 5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.4% decreasing to 3.04% by 2075)		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.4% decreasing to 4.04% by 2075)			1% Increase (6.4% decreasing to 5.04% by 2075)		
Sparks Plan	\$	29,356,549	\$	35,196,694	\$	42,798,620		
NPEBP		4,984,154		5,975,693	_	7,266,348		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	34,340,703	\$	41,172,387	\$	50,064,968		

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$3,875,110, of which \$3,775,827 is related to the Sparks Plan and \$99,283 is related to NPEBP. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to both OPEB plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Sparks Plan				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	136,644	\$	5,498,026
Differences between changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs		12,080,081		7,851,498
NPEBP				
Differences between expected and actual experience  Differences between changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of		21,598		1,220,427
other inputs		1,347,086		959,266
Total	\$	13,585,409	\$	15,529,217

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Sparks Plan	NPEBP
2023	\$ 580,242 \$	(62,405)
2024	580,242	(62,405)
2025	523,512	(74,450)
2026	411,042	(28,689)
2027	(353,430)	(198,966)
Thereafter	(2,874,407)	(384,094)

#### **Note 16 - Tax Abatements**

Consolidated sales taxes collected in Nevada are partially allocated to local governments in accordance with the distribution formulas established by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). The State of Nevada has entered into various tax abatement agreements which have reduced fiscal year 2022 intergovernmental revenues of the City by \$680,787.

#### State of Nevada Tax Abatements

Aviation Tax Abatement (NRS 360.753)	\$ 19,705
Data Centers Abatement (NRS 360.754)	37,094
Local Sales and Use Tax Abatement*	348,981
Renewable Energy Abatement (NRS 701A.370)	 275,007
	680,787

<sup>\*</sup>Local Sales and Use Tax is a component of the State's Standard Tax Abatement (NRS 360.750)

# Note 17 - Capital Facilities Fund

Pursuant to NRS 354.598155, the Capital Facilities Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, expended \$228,189 on the following:

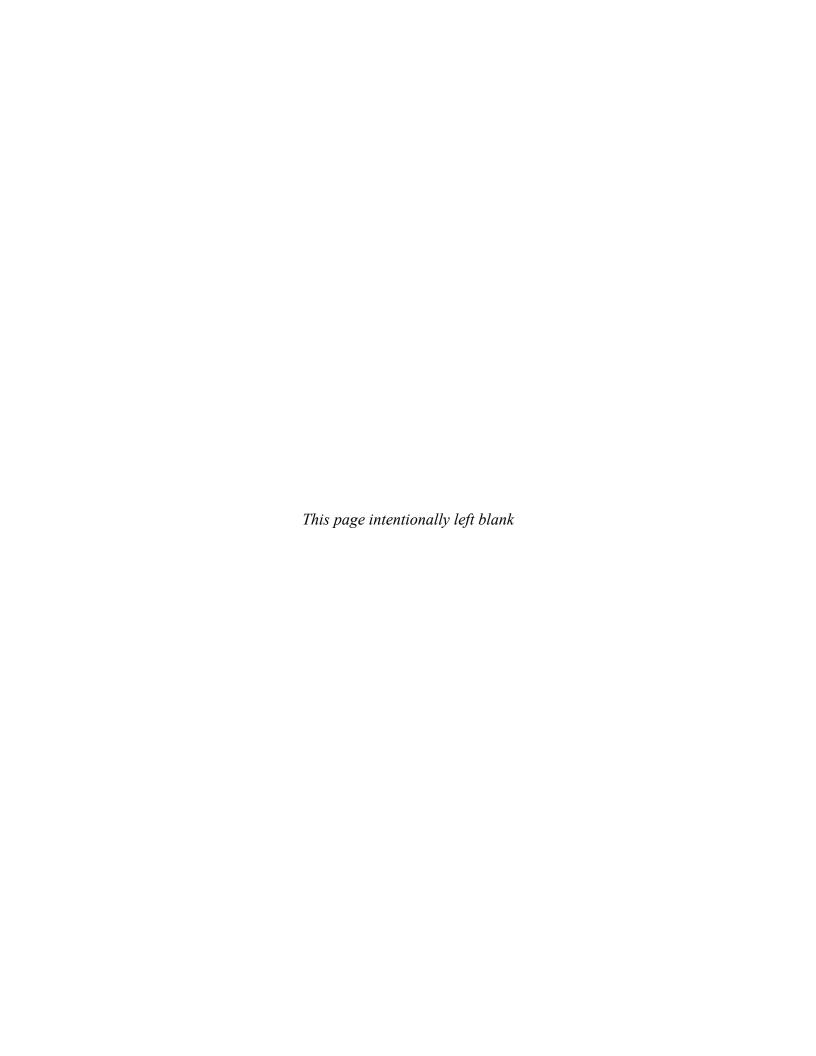
Maint. Admin Restroom Remodel	\$ 660
Maint. Garage Lean-to Building	62,457
Citywide Re-Keying/Security Infrastructure	124,480
Fire Station 3 Carpet Replacement	2,125
Maint. Admin Restroom Remodel	2,923
Fire Station 3 - Heat Pump & Future HVAC System	8,760
Police Dept. Carpet Replacement at 1st Floor	23,980
Deer Pool Boiler & Water Heater Replacement	2,804
	\$ 228,189

### Note 18 - GASB Statement No. 87 Implementation

As of July 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to reconcile a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Comparative totals have not been updated for the implementation due to the immaterial impact. The impact for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 is as follows:

	G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type	
		Activities	A	ctivities	Total
Recognition of right to use leased asset	\$	175,080	\$	19,104	\$ 194,184
Recognition of lease liability		(175,080)		(19,104)	(194,184)
Effect on Net Position at July 1, 2021	\$		\$		\$ 





Required Supplementary Information



	2022		2021		
	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual	\$ 2,196,932 \$ 998,650	- \$ 161,690	1,605,582 \$ 811,824	- 169,161	
experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(2,524,520) (8,973,141) (1,070,496)	(440,066) (1,096,304) (269,068)	(1,288,824) 8,875,217 (1,120,103)	(565,766) 517,350 (309,525)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,372,575)	(1,643,748)	8,883,696	(188,780)	
Total OPEB liability-beginning	 44,569,269	7,619,441	35,685,573	7,808,221	
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 35,196,694 \$	5,975,693	\$ 44,569,269 \$	7,619,441	
Covered-employee payroll	51,297,619	-	46,353,419	-	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	68.61 %	-	96.15 %	-	

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available.

# Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. *Changes of benefit terms:* There were no changes to benefits terms.

Changes of assumptions: The Sparks Plan and the NPEBP changes in actuarial assumptions are noted in italics:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	3.54%	2.16%
Payroll growth	Ranges from 4.25% to 9.15% for regular employees and from 4.55% to 13.9% for Police and Fire, based on years of service	regular employees and from 4.55% to 13.9% for Police and
Healthcare cost trend rate	0.00% for 2021 followed by 5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075	5.7% for 2020 to 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075
Mortality Table - Employee's	Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully generationally using MP-2020	Employee (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully
Mortality Table - Retiree's	Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Retiree table (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully generationally using MP-2020	Retiree table (Public Safety for police and fire and General for all others) projected fully

2020			2019		2018			
	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	Sparks Plan	NPEBP	Sparks Plan	NPEBP		
	_				-			
\$	1,134,315 \$	- \$	784,223 \$	-	\$ 785,174 \$	-		
	1,045,020	230,094	1,077,848	269,030	1,019,654	274,311		
	(1,091,105)	28,399	(3,752,815)	(993,729)	-	-		
	6,442,521	1,163,476	4,415,457	646,898	539,508	114,654		
	(958,760)	(335,380)	(947,571)	(301,682)	(598,390)	(291,307)		
	6,571,991	1,086,589	1,577,142	(379,483)	1,745,946	97,658		
_	29,113,582	6,721,632	27,536,440	7,101,115	25,790,494	7,003,457		
\$	35,685,573 \$	7,808,221 \$	29,113,582 \$	6,721,632	\$ 27,536,440 \$	7,101,115		
	44,517,475	-	42,302,486	-	40,116,014	-		
	80.16 %	-	68.82 %	-	68.64 %	-		

2020	2019	2018
2.21%	3.51%	3.87%
Ranges from 4.25% to 9.15% for regular employees and from 4.55% to 13.9% for Police and Fire, based on years of service	Ranges from 4.25% to 9.15% for regular employees & from 4.55% to 13.9% for Police and Fire, based on years of service	4.5%
Initial rate of 1.5% followed by 5.4% declining gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075	5.4% declining gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075	5.9% declining gradually over 60 years to an ultimate rate of 3.94%
RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016	RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables, projected to 2014 with Scale AA, set back 1 year for regular females, and set forward 1 year for all Police
RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP- 2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries	RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP- 2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables, projected to 2014 with Scale AA, set back 1 year for regular females, and set forward 1 year for all Police

	2021	2020	2019
City's portion of the net pension liability	0.71872 %	0.65699 %	0.65591 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 65,542,565 \$	91,507,090 \$	89,439,220
City's covered payroll	\$ 41,214,127 \$	37,976,678 \$	36,201,228
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	159.03 %	240.96 %	247.06 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.50 %	77.00 %	76.50 %

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available

# Notes to Schedule:

	2021	2020	2019
Inflation rate Payroll growth Investment rate of return Productivity pay increases	2.50 % 3.50 % 7.25 % 0.50 %	5.00 % 7.50 %	2.75 % 5.00 % 7.50 % 0.50 %
Projected salary increases			
Regular** Police/Fire**	4.20% to 9.10% 4.60% to 14.50%	4.25% to 9.15% 4.55% to 13.90%	4.25% to 9.15% 4.55% to 13.90%
Consumer price index			
	2.50 %	2.75 %	2.75 %
Mortality rate Healthy***	Pub-2010 General and Safety Healthy Retiree and	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy
Disabled	Employee Pub-2010 Non- Safety and Safety Disabled Retiree	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Disabled	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Disabled
Current beneficiaries***	Amount-Weighted Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor and	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy
Pre-retirement***	General Employee Employee Pub- 2010 General and	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014
Future mortality improvement	Safety Employee Generational Projection Scale MP-2020	Employee 6 years	Employee 6 years

<sup>\*\*</sup> Depending on service. Rates include inflation and productivity increases.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Amount-Weighted Above-Median

	2018	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
	0.65035 %	0.65133 %		0.63750 %		0.66963 %		0.68240 %
\$	88,692,434	\$ 86,625,696	\$	87,624,211	\$	77,407,621	\$	71,650,806
\$	34,483,164	\$ 34,821,590	\$	32,837,554	\$	31,672,326	\$	31,931,910
	257.21 %	248.77 %		266.84 %		244.40 %		224.39 %
	75.20 %	74.40 %		72.20 %		75.10 %		76.30 %
	2018	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
	2.75 % 5.00 %	2.75 % 5.00 %		3.50 % 5.00 %		3.50 % 5.00 %		3.50 % 5.00 %
	7.50 %	7.50 %		8.00 % 8.00 %		8.00 % 8.00 %		8.00 % 8.00 %
	0.50 %	0.50 %		0.75 %		0.75 %		0.75 %
4.25	% to 9.15%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.	.60% to 9.75%	4.0	60% to 9.75%	4.0	60% to 9.75%
4.55	% to 13.90%	4.55% to 13.90%	5.	.25% to 14.50%	5.	25% to 14.50%	5.2	25% to 14.50%
	2.75 %	2.75 %		3.50 %		3.50 %		3.50 %
	dcount- ghted RP-2014 tthy	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	C	P-2000 Combined Healthy Mortaility Table	Co	P-2000 ombined Healthy ortaility Table	Co	P-2000 ombined Healthy ortaility Table
Wei	dcount- ghted RP-2014 bled	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Disabled	N	<b>1/A</b>	Re	P-2000 Disabled etiree Mortality	Re	P-2000 Disabled etiree Mortality
	dcount- ghted RP-2014	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014	N	I/A	N	'A	N/	'A

Healthy

Headcount-

Employee

6 years

Healthy

Weighted RP-2014 Weighted RP-2014

Headcount-

Employee

6 years

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

	2022		2021	 2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	7,692,091 \$	7,359,447	\$ 6,729,996
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	7,692,091 \$	7,359,447	\$ 6,729,996
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$	41,921,546 \$	41,214,127	\$ 37,976,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.35 %	17.86 %	17.72 %

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available.

 2019	2018	_	2017	2016	_	2015
\$ 6,194,100	\$ 5,901,799	\$	5,718,019	\$ 5,405,048	\$	5,168,048
\$ 6,194,100	\$ 5,901,799	\$	5,718,019	\$ 5,405,048	\$	5,168,048
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 36,201,228	\$ 34,483,164	\$	34,821,590	\$ 32,837,554	\$	31,672,326
17.11 %	17.12 %		16.42 %	16.46 %		16.32 %





**Supplementary Information** 



		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor lebt Service Funds	P	Nonmajor Capital rojects Funds		Total
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable, net Restricted cash and investments	\$	9,218,405 46,962 36,915 1,092,237	\$ 1,627,371 - - - 728,500	\$	43,592,009 1,036,919 606,257	\$	54,437,785 1,083,881 643,172 1,092,237 728,500
Total assets	\$	10,394,519	\$ 2,355,871	\$	45,235,185	\$	57,985,575
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Contracts payable Contract retentions payable Refundable deposits Unearned revenues Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	199,200 95,332 - 50 389,408 30,303 80,683	\$ - - - - - -	\$	860,051 49,157 2,604,028 222,002 1,000 - 59,265	\$	1,059,251 144,489 2,604,028 222,002 1,050 389,408 30,303 139,948
Total liabilities	_	794,976	 -	_	3,795,503	_	4,590,479
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - grants Unavailable revenue - property taxes and other	_	1,092,238	- -		49,340		1,092,238 49,340
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,092,238	 -	_	49,340	_	1,141,578
Fund Balances Restricted for Grants and donations Promotion of special events Various judicial uses Municipal facilities construction Court fee collection programs Developer agreements Debt service reserve Parks and recreation Street improvements & rehabilitation Capital projects Improvements to Victorian Square Committed for Economic development Parks and recreation Road surface repairs Economic Stabilization Improvements to 5 Ridges development Assigned for Specific capital projects Next year's budget deficit Other capital projects		125,747 181,078 304,743 176,172 449,857 4,050,422 183,204 	2,205,871		484,483 - 6,601,315 2,164,654 679,346 5,739,472 - - - 4,034,987 2,052,062 19,634,023		125,747 181,078 304,743 176,172 449,857 4,534,905 2,205,871 6,784,519 2,164,654 679,346 5,739,472 65,039 660,725 1,046,432 1,263,886 150,000 4,034,987 2,052,062 19,634,023
Total fund balances	_	8,507,305	 2,355,871	_	41,390,342	_	52,253,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$	10,394,519	\$	\$	45,235,185	\$	

	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$	196,000 1,765,269 209,288 2,092,328 - (27,298)	\$ 1,500,000 - 147,977 - - 148,866	\$ 9,900,352 \$ 4,318,838 4,936,208 168,495 3,000 (400,146)	11,596,352 6,084,107 5,293,473 2,260,823 3,000 (278,578)
Total revenues		4,235,587	1,796,843	18,926,747	24,959,177
Expenditures Current General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support		262,533 4,331 151,923 3,892,552 270,148	- - - - -	814,623 - 413,333 5,361,263 827,576 506,415	814,623 262,533 417,664 5,513,186 4,720,128 776,563
Total current expenditures	_	4,581,487		7,923,210	12,504,697
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support	_	- - - 182,284 -	- - - - -	316,201 485,890 1,788,538 1,022,539 2,678,869	316,201 485,890 1,788,538 1,204,823 2,678,869
Total capital outlay	_	182,284		6,292,037	6,474,321
Debt service Principal Interest Fiscal charges and other		- - -	3,334,000 390,276 3,200	- - -	3,334,000 390,276 3,200
Total debt service	_		3,727,476		3,727,476
Total expenditures	_	4,763,771	3,727,476	14,215,247	22,706,494
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(528,184)	(1,930,633)	4,711,500	2,252,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in Transfers out		2,025,050 (334,562)	- (794,412)	7,449,526 (298,358)	9,474,576 (1,427,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,690,488	(794,412)		8,047,244
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,162,304	(2,725,045)		10,299,927
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		7,345,001	5,080,916	29,527,674	41,953,591
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	8,507,305	\$ 2,355,871	\$ 41,390,342 \$	52,253,518

# **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

# **Community Development Block Grant Fund**

To account for monies received by the City as a grantee in the Federal Community Development Small Cities Discretionary Grant Program, which must be used for qualifying projects.

# **Community Development Entitlement Grant Fund**

To account for monies received by the City as a grantee in the Federal Community Development Entitlement Grant Program, which must be used for qualifying programs.

# **Tourism and Marketing Fund**

To account for resources received pursuant to the Washoe County Taxes on Transient Lodging Act of 1999.

# **Parks and Recreation Program Fund**

To account for monies received from recreation program registration fees to finance those recreation programs administered by the Recreation Department.

# **Court Administrative Assessment Fund**

To account for monies received from the Municipal Court administrative fees to finance Municipal Court related improvements.

#### **Street Cut Fund**

To account for resources received principally from private utility companies to repair City streets after they have been cut to perform underground utility work.

# Impact Fee Service Area No. 1 Fund

To account for impact fees collected in the Impact Fee Service Area No. 1.

### **Stabilization Fund**

To account for resources committed by the City Council for fiscal emergencies.

# Landscape Maintenance Fund

To account for resources restricted for landscape maintenance fees for Promontory, Mesa Meadows, and Triple Crown subdivisions.

	_	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Entitlement Grant	Tourism and Marketing
Assets Cash and investments	\$	125,748	\$ -	\$ 394,328
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable, net		- 1,092,237	36,915	- -
Total assets	\$	1,217,985	\$ 36,915	\$ 394,328
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ 6,132	\$ 17,250
Refundable deposits Unearned revenues Due to other funds Due to other governments	_	- - -	30,303 480	196,000
Total liabilities	_	-	36,915	213,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - grants	_	1,092,238		
Fund Balances  Restricted for  Grants and donations  Promotion of special events  Various judicial uses  Municipal facilities construction  Court fee collection programs  Developer agreements  Parks and recreation  Committed for  Economic development  Parks and recreation  Road surface repairs  Economic Stabilization		125,747 - - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- 181,078 - - - - - - -
Total fund balances	_	125,747	-	181,078
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,217,985	\$ 36,915	\$ 394,328

	Parks & Recreation Program		Court Administrative Assessment		Street Cut		impact Fee ervice Area No. 1	5	Stabilization	M	Landscape	Total
\$	1,232,652 2,908	\$	930,705 67 -	\$	1,008,259 41,663	\$	4,054,753	\$	1,263,886	\$	208,074 2,324	\$ 9,218,405 46,962 36,915 1,092,237
\$	1,235,560	\$	930,772	\$	1,049,922	\$	4,054,753	\$	1,263,886	\$	210,398	\$ 10,394,519
\$	144,293 93,316 50 193,408 - 78,729	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,016 - - - 1,474	\$	4,331 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	27,194 - - - -	\$ 199,200 95,332 50 389,408 30,303 80,683
_	509,796	_	-	_	3,490	_	4,331	_	-	_	27,194	794,976
	_		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u> .	 1,092,238
	- - - - -		304,743 176,172 449,857		- - - - -		4,050,422		- - - - -		- - - - 183,204	125,747 181,078 304,743 176,172 449,857 4,050,422 183,204
_	65,039 660,725 - - 725,764	_	930,772		1,046,432 1,046,432		4,050,422		1,263,886 1,263,886		183,204	65,039 660,725 1,046,432 1,263,886 8,507,305
\$	1,235,560	\$	930,772	\$	1,049,922	\$	4,054,753	\$	1,263,886	\$	210,398	\$ 10,394,519

	Community Development Block Grant	Community Development Entitlement Grant	Tourism and Marketing
Revenues			
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,000
Intergovernmental revenues	-	63,948	-
Charges for services	84,253	-	_
Miscellaneous			554
Total revenues	84,253	63,948	196,554
Expenditures Current			
Judicial Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	_
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Community support		63,948	206,200
Total current		63,948	206,200
Capital outlay			
Culture and recreation		-	
Total expenditures		63,948	206,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	84,253	<u> </u>	(9,646)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers			
Transfers in	-	-	- (115.050)
Transfers out		-	(117,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(117,250)
Net Change in Fund Balances	84,253	-	(126,896)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	41,494		307,974
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 125,747	\$ -	\$ 181,078

Parks & Recreation Program	Court Administrative Assessment	Street Cut	Impact Fee Service Area No. 1	Stabilization	Landscape Maintenance Fund	Total
\$ 30,685 - 1,927,455 - 2,265 - 1,960,405	\$ - 145,340 - - 145,340	\$ - 224,929 - - 1,847 226,776	\$ - 1,259,655 - (33,884) 1,225,771	\$ - 250,000 - 1,683 251,683	\$ - 80,620 237 80,857	\$ 196,000 1,765,269 209,288 2,092,328 (27,298) 4,235,587
3,698,871	262,533	151,923	4,331	- - - -	179,170	262,533 4,331 151,923 3,892,552 270,148
3,698,871	262,533	151,923	18,842		179,170	4,581,487
3,698,871	262,533	151,923	182,284 201,126	<u>-</u>	179,170	182,284 4,763,771
(1,738,466)	(117,193)	74,853	1,024,645	251,683	(98,313)	(528,184)
1,917,250 - 1,917,250			(217,312)		107,800	2,025,050 (334,562) 1,690,488
178,784 546,980	(117,193) 1,047,965	74,853 971,579	807,333 3,243,089	251,683 1,012,203	9,487 173,717	1,162,304 7,345,001
\$ 725,764	\$ 930,772	\$ 1,046,432	\$ 4,050,422	\$ 1,263,886	\$ 183,204	\$ 8,507,305

 ${\bf City\ of\ Sparks}$  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Variance	2021
Revenues						
Charges for services						
Federal grant-Housing Rehab loan reimbursements	\$	84,254 \$	84,253	\$	(1) \$	52,185
Expenditures						
Community support						
Services and supplies		84,254	-		84,254	10,691
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	84,253		84,253	41,494
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-	41,494		41,494	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	- \$	125,747	\$	125,747 \$	41,494

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues				
Community Development Block and Entitlement grants	\$ 1,332,676 \$	63,948	\$ (1,268,728) \$	617,851
Expenditures				
Community support				
Salaries and wages	94,311	35,785	58,526	90,521
Employee benefits	42,534	16,469	26,065	41,595
Services and supplies	246,184	11,694	234,490	485,735
Capital outlay	949,647		949,647	_
Total expenditures	1,332,676	63,948	1,268,728	617,851
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ - \$	<u>-</u> ;	\$ - \$	

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021	
Revenues						
Taxes						
Room taxes	\$	196,000 \$	196,000 \$	- \$	196,000	
Miscellaneous						
Investment income (loss)		340	554	214	107	
Total revenues		196,340	196,554	214	196,107	
Expenditures Community support Services and supplies		200,000	206,200	(6,200)	25,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(3,660)	(9,646)	6,414	171,107	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers out	_	(100,000)	(117,250)	(17,250)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(103,660)	(126,896)	(29,650)	171,107	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		308,207	307,974	(233)	136,867	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	204,547 \$	181,078 \$	(29,883) \$	307,974	

		2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021	
Revenues						
Licenses and permits						
Concession franchise fees	\$	21,000 \$	30,685	9,685 \$	11,960	
Charges for services						
Recreation program fees		2,483,720	1,622,374	(861,346)	1,138,471	
Administrative service charges		-	-	-	(25)	
Other		511,093	305,081	(206,012)	27,659	
Miscellaneous						
Other		-	2,265	2,265	1,330	
Total revenues		3,015,813	1,960,405	(1,055,408)	1,179,395	
Expenditures						
Culture and recreation						
Salaries and wages		3,241,925	2,256,500	985,425	1,670,458	
Employee benefits		587,861	623,527	(35,666)	558,830	
Services and supplies		1,020,417	818,844	201,573	628,818	
Total expenditures		4,850,203	3,698,871	1,151,332	2,858,106	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,834,390)	(1,738,466)	95,924	(1,678,711)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers						
Transfers in		1,900,000	1,917,250	17,250	2,104,455	
Net Change in Fund Balances		65,610	178,784	113,174	425,744	
Č		Í	•			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	166,658	546,980	380,322	121,236	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	232,268 \$	725,764	\$ 493,496 \$	546,980	

	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	 2021
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Municipal court administrative assessments Court collection fees	\$	20,500 \$ 75,000	29,039 76,957	1,957	\$ 23,976 95,414
Court facility administrative assessments  Total revenues		25,000 120,500	39,344 145,340	14,344 24,840	 31,894 151,284
Expenditures Judicial Salaries and wages Services and supplies		10,000 1,108,763	262,533	10,000 846,230	3,157 220,294
Total expenditures		1,118,763	262,533	856,230	223,451
Net Change in Fund Balances		(998,263)	(117,193)	881,070	(72,167)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,001,006	1,047,965	46,959	 1,120,132
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,743 \$	930,772	\$ 928,029	\$ 1,047,965

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance		2021
Revenues Licenses and permits Street cuts	\$	300,000 \$	224,929	\$	(75,071) \$	616,028
Miscellaneous Investment income (loss)		1,584	1,847	_	263	315
Total revenues		301,584	226,776		(74,808)	616,343
Expenditures Public works Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total expenditures		34,871 20,543 543,272 598,686	39,629 20,638 91,656 151,923		(4,758) (95) 451,616 446,763	40,455 20,948 358,577 419,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(297,102)	74,853	_	(371,955)	196,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in		<u>-</u>	-		<u>-</u> _	1,524
Net Change in Fund Balances		(297,102)	74,853		371,955	197,887
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		352,115	971,579		619,464	773,692
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	55,013 \$	1,046,432	\$	991,419 \$	971,579

			2022		
	F	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Licenses and permits					
Flood control fees	\$	80,000 \$	244,421 \$	164,421 \$	169,950
Public facility fees		100,000	300,933	200,933	242,200
Park fees		200,000	495,576	295,576	476,022
Sanitary sewer fees		100,000	218,725	118,725	181,329
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		5,116	(33,884)	(39,000)	3,536
Total revenues		485,116	1,225,771	740,655	1,073,037
Expenditures Public safety					
Services and supplies		210,000	4,331	205,669	_
Capital outlay		750,000		750,000	
Total public safety		960,000	4,331	955,669	-
Public works		25,000		25,000	
Services and supplies		25,000		25,000	
Culture and recreation		66756	14,511	52 245	20 060
Services and supplies Capital outlay		66,756 411,745	182,284	52,245 229,461	28,868 113,941
Total culture and recreation		478,501	196,795	281,706	142,809
Total expenditures	_	1,463,501	201,126	1,262,375	142,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(978,385)	1,024,645	2,003,030	930,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers					
Transfers out	_	(100,000)	(217,312)	(117,312)	(181,409)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,078,385)	807,333	1,885,718	748,819
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	3,188,197	3,243,089	54,892	2,494,270
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,109,812 \$	4,050,422 \$	1,940,610 \$	3,243,089

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (with Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022						
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance		2021	
Revenues							
Licenses and permits Business licenses and permits Miscellaneous	\$	250,000 \$	250,000	\$	- \$	200,000	
Investment income (loss)		2,263	1,683		(580)	102	
Total revenues		252,263	251,683		(580)	200,102	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,014,363	1,012,203		(2,160)	812,101	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,266,626 \$	1,263,886	\$	(2,740) \$	1,012,203	

			2022		
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues					
Charges for services					
Recreation program fees	\$	81,957 \$	80,620 \$	(1,337) \$	80,619
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		-	237	237	59
Total revenues		81,957	80,857	Actual         Variance           80,620 \$ (1,337) \$           237         237	80,678
Expenditures Culture and recreation					
Services and supplies		332,096	179,170	152,926	173,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(250,139)	(98,313)	151,826	(92,822)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers					
Transfers in		107,800	107,800		107,800
Net Change in Fund Balances		(142,339)	9,487	151,826	14,978
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		239,953	173,717	(66,236)	158,739
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	97,614 \$	183,204 \$	85,590 \$	173,717

# **Major Debt Service Fund**

# **General Obligation Debt Service Fund**

To accumulate monies for the payment of the following general obligation bonds and revenue bonds:

• Consolidated Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Consolidated taxes are used to service the debt.

- Senior Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A
- Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B (Tax-Exempt)
- Subordinate Sales Tax Anticipation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019C (Taxable)

Sales taxes are used to service the debt.

• 2016 Limited Obligation Improvement Refunding Bond

Special assessments are used to service the debt.

# **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

# Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1 Tax Revenue Fund

To accumulate monies for the payment of the following debt for the Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1:

• 2010 Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds

Ad valorem taxes and governmental services taxes are used to service the debt.

# Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Debt Service Fund

To accumulate monies for the payment of the following debt for the Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2:

- 2016 Tax Increment Obligation Refunding Bonds
- 2014 Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds

Ad valorem taxes are used to service the debt.

### SID No. 1 Debt Service Fund

To accumulate monies to account for issuing special assessment bonds to finance onsite and offsite infrastructure improvements required to develop the 5 Ridges project.

				2022			
	F	inal Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance	2021
Revenues							
Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,593,897	\$	878,508	\$	(715,389) \$	2,212,765
Dedicated sales tax - improvement districts Miscellaneous		14,900,000		16,727,219		1,827,219	16,266,141
Investment income (loss)		4,941		4,369	_	(572)	1,071
Total revenues		16,498,838		17,610,096	_	1,111,258	18,479,977
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest Fiscal charges and other		11,247,842 2,507,234		15,469,689 2,331,708 2,849		(4,221,847) 175,526 (2,849)	13,497,235 2,792,339 2,850
Total expenditures	_	12.755.076	_		_		
Total expenditures	_	13,755,076	_	17,804,246	_	(4,049,170)	16,292,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		2,743,762		(194,150)		(2,937,912)	2,187,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in Transfers out		1,038,157		1,038,157 (1,534)		(1,534)	1,037,886 (1,422)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,038,157		1,036,623	_	(1,534)	1,036,464
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,781,919		842,473		(2,939,446)	3,224,017
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		18,909,466		18,617,263	_	(292,203)	15,393,246
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	22,691,385	\$	19,459,736	\$	(3,231,649) \$	18,617,263

	Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1 Tax Revenue Fund	A	Redevelopment gency Area No. 2 Debt Service Fund	SID No. 1 Debt Service Fund	 Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	1,477,371	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,627,371
Restricted assets Cash and investments			728,500		 728,500
Total assets	\$ -	\$	2,205,871	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,355,871
Fund Balances Restricted for					
Debt service reserve Committed for	-		2,205,871	-	2,205,871
Improvements to 5 Ridges development				150,000	150,000
Total fund balances			2,205,871	150,000	2,355,871
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,205,871	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,355,871

	Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1 Tax Revenue Fund	Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Debt Service Fund	SID No. 1 Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	·	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Intergovernmental revenues	147,977	-	-	147,977
Miscellaneous	320	(1,454)	150,000	148,866
Total revenues	148,297	1,498,546	150,000	1,796,843
Expenditures Debt service				
Principal	2,075,000	1,259,000	-	3,334,000
Interest	103,750 1,100	286,526	-	390,276
Fiscal charges and other		2,100		3,200
Total expenditures	2,179,850	1,547,626		3,727,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,031,553)	(49,080)	150,000	(1,930,633)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers out	(794,412)	_	_	(794,412)
Net Change in Fund Balances			150,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· ·	(2,825,965)	(49,080)	150,000	(2,725,045)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,825,965	2,254,951		5,080,916
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 2,205,871	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,355,871

			2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual		Variance	2021	
Revenues							
Taxes	¢.	ď	,	¢.	Ф	1 000 000	
Ad valorem Intergovernmental revenues	\$	- \$	-	Þ	- \$	1,900,000	
Motor vehicle privilege tax Miscellaneous		177,572	147,977		(29,595)	177,572	
Investment income (loss)		7	320		313	12	
Total revenues		177,579	148,297	_	(29,282)	2,077,584	
Expenditures Debt service							
Principal		2,075,000	2,075,000		-	1,975,000	
Interest		103,750	103,750		-	202,500	
Fiscal charges and other		1,100	1,100			1,100	
Total expenditures		2,179,850	2,179,850	_		2,178,600	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,002,271)	(2,031,553)	_	(29,282)	(101,016)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers							
Transfers out			(794,412)		(794,412)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,002,271)	(2,825,965)		(823,694)	(101,016)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,825,960	2,825,965		5	2,926,980	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	823,689 \$	<u>-</u>	\$	(823,689) \$	2,825,964	

(with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)	(	(with Com	parative	Actual	Amounts	for the	Year	Ended.	June 30,	, 2021	)
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			2022			
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021	
Revenues						
Taxes						
Ad valorem	\$	1,500,000 \$	1,500,000 \$	- \$	1,440,528	
Miscellaneous						
Investment income (loss)		1	(1,454)	(1,455)	(1,583)	
Total revenues		1,500,001	1,498,546	(1,455)	1,438,945	
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal		1,259,000	1,259,000	-	1,224,000	
Interest		286,526	286,526	-	318,997	
Fiscal charges and other		2,200	2,100	100	2,100	
Total expenditures		1,547,726	1,547,626	100	1,545,097	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(47,725)	(49,080)	(1,355)	(106,152)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,256,534	2,254,951	(1,583)	2,361,103	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,208,809 \$	2,205,871 \$	(2,938) \$	2,254,951	

City of Sparks
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
SID No. 1 Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022							
	Final Budget		Actual	Variance			2021		
Revenues Miscellaneous Other	<u>\$</u>	76,797 \$	150,000	\$	73,203	\$	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		76,797 <u>-</u>	150,000		73,203		-		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	76,797 \$	150,000	\$	73,203	\$	_		



# **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

# Recreation and Parks Funds (Districts 1, 2 and 3)

To provide for acquisition, improvement and expansion of public parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities within the City. Financing is provided by a residential park construction tax.

#### **Road Fund**

To provide for the maintenance, acquisition and construction of streets and roads related to capital assets. Financing is provided by an allocation of State shared revenues, right-of-way toll fees, franchise fees and regional road impact fees.

## **Capital Projects Fund**

To provide for acquisition and construction of designated capital assets, except those financed by special sources or Proprietary Funds. Financing is provided by an allocation from other funds and tax supported bonds.

# **Capital Facilities Fund**

To provide for the acquisition of land, improvements to land, purchase of major equipment, renovations of government facilities, and repayment of short-term financing for these activities. The City can use this fund for any of the above activities that they consider necessary.

## Park and Recreation Project Fund

To provide for specific park and recreation purposes. Financing is provided by franchise fees.

# **Local Improvement District 3 Fund**

To account for monies deposited into the fund, from proceeds of special assessment bonds and from developer cash contributions, to be used to acquire infrastructure constructed by the Developer per an Acquisition Agreement.

# Redevelopment Agency Area No. 1 Revolving Fund

To account for the resources used for financing the acquisition and construction of capital improvement projects and other necessary or incidental expenditures in accordance with a redevelopment plan for the Redevelopment Area No. 1. Financing is provided by tax supported bonds.

# Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Revolving Fund

To account for the resources used for financing the acquisition and construction of capital improvement projects and other necessary or incidental expenditures in accordance with a redevelopment plan for the Redevelopment Area No. 2. Financing is to be provided by tax supported bonds, allocations from other funds, and grant revenues.

# Victorian Square Room Tax Fund

To provide for specific capital improvements within Victorian Square. Financing is provided by tax proceeds on the rental of transient lodging within the City.

	Recreation & Parks District 1	Recreation & Parks District 2	Recreation & Parks District 3	Road Fund	Capital Projects
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ 1,434,224 - -	\$ 1,121,941 - -	\$ 2,494,269	\$ 3,757,968 753,142 233,215	\$ 6,927,804 2,351
Total assets	\$ 1,434,224	\$ 1,121,941	\$ 2,494,269	\$ 4,744,325	\$ 6,930,155
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Contracts payable Contract retentions payable Refundable deposits Due to other governments	\$ - 6,828 - -	\$ - 44,498 - -	\$ - 6,423	\$ 839,657 36,735 1,554,695 102,416 - 46,168	\$ 13,589 90,217 24,392
Total liabilities	6,828	44,498	6,423	2,579,671	128,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes and other					
Fund Balances Restricted for Developer agreements Parks and recreation Street improvements & rehabilitation Capital projects Improvements to Victorian Square Assigned for Specific capital projects Next year's budget deficit Other capital projects Total fund balances	1,427,396 - - - - - - 1,427,396	1,077,443 - - - - 1,077,443	2,487,846 - - - - - 2,487,846	2,164,654 - - - 2,164,654	433,299 - 6,368,658 - 6,801,957
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,434,224	\$ 1,121,941	\$ 2,494,269	\$ 4,744,325	\$ 6,930,155

Capital Facilities	Park & Recreation Project		Local Improvement District 3	]	Redevelopment Area No. 1 Revolving		Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Revolving		Victorian Square Room Tax		Total
\$ 678,215 - 1,131	\$ 5,031,606 281,343		484,533	\$	4,499,088 83 117,258	\$	11,378,972 - 106,513	\$	5,783,389 - 148,140	\$	43,592,009 1,036,919 606,257
\$ 679,346	\$ 5,312,949	\$	484,533	\$	4,616,429	\$		\$	5,931,529	\$	45,235,185
\$ - - - - -	\$ 112 11,761 67,330 10,171 1,000 12,257		50 - - - -	\$	1,909 661 650,001 62,732	\$	4,733 - 1,365 12,906	\$	1 182,671 9,385	\$	860,051 49,157 2,604,028 222,002 1,000 59,265
	102,631		50	_	716,143	_	19,004	_	192,057		3,795,503
		<u> </u>		_	21,318	_	28,022	_	-	. <u></u>	49,340
- - 679,346	1,608,630 - -		484,483 - - -		- - - -		- - - -		5,739,472		484,483 6,601,315 2,164,654 679,346 5,739,472
- - -	3,601,688		- - -		2,051,121 1,827,847		941 11,437,518	_	- - -		4,034,987 2,052,062 19,634,023
\$ 679,346	5,210,318 \$ 5,312,949		484,483	\$	3,878,968 4,616,429	\$	11,438,459	\$	5,739,472 5,931,529	\$	41,390,342 45,235,185

		ecreation & Parks District 1	Recreation & Parks District 2	Recreation & Parks	3	Road Fund	Capital Projects
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	133,670	\$ 62,060	\$ 698,00	00		\$ -
Licenses and permits		-	-		-	3,070,461	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		-	4,642,354	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		-	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		(12,744)	(14,762	(31,79	-	15,543	(70,942)
	_			-			•
Total revenues		120,926	47,298	666,20	)5	7,728,358	(70,942)
Expenditures Current							
General government		-	-		-	-	786,652
Public safety		-	-		-	-	387,228
Public works		- 11.005	02.144	20.10	-	5,304,531	56,732
Culture and recreation Community support		11,995	93,144	20,10	) [	-	6,246
• 11		<del></del>			<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u>-</u>
Total current		11,995	93,144	20,10	)]	5,304,531	1,236,858
Capital outlay							
General government		-	-		-	-	153,652
Public safety		-	-		-	<del>-</del>	477,130
Public works		2.700	2 000	210.4	-	1,780,308	8,230
Culture and recreation		3,700	3,000	318,45	0	-	18,692
Community support		<del>-</del>		-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Total capital outlay	_	3,700	3,000	318,45	<u> </u>	1,780,308	657,704
Total expenditures		15,695	96,144	338,55	51	7,084,839	1,894,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		105,231	(48,846	327,65	54	643,519	(1,965,504)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in							5 753 580
Transfers out		_	-		_	-	5,753,580
Total other financing sources (uses)					—		5 752 590
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	105.221	(40.011		<u> </u>		5,753,580
_		105,231	(48,846			643,519	3,788,076
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_1	,322,165	1,126,289	2,160,19	<u>2</u>	1,521,135	3,013,881
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1	,427,396	\$ 1,077,443	\$ 2,487,84	6	\$ 2,164,654	\$ 6,801,957

Capital Facilities	Park & Recreation Project	Local Improvement District 3	Redevelopment Area No. 1 Revolving	Redevelopment Agency Area No. 2 Revolving	Victorian Square Room Tax	Total
\$ - :	\$ - 1,248,377	\$ - -	\$ 3,811,784	\$ 3,696,840	\$ 1,497,998 5	\$ 9,900,352 4,318,838
264,259	168,495	- -	29,595 -		- -	4,936,208 168,495
(17,992)	(56,164)	94	22,056	3,000 (102,259)	(131,181)	3,000 (400,146)
246,267	1,360,708	94	3,863,435	3,597,581	1,366,817	18,926,747
27,971 26,105 - 854	- - - 695,236	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	814,623 413,333 5,361,263 827,576
		1,483	165,353	79,325	260,254	506,415
54,930	695,236	1,483	165,353	79,325	260,254	7,923,210
162,549 8,760 - 1,950	- - - 676,747	- - - -	- - - 1,521,436	- - - 416,123	- - - - 741,310	316,201 485,890 1,788,538 1,022,539 2,678,869
173,259	676,747		1,521,436	416,123	741,310	6,292,037
228,189	1,371,983	1,483	1,686,789	495,448	1,001,564	14,215,247
18,078	(11,275)	(1,389)	2,176,646	3,102,133	365,253	4,711,500
<u> </u>	800,000	1,534	794,412 (298,358)	- -	100,000	7,449,526 (298,358)
	800,000	1,534	496,054		100,000	7,151,168
18,078	788,725	145	2,672,700	3,102,133	465,253	11,862,668
661,268	4,421,593	484,338	1,206,268	8,336,326	5,274,219	29,527,674
\$ 679,346	\$ 5,210,318	\$ 484,483	\$ 3,878,968	\$ 11,438,459	\$ 5,739,472	\$ 41,390,342

	2022				
		Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Taxes					
Residential park construction tax Miscellaneous	\$	112,000 \$	133,670 \$	21,670 \$	247,249
Investment income (loss) Other		3,167	(13,499) 755	(16,666) 755	1,537 250
Total revenues		115,167	120,926	5,759	249,036
Expenditures Culture and recreation Services and supplies		60,433	11,995	48,438	8,261
Capital outlay		793,246	3,700	789,546	69,446
Total expenditures		853,679	15,695	837,984	77,707
Net Change in Fund Balances		(738,512)	105,231	843,743	171,329
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	1,471,941	1,322,165	(149,776)	1,150,836
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	733,429 \$	1,427,396 \$	693,967 \$	1,322,165

	2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues					
Taxes					
Residential park construction tax	\$	363,000 \$	62,060 \$	(300,940) \$	320,000
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		2,263	(15,137)	(17,400)	3,480
Other			375	375	265
Total revenues		365,263	47,298	(317,965)	323,745
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation					
Services and supplies		127,139	93,144	33,995	5,273
Capital outlay		484,477	3,000	481,477	
Total expenditures		611,616	96,144	515,472	5,273
Net Change in Fund Balances		(246,353)	(48,846)	197,507	318,472
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,049,369	1,126,289	76,920	807,817
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	803,016 \$	1,077,443 \$	274,427 \$	1,126,289

(with Comparative	Actual Amounts	for the Vear	Ended June 30	2021)
will Comparative	Actual Allioullis	101 tile i cai	Ellucu Julic 30.	, 4041)

	2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues					
Taxes Residential park construction tax Miscellaneous	\$	457,000 \$	698,000 \$	241,000 \$	516,000
Investment income (loss) Other		4,072	(32,170)	(36,242) 375	5,882 250
Total revenues		461,072	666,205	205,133	522,132
Expenditures Culture and recreation		50,000	20.101	20,000	125
Services and supplies Capital outlay		50,000 959,355	20,101 318,450	29,899 640,905	435 305,445
Total expenditures		1,009,355	338,551	670,804	305,880
Net Change in Fund Balances		(548,283)	327,654	875,937	216,252
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,196,561	2,160,192	963,631	1,943,940
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	648,278 \$	2,487,846 \$	1,839,568 \$	2,160,192

	2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues					
Licenses and permits					
Right of way toll fees	\$	750,000 \$	765,854	\$ 15,854 \$	767,138
Electric franchise fees		1,532,000	1,680,038	148,038	1,355,807
Gas franchise fees		614,000	624,569	10,569	502,060
Intergovernmental revenues					
State shared revenues					
Motor vehicle fuel tax		2,660,252	2,520,705	(139,547)	2,645,354
Other local government shared revenues		2,023,058	2,121,649	98,591	1,049,162
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		5,263	5,543	280	218
Other			10,000	10,000	64,095
Total revenues		7,584,573	7,728,358	143,785	6,383,834
Expenditures					
Public works					
Salaries and wages		1,280,053	1,129,589	150,464	1,129,929
Employee benefits		753,737	638,710	115,027	662,058
Services and supplies		4,180,339	3,536,232	644,107	2,599,698
Capital outlay		1,827,188	1,780,308	46,880	831,914
Total expenditures		8,041,317	7,084,839	956,478	5,223,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(456,744)	643,519	1,100,263	1,160,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers					
Transfers in				<u>-</u>	5,393
Net Change in Fund Balances		(456,744)	643,519	1,100,263	1,165,628
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		470,628	1,521,135	1,050,507	355,507
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	13,884 \$	2,164,654	\$ 2,150,770 \$	1,521,135

	Final Bud	lget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Miscellaneous Investment income (loss) Other	\$	792 \$	(73,074) \$ 2,132	6 (73,866) \$ 2,132	4,896 41,041
Total revenues		792	(70,942)	(71,734)	45,937
Expenditures General government Services and supplies Capital outlay	999, 1,701,		786,652 153,652	213,027 1,547,593	211,146 389,563
Total general government	2,700,		940,304	1,760,620	600,709
Public safety Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety  Public works Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public works  Culture and recreation Services and supplies Capital outlay Total culture and recreation	438, 500, 79, 50, 129,	200 797 266 744 010 078 000 078	387,228 477,130 864,358 56,732 8,230 64,962 6,246 18,692 24,938	196,369 268,070 464,439 4,534 430,514 435,048 72,832 31,308 104,140	118,230 853,849 972,079 43,797 23,490 67,287 27,833
Total expenditures	4,658,	809	1,894,562	2,764,247	1,667,908
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,658,	017)	(1,965,504)	2,692,513	(1,621,971)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in	5,753,		5,753,580		1,205,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,095,	563	3,788,076	2,692,513	(416,671)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,567,	834	3,013,881	(553,953)	3,430,552
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,663,	397 \$	6,801,957	2,138,560 \$	3,013,881

	2022		2022		
	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues					
County ad valorem taxes Miscellaneous	\$	241,700 \$	264,259 \$	22,559 \$	247,112
Investment income (loss)		272	(17,992)	(18,264)	1,493
Total revenues		241,972	246,267	4,295	248,605
Expenditures General government					
Services and supplies Capital outlay		34,877 318,948	27,971 162,549	6,906 156,399	2,195 55,497
Total general government		353,825	190,520	163,305	57,692
Public safety Services and supplies Capital outlay		117,125 47,782	26,105 8,760	91,020 39,022	561 44,677
Total public safety		164,907	34,865	130,042	45,238
Culture and recreation Services and supplies Capital outlay		109,346 182,269	854 1,950	108,492 180,319	64,108
Total culture and recreation		291,615	2,804	288,811	64,108
Total expenditures		810,347	228,189	582,158	167,038
Net Change in Fund Balances		(568,375)	18,078	586,453	81,567
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		600,043	661,268	61,225	579,701
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	31,668 \$	679,346 \$	647,678 \$	661,268

	2022				
	F	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues					
Licenses and permits					
Concession franchise fees	\$	100,000 \$	49,998 \$	(50,002) \$	37,503
Electric franchise fees		766,469	840,019	73,550	677,903
Gas franchise fees		307,000	312,284	5,284	251,030
Park fees		48,000	46,076	(1,924)	58,545
Charges for services					
Other		12,000	168,495	156,495	81,333
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		905	(56,164)	(57,069)	4,759
Other					300,358
Total revenues	_	1,234,374	1,360,708	126,334	1,411,431
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation					
Salaries and wages		267,836	312,416	(44,580)	225,995
Employee benefits		140,908	159,748	(18,840)	103,447
Services and supplies		542,957	223,072	319,885	290,503
Capital outlay		2,387,722	676,747	1,710,975	363,565
Total expenditures		3,339,423	1,371,983	1,967,440	983,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,105,049)	(11,275)	2,093,774	427,921
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers					
Transfers in		800,000	800,000	_	803,671
	_			1	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,305,049)	788,725	2,093,774	1,231,592
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	3,437,156	4,421,593	984,437	3,190,001
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,132,107 \$	5,210,318	3,078,211 \$	4,421,593

(with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Miscellaneous Investment income (loss)	\$	826_\$	94	\$ (732) \$	30
Expenditures Community support Services and supplies		483,000	1,483	481,517	1,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(482,174)	(1,389)	480,785	(1,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Transfers in		<u>-</u>	1,534	1,534	1,422
Net Change in Fund Balances		(482,174)	145	482,319	(108)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		485,297	484,338	(959)	484,446
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,123 \$	484,483	\$ 481,360 \$	484,338

	2022					
	F	inal Budget	Actual		Variance	2021
Revenues						
Taxes						
Ad valorem	\$	3,750,000 \$	3,811,784	\$	61,784	\$ 1,711,284
Motor vehicle privilege tax		-	29,595		29,595	-
Miscellaneous						
Investment income (loss)		1,697	6,973		5,276	(2,703)
Rents and royalties		15,000	15,000		-	15,000
Other			83		83	 
Total revenues		3,766,697	3,863,435	_	96,738	1,723,581
Expenditures						
Community support						
Salaries and wages		17,052	18,808		(1,756)	17,111
Employee benefits		8,767	8,756		11	8,680
Services and supplies		163,853	137,789		26,064	152,423
Capital outlay		3,246,580	1,521,436		1,725,144	126,838
Total expenditures	_	3,436,252	1,686,789	_	1,749,463	305,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		330,445	2,176,646		1,846,201	1,418,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers						
Transfers in		-	794,412		794,412	-
Transfers out		(298,358)	(298,358)	_		(298,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(298,358)	496,054	_	794,412	(298,280)
Net Change in Fund Balances		32,087	2,672,700		2,640,613	1,120,249
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	1,136,233	1,206,268	_	70,035	86,019
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,168,320 \$	3,878,968	\$	2,710,648	\$ 1,206,268

(with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				
	F	inal Budget	Actual	 Variance	2021
Revenues					
Taxes					
Ad valorem	\$	3,800,000 \$	3,696,840	\$ (103,160) \$	3,305,547
Fines and forfeits					
Forfeits - Other		-	3,000	3,000	-
Miscellaneous					
Investment income (loss)		72,621	(102,259)	(174,880)	11,517
Total revenues		3,872,621	3,597,581	 (275,040)	3,317,064
Expenditures					
Community support					
Services and supplies		197,425	79,325	118,100	70,353
Capital outlay		509,702	416,123	 93,579	
Total expenditures		707,127	495,448	211,679	70,353
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,165,494	3,102,133	(63,361)	3,246,711
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,273,830	8,336,326	 62,496	5,089,615
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	11,439,324 \$	11,438,459	\$ (865) \$	8,336,326

	2022				
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Revenues Taxes					
Room taxes Miscellaneous	\$	900,000 \$	1,497,998 \$	597,998 \$	1,180,620
Investment income (loss)		8,596	(131,181)	(139,777)	(869)
Total revenues		908,596	1,366,817	458,221	1,179,751
Expenditures Community support					
Services and supplies Capital outlay		429,776 1,437,451	260,254 741,310	169,522 696,141	297,412 446,137
Total expenditures		1,867,227	1,001,564	865,663	743,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(958,631)	365,253	1,323,884	436,202
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers					
Transfers in		100,000	100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(858,631)	465,253	1,323,884	436,202
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,235,003	5,274,219	1,039,216	4,838,017
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,376,372 \$	5,739,472 \$	2,363,100 \$	5,274,219

## **Major Enterprise Funds**

### **Sewer Operations Fund**

To account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of Washoe County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service.

## **Development Services Fund**

To account for the issuance of building permits and other fees designated to finance building and development of the City.

	2022				
	I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Operating revenues Licenses and permits Sanitary sewer fees	\$	131,000 \$	5 169,645 \$	38,645 \$	179,440
Charges for services	Ф	131,000 \$	109,043 \$	36,043 \$	179,440
Sewer charges		30,912,565	31,843,031	930,466	29,185,629
Miscellaneous	_	42,000	60,575	18,575	75,217
Total operating revenues	_	31,085,565	32,073,251	987,686	29,440,286
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation Net loss from Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation		4,119,858 2,420,721 15,876,472 11,187,337	3,935,090 1,652,985 13,206,855 6,877,534	184,768 767,736 2,669,617 4,309,803	3,391,008 1,937,632 11,854,760 6,650,491
Facility		3,000,000	2,220,150	779,850	2,448,142
Total operating expenses		36,604,388	27,892,614	8,711,774	26,282,033
Operating Income (Loss)		(5,518,823)	4,180,637	9,699,460	3,158,253
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss) Interest Expense Miscellaneous/Other		177,820 (196,408)	(1,194,995) (172,394) (144)	(1,372,815) 24,014 (144)	(200,390) (270,326) (63)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(18,588)	(1,367,533)	(1,348,945)	(470,779)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		(5,537,411)	2,813,104	8,350,515	2,687,474
Capital Contributions Sewer connection fees Sewer lines and storm drains		11,151,917	10,154,755 5,120,991	(997,162) 5,120,991	12,623,596 3,673,516
Total capital contributions		11,151,917	15,275,746	4,123,829	16,297,112
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out	_	100,000 (4,002)	217,312 (342,494)	117,312 (338,492)	238,467 (716,472)
Total transfers	_	95,998	(125,182)	(221,180)	(478,005)
Change in Net Position	\$	5,710,504	17,963,668 <u>\$</u>	12,253,164 \$	18,506,581
Net Position, Beginning of Year		_	264,821,071		
Net Position, End of Year		\$	8 282,784,739		

(with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		2022			
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Operating revenues					
Licenses and permits					
Building permits	\$	1,858,590 \$	2,794,436 \$	935,846 \$	2,531,504
Other		77,130	60,871	(16,259)	107,759
Charges for services					
Building and planning fees		1,726,357	2,394,453	668,096	1,641,548
Engineering fees		660,510	913,635	253,125	1,009,849
Other		-	<del>-</del>	-	8
Miscellaneous			587	587	3,323
Total operating revenues		4,322,587	6,163,982	1,841,395	5,293,991
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages		2,764,858	2,292,664	472,194	2,224,294
Employee benefits		1,484,836	928,362	556,474	1,200,346
Services and supplies		3,118,195	2,184,627	933,568	1,906,755
Depreciation		35,000	9,322	25,678	12,125
Total operating expenses		7,402,889	5,414,975	1,987,914	5,343,520
Operating Income (Loss)		(3,080,302)	749,007	3,829,309	(49,529)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)		15,835	(116,765)	(132,600)	15,421
Miscellaneous/Other		90	1,272	1,182	891
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		_	(24,167)	(24,167)	_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		15,925	(139,660)	(155,585)	16,312
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(3,064,377)	609,347	3,673,724	(33,217)
Transfers					
Transfers in		_	_	_	9,234
Transfers out		(24,012)	(24,012)	_	(30,579)
Transfeld out		(21,012)	(21,012)		(30,377)
Change in Net Position	\$	(3,088,389)	585,335 <u>\$</u>	3,673,724 \$	(54,562)
Net Position, Beginning of Year			4,320,392		
rect resident, beginning of real			7,320,332		
Net Position, End of Year		<u>\$</u>	4,905,727		



### **Internal Service Funds**

#### **Motor Vehicle Maintenance Fund**

To account for the costs of acquisition of vehicles and for operating a maintenance facility for the vehicles and related equipment used by City departments. Such costs are billed to the user departments and include depreciation on vehicles and equipment.

#### **Group Insurance Self-Insurance Fund**

To account for the operations of the group health and accident insurance program covering City employees.

### **Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund**

To account for money received from other City funds for workers' compensation claims, compensating injured workers, and the cost of administering a self-funded insurance program.

## **Municipal Self-Insurance Fund**

To account for monies received from insurance claims and other sources to cover the costs to repair and replace damaged real and personal property owned by the City and to cover uninsured claims.

Assets	Motor Vehicle Maintenance	Group Insurance Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 8,221,122 4,644	\$ 9,833,085 2,110	\$ 2,348,295
Due from other governments Deposits Inventory of supplies	378,590	9,072	10,000
Total current assets	8,604,356	9,844,267	2,358,295
Noncurrent assets Capital Assets: Construction in progress Buildings Site improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	917,056 475,005 245,445 32,118,630 (22,465,261)	- - - -	- - - -
Total noncurrent assets	11,290,875		
Total assets	19,895,231	9,844,267	2,358,295
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	569,436 64,691		<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	634,127		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities	20,529,358	9,844,267	2,358,295
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	110,767 21,149	388,210	3,703
Due to other governments Contracts payable Compensated absences payable (current maturities) Claims liabilities (current maturities)	25,205 162,961 67,067	1,286,337	1,817,560
Total current liabilities	387,149	1,674,547	1,821,263
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences payable (net of current maturities) Total OPEB liability Sick leave conversion payable (net of current maturities) Claims liabilities (net of current maturities) Net pension liability	227,852 165,593 26,950 - 724,168	- - - - -	7,539,487
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,144,563		7,539,487
Total liabilities	1,531,712	1,674,547	9,360,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	705,378 61,580		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	766,958		_
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,298,670	1,674,547	9,360,750
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for claims	11,290,874	8,169,720	-
Unrestricted	6,939,814		(7,002,455)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,230,688	\$ 8,169,720	\$ (7,002,455)

Municipal Self- Insurance	Total
Hisurance	Total
\$ 1,167,857	\$ 21,570,359
-	6,754
86,540	86,540
-	19,072
<del></del>	378,590
1,254,397	22,061,315
-	917,056
-	475,005
-	245,445
-	32,118,630
	(22,465,261)
	11,290,875
1,254,397	33,352,190
-	569,436
	64,691
	634,127
1,254,397	33,986,317
24.602	505.060
24,682	527,362 21,149
_	25,205
_	162,961
-	67,067
15,096	3,118,993
39,778	3,922,737
-	227,852
-	165,593
-	26,950
-	7,539,487
	724,168
	8,684,050
39,778	12,606,787
_	705,378
	61,580
	766,958
39,778	13,373,745
_	11,290,874
1,214,619	9,384,339
1,217,017	(62,641)
\$ 1,214,619	\$ 20,612,572

Operating Payanues	Motor Vehicle Maintenance		Group Insurance Self- Insurance		Workers' ompensation Insurance
Operating Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	5,929,783 6,591	\$	11,983,786 207,128	\$ 2,518,201 2,103
Total operating revenues		5,936,374		12,190,914	2,520,304
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	_	651,463 275,216 1,987,200 1,944,548		12,593,277	1,142,345
Total operating expenses		4,858,427		12,593,277	 1,142,345
Operating Income (Loss)		1,077,947		(402,363)	 1,377,959
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures) Investment income (loss) Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		(58,056) 25,445		(122,724)	(58,536)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)		(32,611)		(122,724)	 (58,536)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		1,045,336		(525,087)	1,319,423
Capital Contributions Vehicles		121,038			
Transfers Transfers in		402,564			
Change in net position		1,568,938		(525,087)	1,319,423
Net position, Beginning of year		16,661,750		8,694,807	 (8,321,878)
Net position, End of Year	\$	18,230,688	\$	8,169,720	\$ (7,002,455)

nicipal Self- Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,085,100 99,725	\$ 22,516,870 315,547
 2,184,825	22,832,417
	651,463
_	275,216
1,513,323	17,236,145
1,515,525	1,944,548
1,513,323	20,107,372
 671,502	2,725,045
1,508	(237,808)
	25,445
1,508	(212,363)
 673,010	2,512,682
	121 020
 	121,038
250,000	652,564
923,010	3,286,284
 291,609	17,326,288
\$ 1,214,619	\$ 20,612,572

		Iotor Vehicle Maintenance	Group Insurance Self- Insurance
Operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash received from interfund services provided Cash received from reimbursements of insurance claims Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	5,320 5,929,783 - (998,330) (1,996,183)	\$ 2,267,081 9,715,439 207,128 (12,110,943)
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	_	2,940,590	78,705
Noncapital financing activities Transfers in		64,072	
Net cash from (used for) noncapital financing activities	_	64,072	
Capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	_	146,609 (1,692,077)	<u>-</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(1,545,468)	_
Investing activities Investment income (loss)	_	(58,056)	(122,724)
Net cash used for investing activities	_	(58,056)	(122,724)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,401,138	(44,019)
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	6,819,984	9,877,104
Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year	\$	8,221,122	\$ 9,833,085

C	Workers' ompensation Insurance	Municipal Self- Insurance	Total
\$	2,520,204		
	-	2,085,100	17,730,322
	100	-	207,228 (998,330)
	(2,558,764)	(1,486,369)	(18,152,259)
	(38,460)	588,767	3,569,602
	_	250,000	314,072
		250,000	314,072
	- -	- 	146,609 (1,692,077)
			(1,545,468)
_	(58,536)	1,508	(237,808)
	(58,536)	1,508	(237,808)
	(96,996)	840,275	2,100,398
	2,445,291	327,582	19,469,961
\$	2,348,295	\$ 1,167,857	\$ 21,570,359

	 otor Vehicle faintenance	 Group urance Self- insurance
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,077,947	\$ (402,363)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating		
activities		
Depreciation	1,944,548	-
Changes in		
Accounts receivable	(1,271)	(1,266)
Due from other governments	-	-
Inventory of supplies	(135,628)	=
Pension related amounts	(99,530)	-
OPEB related amounts	5,440	-
Accounts payable	3,957	266,918
Accrued liabilities	704	-
Contracts payable	125,249	-
Due to other governments	(2,561)	-
Compensated absences	21,735	=
Claims liabilities	 -	 215,416
Total adjustments	1,862,643	481,068
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,940,590	\$ 78,705
Noncash investing and capital and related financing activities		
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	\$ 459,530	\$ 

C	Workers' ompensation Insurance	inicipal Self- Insurance	_	Total
\$	1,377,959	\$ 671,502	\$	2,725,045
	-	-		1,944,548
	_	_		(2,537)
	-	(109,689)		(109,689)
	_	-		(135,628)
	-	-		(99,530)
	-	_		5,440
	1,622	17,858		290,355
	-	-		704
	-	-		125,249
	-	-		(2,561)
	-	-		21,735
_	(1,418,041)	 9,096	_	(1,193,529)
	(1,416,419)	(82,735)		844,557
\$	(38,460)	\$ 588,767	\$	3,569,602
\$	-	\$ -	\$	459,530

		2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Operating revenues Charges for services Equipment rent Fuel	\$ 4,848,022 \$ 502,998	769,475	266,477	5,217,330 391,302
Miscellaneous		6,591	6,591	2,726
Total operating revenues	5,351,020	5,936,374	585,354	5,611,358
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	711,391 437,072 1,906,242 2,076,615	651,463 275,216 1,987,200 1,944,548	59,928 161,856 (80,958) 132,067	607,615 389,115 1,508,161 2,074,849
Total operating expenses	5,131,320	4,858,427	272,893	4,579,740
Operating Income (Loss)	219,700	1,077,947	858,247	1,031,618
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss) Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	5,656	(58,056) 25,445	(63,712) 25,445	(2,144) 70,455
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	5,656	(32,611)	(38,267)	68,311
Income before Capital Contributions and Transfers	225,356	1,045,336	819,980	1,099,929
Capital Contributions Vehicles		121,038	121,038	207,642
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out	(1,000,000)	402,564	402,564 1,000,000	1,201,066
Total transfers	(1,000,000)	402,564	1,402,564	1,201,066
Change in Net Position	\$ (774,644)	1,568,938 §	2,343,582 \$	2,508,637
Net Position, Beginning of Year Net Position, End of Year	<u>-</u>	16,661,750 5 18,230,688		

				2022			
	Fi	inal Budget		Actual		Variance	2021
Operating revenues Charges for services	¢.	12 702 000	Ф	11.002.707	ф	(710 21 A) Φ	12.116.272
Other Miscellaneous	\$	12,703,000	\$	11,983,786	\$	(719,214) \$	12,116,273
Reimbursement from insurance claims		325,000		207,128		(117,872)	223,756
Total operating revenues		13,028,000		12,190,914		(837,086)	12,340,029
Operating Expenses Services and supplies		12,521,149		12,593,277		(72,128)	11,486,218
Operating Income (Loss)		506,851		(402,363)		(909,214)	853,811
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss)		2,263		(122,724)		(124,987)	2,336
Change in Net Position	\$	509,114		(525,087)	\$	(1,034,201) \$	856,147
Net Position, Beginning of Year				8,694,807			
Net Position, End of Year			\$	8,169,720			

			2022		
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Operating revenues Charges for services					
Contributions and reimbursements Miscellaneous	\$	2,350,000 \$	2,518,201 \$	168,201 \$	2,055,180
Reimbursement from insurance claims		25,000	2,103	(22,897)	72,822
Total operating revenues		2,375,000	2,520,304	145,304	2,128,002
Operating Expenses Services and supplies	_	3,260,993	1,142,345	2,118,648	2,202,168
Operating Income (Loss)		(885,993)	1,377,959	2,263,952	(74,166)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss)		<del>-</del> ,	(58,536)	(58,536)	(9,399)
Change in Net Position	\$	(885,993)	1,319,423 <u>\$</u>	2,205,416 \$	(83,565)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		_	(8,321,878)		
Net Position, End of Year		<u>\$</u>	(7,002,455)		

		2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021
Operating revenues Charges for services Interfund services provided Miscellaneous	\$ 2,085,100 \$	2,085,100	\$ - \$	1,284,364
Reimbursement from insurance claims	103,000	99,725	(3,275)	106,177
Total operating revenues	2,188,100	2,184,825	(3,275)	1,390,541
Operating Expenses Services and supplies	1,984,464	1,513,323	471,141	1,255,285
Operating Income (Loss)	203,636	671,502	467,866	135,256
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income (loss)		1,508	1,508	84
Income (loss) before Transfers	203,636	673,010	469,374	135,340
Transfers Transfers in	250,000	250,000		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 453,636</u>	923,010	\$ 469,374 \$	135,340
Net Position, Beginning of Year Net Position, End of Year	<u> </u>	291,609 1,214,619		



### **Custodial Funds**

### Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility Investment Pool

To account for cash and investments held for the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility.

#### **Sick Leave Retirement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for health insurance premium payments of specified retirees.

# Postemployment Medical Benefits Fund

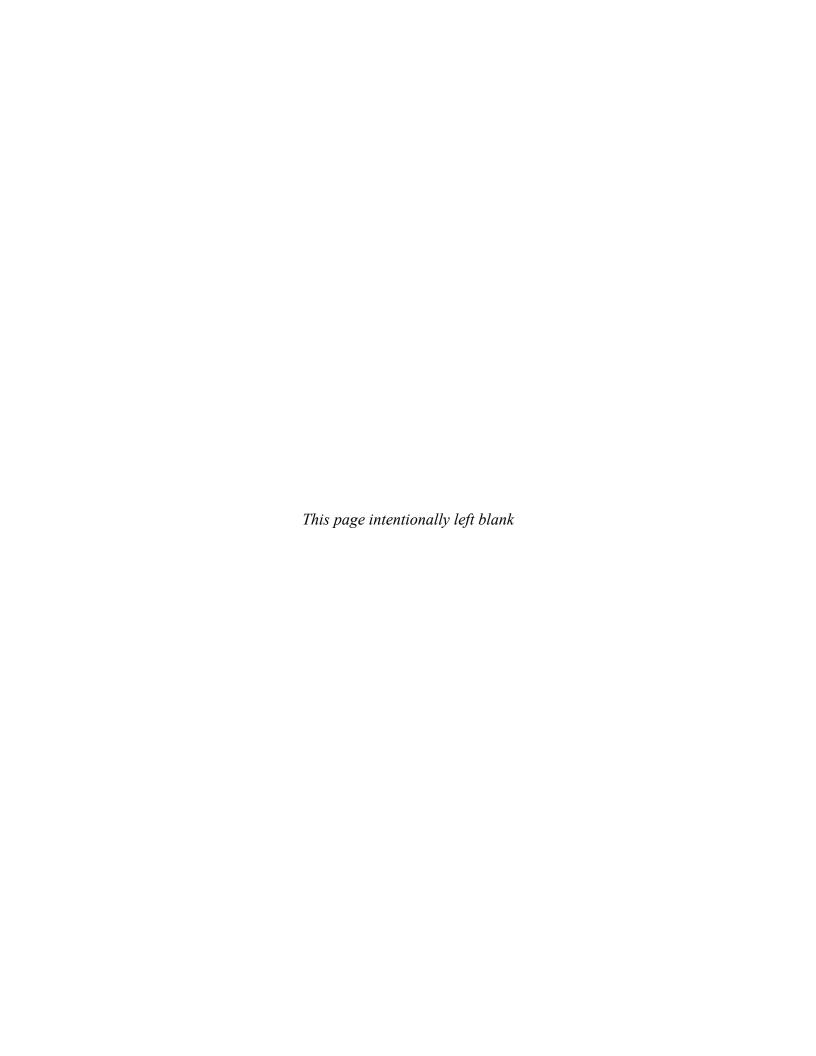
To account for the accumulation of resources for postemployment medical benefits of specified retirees.

#### **Police Evidence Account**

To account for cash held until case settlement.

	Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	Sick Leave Retirement Fund	ostemployment edical Benefits Fund	E	Police vidence Fund	То	tal Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 1,313,838	\$ 9,137	\$ 107,031	\$	47,357	\$	1,477,363
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	 1,313,838	9,137	 107,031		47,357		1,477,363
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,313,838	\$ 9,137	\$ 107,031	\$	47,357	\$	1,477,363

	Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility	Sick Leave Retirement Fund	Postemployment Medical Benefits Fund		Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Contributions Dependent co-pay contributions Joint Venture owner contributions Police Evidence Additions	\$ - 19,367,634	\$ -	\$ 236,890	\$ - - 16,259	\$ 236,890 19,367,634 16,259
Total contributions	19,367,634		236,890	16,259	19,620,783
Other income Interest, dividends, and other Receipts from TMWRF sales and	(15,247)	-	206	32	(15,009)
services	1,007,255	_	-		1,007,255
Total other income	992,008		206	32	992,246
Total additions	20,359,642	-	237,096	16,291	20,613,029
Deductions: Medical, dental, and life insurance - retirees	-	2,197	286,606	-	288,803
Disbursements for operating costs of joint venture	21,599,643	_	_	_	21,599,643
Disbursements for capital costs of joint venture Police Evidence Deductions	440,151	<u>-</u>	- 	70,572	440,151 70,572
Total deductions	22,039,794	2,197	286,606	70,572	22,399,169
Change in Net Position	(1,680,152)	(2,197)	(49,510)	(54,281)	(1,786,140)
Net position, beginning of year	2,993,990	11,334	156,541	101,638	3,263,503
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,313,838	\$ 9,137	\$ 107,031	\$ 47,357	\$ 1,477,363



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

Section Contents	Schedule #
Financial Trends	1.1-1.4
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	2.1-2.4
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	3.1-3.4
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt, and its ability to issue additional future debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	4.1-4.2
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	5.1-5.3
These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 436,205,357 55,145,614 (144,921,593)	\$ 413,601,581 51,775,060 (175,977,167)	\$ 401,168,954 44,717,383 (204,210,323)	\$ 392,011,088 40,809,634 (203,877,196)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 346,429,378	\$ 289,399,474	\$ 241,676,014	\$ 228,943,526
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 174,042,473 115,020,279	\$ 167,767,880 102,184,328	\$ 151,475,847 99,284,144	\$ 147,778,186 91,502,404
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 289,062,752	\$ 269,952,208	\$ 250,759,991	\$ 239,280,590
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 610,247,830 55,145,614 (29,901,314)	\$ 581,369,461 51,775,060 (73,792,839)	\$ 552,644,801 44,717,383 (104,926,179)	\$ 539,789,274 40,809,634 (112,374,792)
Total primary government	\$ 635,492,130	\$ 559,351,682	\$ 492,436,005	\$ 468,224,116

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 363,842,341	\$ 377,956,278	\$ 364,071,812	\$ 349,494,836	\$ 333,680,025	\$ 276,456,276
38,126,693	36,694,210	35,374,824	35,589,211	41,194,330	42,903,334
(212,691,309)	(136,693,294)	(163,874,191)	(162,908,270)	(113,144,667)	(101,758,726)
\$ 189,277,725	\$ 277,957,194	\$ 235,572,445	\$ 222,175,777	\$ 261,729,688	\$ 217,600,884
\$ 137,394,248	\$ 136,405,793	\$ 133,052,926	\$ 132,378,854	\$ 124,836,498	\$ 118,604,065
82,041,562	67,633,391	61,224,746	52,757,466	62,226,339	62,724,798
\$ 219,435,810	\$ 204,039,184	\$ 194,277,672	\$ 185,136,320	\$ 187,062,837	\$ 181,328,863
\$ 501,236,589	\$ 514,362,071	\$ 497,124,738	\$ 481,873,690	\$ 458,516,523	\$ 395,060,341
38,126,693	36,694,210	35,374,824	35,589,211	41,194,330	42,903,334
(130,649,747)	(69,059,903)	(102,649,445)	(110,150,804)	(50,918,328)	(39,033,928)
\$ 408,713,535	\$ 481,996,378	\$ 429,850,117	\$ 407,312,097	\$ 448,792,525	\$ 398,929,747

Expenses         Superinder of the content of the
Governmental Activities         General government       \$ 22,795,502 \$ 21,773,154 \$ 15,441,627 \$ 13,973,087         Judicial       2,770,337 2,991,334 2,795,918 2,675,432         Public safety       54,693,488 57,875,859 55,440,833 50,137,012         Public works       13,221,651 12,992,663 11,950,915 10,831,434
General government       \$ 22,795,502 \$ 21,773,154 \$ 15,441,627 \$ 13,973,087         Judicial       2,770,337 2,991,334 2,795,918 2,675,432         Public safety       54,693,488 57,875,859 55,440,833 50,137,012         Public works       13,221,651 12,992,663 11,950,915 10,831,434
Judicial       2,770,337       2,991,334       2,795,918       2,675,432         Public safety       54,693,488       57,875,859       55,440,833       50,137,012         Public works       13,221,651       12,992,663       11,950,915       10,831,434
Public works 13,221,651 12,992,663 11,950,915 10,831,434
Culture and recreation 10.951.486 9.941.535 10.422.820 10.712.073
Community support 2,697,499 5,409,239 5,645,107 3,152,349
Interest and fiscal charges 2,873,824 3,523,685 6,545,310 7,987,116
Total governmental activities 110,003,787 114,507,469 108,242,530 99,468,503
Business-type Activities
Sewer 27,568,958 25,858,663 26,977,731 24,957,376
Development services 5,373,651 5,297,017 5,190,503 4,916,464
Total business-type activities expenses 32,942,609 31,155,680 32,168,234 29,873,840
Total primary government expenses <u>\$ 142,946,396</u> <u>\$ 145,663,149</u> <u>\$ 140,410,764</u> <u>\$ 129,342,343</u>
Program Revenues
Governmental Activities Charges for services
General Government \$ 20,436,521 \$ 18,975,277 \$ 18,789,975 \$ 18,467,769
Judicial 688,804 662,624 724,787 849,504
Public Safety 1,858,640 1,955,162 796,259 828,841
Public Work 3,498,115 3,452,679 3,203,990 3,163,804
Sanitation 218,725 181,329 94,195 117,145
Culture, recreation, and community support 4,957,917 4,026,966 4,127,420 5,335,121
Operating grants and contributions 8,040,284 22,245,844 1,493,963 1,777,839
Capital grants, interest, and contributions 25,234,453 14,863,768 7,793,920 28,115,646
Total governmental activities program revenues         64,933,459         66,363,649         37,024,509         58,655,669
Business-type Activities
Charge for Sewer services 32,012,676 29,365,070 27,840,612 26,129,683
Charge for Development services 6,163,395 5,290,666 5,782,060 5,426,563
Operating grants, interest, and contributions
Capital grants, interest, and contributions 15,275,746 16,297,112 8,713,716 16,120,587
Total business-type activities program revenues 53,451,817 50,952,848 42,336,388 47,676,833
Total primary government program revenue <u>118,385,276</u> <u>117,316,497</u> <u>79,360,897</u> <u>106,332,502</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Governmental Activities (45,070,328) (48,143,820) (71,218,021) (40,812,834)
Business-type Activities 20,509,208 19,797,168 10,168,154 17,802,993
Total primary government net expense \$ (24,561,120) \$ (28,346,652)\$ (61,049,867) \$ (23,009,841)

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	13,621,461 2,462,689 45,421,001 9,069,840 10,788,462 2,025,939 10,352,937	\$	13,628,107 2,351,052 44,774,035 9,177,840 10,092,377 3,298,425 10,501,091	\$	17,259,801 2,085,243 41,989,882 8,564,996 10,163,718 2,577,879 9,827,453	\$	12,531,485 2,119,937 39,489,038 6,300,571 9,829,803 1,384,932 11,187,762	\$	10,756,417 2,213,707 44,473,405 13,107,396 10,230,616 1,949,757 10,748,859	\$	10,863,112 2,225,488 40,779,887 13,780,817 9,672,978 1,568,970 13,158,074
	93,742,329	_	93,822,927		92,468,972	_	82,843,528	_	93,480,157		92,049,326
	24,247,795 4,429,416		22,922,462 3,784,497		23,863,114 2,871,068		22,442,881 1,991,181		24,153,084 1,624,933		24,622,329 1,780,442 26,402,771
•	28,677,211 122,419,540	\$	26,706,959 120,529,886	\$	26,734,182 119,203,154	\$	24,434,062 107,277,590	\$	25,778,017 119,258,174	•	118,452,097
\$	17,303,881 884,023 961,350 2,033,918 254,414 6,722,371 1,404,104 4,620,380	\$	14,401,815 858,488 570,336 2,725,585 81,760 4,927,851 1,725,985 41,463,235	\$	14,374,893 940,585 718,541 3,124,194 112,103 4,703,917 1,534,679 14,611,760	\$	13,190,273 959,730 972,957 3,246,022 89,864 4,520,065 1,234,890 23,015,112	\$	12,019,773 988,053 960,766 3,040,582 37,520 4,446,327 1,867,496 56,827,683	\$	11,417,822 991,278 728,109 3,055,505 6,300 4,197,108 2,184,401 37,135,600
	34,184,441		66,755,055	_	40,120,672		47,228,913	_	80,188,200		59,716,123
	25,421,540 5,683,897		24,000,811 4,713,487 13,729		22,858,463 4,153,119		21,956,804 3,266,871		21,209,352 2,317,542		21,114,955 2,117,900
	14,538,770	_	7,648,854		6,490,750	_	5,509,920	_	7,746,694		2,246,382
	45,644,207 79,828,648	_	36,376,881 103,131,936		33,502,332 73,623,004	_	30,733,595 77,962,508	_	31,273,588 111,461,788	_	25,479,237 85,195,360
	(59,557,888) 16,966,996		(27,067,872) 9,669,922		(52,348,300) 6,768,150		(35,614,615) 6,299,533	_	(13,291,957) 5,495,571		(32,333,203) (923,534)
\$	(42,590,892)	\$	(17,397,950)	\$	(45,580,150)	\$	(29,315,082)	\$	(7,796,386)	\$	(33,256,737)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 37,105,637			, ,
Special assessments - taxes	178,512	148,830	324,269	361,665
Unrestricted intergovernmental - consolidated taxes	38,026,225	34,501,113	29,030,989	27,846,670
Other taxes	24,622,655	23,615,309	19,536,433	19,930,341
Unrestricted investment income (loss) Other	(706,656) 2,724,665	43,842 2,026,954	1,350,566 868,239	1,868,169 508,633
Transfers	2,724,663	499,349	280,773	21,281
Transiers	147,174	777,377	200,773	21,201
Total governmental activities	102,100,232	95,708,541	83,950,509	80,482,529
Business-type Activities Unrestricted investment income Other Transfers	(1,311,760) 62,290 (149,194)	(184,969) 79,367 (499,349)	1,510,252 81,768 (280,773)	1,983,132 79,936 (21,281)
Total business-type activities	(1,398,664)	(604,951)	1,311,247	2,041,787
Total primary government	100,701,568	95,103,590	85,261,756	82,524,316
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 57,029,904 S 19,110,544	\$ 47,564,721 19,192,217	\$ 12,732,488 \$ 11,479,401	39,669,695 19,844,780
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 76,140,448	66,756,938	\$ 24,211,889 \$	59,514,475

2018 2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 27,562,058 \$	26,361,970 \$	25,735,620 \$	24,206,813		
342,080	889,479	1,197,930	1,082,636	1,188,135	1,830,467
26,549,389	23,195,337	22,695,286	20,916,103	19,356,294	18,252,243
18,804,468	17,167,022	16,199,616	15,418,511	14,282,782	13,571,789
393,507	243,579	506,173	254,882	378,347	3,638
(582,679)	1,625,010	215,107	584,991	778,449	776,389
(228,473)	(25,941)	53,047	714,946	342,882	465,412
 72,840,350	69,456,456	66,602,779	63,178,882	59,750,513	58,100,716
69,182	(39,993)	493,674	246,574	454,632	19,311
92,497	105,642	126,503	154,962	126,653	191,187
 228,473	25,941	(53,047)	(714,946)	(342,882)	(465,412)
390,152	91,590	567,130	(313,410)	238,403	(254,914)
73,230,502	69,548,046	67,169,909	62,865,472	59,988,916	57,845,802
\$ 13,282,462 \$	42,388,584 \$	14,254,479 \$	27,564,267	\$ 46,458,556	\$ 25,767,513
 17,357,148	9,761,512	7,335,280	5,986,123	5,733,974	(1,178,448)
\$ 30,639,610 \$	52,150,096 \$	21,589,759 \$	33,550,390	\$ 52,192,530	\$ 24,589,065

	 2022	2021		 2020	 2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	1,647,241		10,540,145	510,439	119,485
Unassigned	17,400,201		9,967,747	 6,350,345	8,237,017
Total general fund <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 19,047,442	\$	20,507,892	\$ 6,860,784	\$ 8,356,502
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	43,169,345		43,208,385	36,488,361	36,560,228
Committed	3,186,082		2,530,762	1,707,029	1,942,449
Assigned	 25,721,072		15,323,590	 10,551,920	10,072,007
Total all other governmental funds <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 72,076,499	\$	61,062,737	\$ 48,747,310	\$ 48,574,684

### Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Fluctuations in total general fund balance and total all other governmental funds balance primarily reflect activity related to large capital projects.

2018 2017		2017	2016			2015	 2014	 2013	
\$	955,058 5,860,155	\$	332,086 2,381,986	\$	2,345,634 3,661,772	\$	333 2,499,431 3,946,852	\$ 1,101,885 3,762,386	\$ 1,693,859 4,113,903
\$	6,815,213	\$	2,714,072	\$	6,007,406	\$	6,446,616	\$ 4,864,271	\$ 5,807,762
	33,709,418 1,240,812 7,777,144		32,696,433 913,386 6,407,484		36,862,093 1,073,424 3,429,725		35,767,128 798,424 3,993,693	41,650,718 1,163,684 3,443,911	35,210,268 1,040,583 3,417,542
\$	42,727,374	\$	40,017,303	\$	41,365,242	\$	40,559,245	\$ 46,258,313	\$ 39,668,393

		2022	_	2021		2020	_	2019
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	40,354,999	\$	39,360,225	\$	35,176,088	\$	33,018,266
Licenses and permits	Ψ	22,297,813	Ψ	20,602,169	Ψ	19,910,793	Ψ	20,025,849
Intergovernmental revenues		72,189,993		81,512,068		50,188,454		50,827,309
Charges for services		6,677,002		5,724,750		4,969,720		6,050,050
Fines and forfeits		554,510		505,488		586,214		584,391
Miscellaneous		(110,209)		801,043		1,807,644		1,752,147
Total revenues		141,964,108	_	148,505,743	_	112,638,913	_	112,258,012
Expenditures						, ,		, ,
General government*		21,931,829		20,343,444		14,477,331		12,839,338
Judicial		2,835,578		2,760,164		2,547,670		2,538,257
Public safety		59,958,021		55,380,118		50,827,457		47,535,551
Public works		7,690,354		6,880,625		5,787,155		4,872,701
Culture and recreation		8,365,601		7,125,492		7,565,828		7,781,638
Community support		2,332,202		5,033,426		6,190,832		2,289,008
Capital/Nonoperating		7,223,549		4,460,840		7,441,242		7,617,099
Debt service		7,223,319		1,100,010		7,111,212		7,017,055
Principal		18,877,230		16,696,235		14,124,988		11,476,169
Interest		2,724,356		3,313,836		5,558,055		7,673,052
Advance Refunding Escrow		-		-		-		-
Other		6,049		6,050		1,069,698		6,238
Total expenditures	_	131,944,769	_	122,000,230		115,590,256	_	104,629,051
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	10,019,339	_	26,505,513	_	(2,951,343)	_	7,628,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		-		=		=		=
Refunding bonds issued		-		=		96,609,347		=
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		(93,513,935)		-
Discount on bonds issued		37,341		-		-		-
Transfers in		15,842,719		21,466,426		8,781,547		5,255,809
Transfers out	_	(16,346,089)	_	(22,168,142)	_	(10,248,706)	_	(5,496,173)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(466,029)	_	(701,716)	_	1,628,253	_	(240,364)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	9,553,310	\$	25,803,797	\$	(1,323,090)	\$	7,388,597
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	17.3 %	_	17.0 %	_	18.2 %	_	19.7 %

<sup>\*</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013
\$	35,540,176 18,919,475 45,242,085 5,852,395 703,704 770,509	\$	29,734,198 15,476,836 41,886,672 5,713,677 622,678 597,537	\$	28,969,948 15,892,828 40,724,097 5,186,023 663,882 846,889	\$	27,564,923 15,806,282 38,096,816 5,107,022 653,313 435,736	\$	32,673,904 14,636,255 36,101,825 5,460,416 662,907 950,298	\$	26,825,221 13,878,721 35,016,415 5,366,208 686,356 440,595
	107,028,344		94,031,598		92,283,667	_	87,664,092		90,485,605		82,213,516
	12,773,774 2,347,610 43,983,575 4,734,652 7,559,359 1,235,472 4,268,653 13,644,519 9,423,142		13,009,722 2,272,818 43,333,646 4,709,480 7,534,030 994,435 6,726,641 7,852,000 10,165,272 2,899,967 241,093		10,979,858 1,998,477 41,066,025 4,827,742 7,258,973 1,802,744 5,918,626 7,398,000 10,920,981	_	10,113,421 2,097,670 39,716,955 4,774,668 6,820,522 901,936 5,082,673 13,797,000 11,208,334	_	10,013,248 1,931,962 38,156,786 4,539,922 6,797,156 1,117,381 4,077,064 13,825,000 12,003,482		9,484,391 1,976,186 35,632,227 5,737,079 6,365,455 725,288 6,920,081 6,080,000 11,135,169
_	99,988,909	_	99,739,104	_	92,175,792	_	94,724,994		92,612,058		84,151,774
_	7,039,435	_	(5,707,506)		107,875	_	(7,060,902)	_	(2,126,453)	_	(1,938,258)
	250		1,096,000 23,158,290 (23,124,790) (8,500)		934,000		2,150,000 7,285,000 (7,132,187)		100,000 7,330,000		88,258 - -
	2,939,738		7,099,724		6,542,487		5,749,856		6,207,065		4,643,725
	(3,168,211)	_	(7,154,491)	_	(7,217,575)	_	(5,108,490)	_	(5,864,183)		(4,561,303)
_	(228,223)	_	1,066,233		258,912	_	2,944,179		7,772,882		170,680
\$	6,811,212	\$	(4,641,273)	\$	366,787	\$	(4,116,723)	\$	5,646,429	\$	(1,767,578)
	24.1 %		22.5 %		21.2 %		27.9 %		29.2 %		22.3 %

Real	Property	Assessed	l Val	lue
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Fiscal Year ended June 30,	 Residential	Commercial	 Industrial	Other
2022	\$ 2,359,208,082	\$ 623,065,838	\$ 454,450,308	\$ 278,128,435
2021	2,263,445,351	565,369,753	425,197,042	261,393,031
2020	2,086,593,940	574,305,361	432,462,837	250,414,488
2019	1,858,722,178	529,486,683	406,704,885	222,187,916
2018	1,898,935,896	488,497,068	384,454,122	152,542,043
2017	1,796,385,878	469,528,526	373,049,844	157,675,703
2016	1,628,545,964	492,592,811	352,196,393	149,463,174
2015	1,412,538,525	491,969,082	346,266,412	139,008,743
2014	1,194,487,527	490,827,042	344,402,528	139,544,675
2013	1,205,915,561	484,053,275	333,460,281	135,939,375

Source: Washoe County Assessor

Pursuant to NRS 361.227, real property is valued at taxable value, determined by calculating the full cash value (market value) of land and estimated replacement cost of improvements less appropriate depreciation. Taxable assessed value is 35% of estimated actual value. Real property is reappraised at least every five years. Property not reappraised is revalued annually. using various approved methods

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Personal Property Assessed Value		Less Tax Exempt Property		Taxable Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Percentage of Taxable Value to Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	
\$	6,099,855	355 \$ 196,366,728		\$	3,524,585,790	10,070,245,114	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,980,250		191,327,689		3,330,057,738	9,514,450,680	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,862,990		194,266,121		3,155,373,495	9,015,352,843	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,748,029		183,618,052		2,839,231,639	8,112,090,397	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,635,323		152,542,043		2,777,522,409	7,935,432,597	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,524,826		157,699,419		2,644,465,358	7,555,615,314	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,416,496		158,289,982		2,469,924,856	7,056,928,160	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,310,290		158,289,982		2,236,803,070	6,390,865,914	35.00 %	0.9598	
	5,206,167		158,470,881		2,015,997,058	5,759,991,594	35.00 %	0.9161	
	5,004,005		151,109,413		2,013,263,084	5,752,180,239	35.00 %	0.9161	

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City of Sparks Direct Rate	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100
Operating Rate	0.7109 0.1105	0.7109 0.1105	0.7109 0.1105	0.7109 0.1105
Voter Approved Legislative Overrides	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103
Total City of Sparks Direct Rate	0.9598	0.9598	0.9598	0.9598
Overlapping Rates				
Washoe County	1.3917	1.3917	1.3917	1.3917
Washoe County School District	1.1385	1.1385	1.1385	1.1385
State of Nevada	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Total Overlapping Rates	2.7002	2.7002	2.7002	2.7002
10m; 0 . 11mF 1.m2		2.7002	2.7002	2.7002
Total City of Sparks Property Tax Rate	3.6600	3.6600	3.6600	3.6600
Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sparks	3.1891	3.1848	3.1808	3.1778

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation

Note: AB 489 and SB 509 are two property tax relief measures that were passed during the 2005 Nevada legislative session that places limitations on increases of property tax paid by Nevada property owners. These tax relief measures have the potential of limiting the property tax rates levied by Nevada governmental agencies.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.7109 0.1105 0.1384	0.7109 0.1105 0.1384	0.7109 0.1105 0.1384	0.7109 0.1105 0.1384	0.6672 0.1105 0.1384	0.6672 0.1105 0.1384
0.9598	0.9598	0.9598	0.9598	0.9161	0.9161
1.3917 1.1385 0.1700	1.3917 1.1385 0.1700	1.3917 1.1385 0.1700	1.3917 1.1385 0.1700	1.3917 1.1385 0.1700	1.3917 1.1385 0.1700
2.7002	2.7002	2.7002	2.7002	2.7002	2.7002
3.6600	3.6600	3.6600	3.6600	3.6163	3.6163
3.2085	3.2085	3.2085	3.1940	3.1238	3.1336

		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
RED Sparks SPE LLC \$	33,460,393	1	0.95%	\$ -		-%
Smooth Bourbon LLC	24,343,401	2	0.69%	-		-%
Toll NV Limited Partnership	19,606,422	3	0.56%	-		-%
Lennar Reno LLC	16,958,709	4	0.48%	-		-%
Northland Lumina LLC	16,751,177	5	0.48%	-		-%
Prime Park Vista LLC	15,213,577	6	0.43%	-		-%
BL Road LLC	14,603,119	7	0.41%	-		-%
RCG-Sparks LLC	14,315,735	8	0.41%	-		-%
Oakmont Properties-Azure Owner LLC	13,739,511	9	0.39%	-		-%
Sparks Marina JV LLC	13,730,519	10	0.39%	-		-%
Sparks Ledgends Development	-		-%	30,697,294	1	1.52%
PAR Industrial LLC	-		-%	20,673,931	2	1.03%
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	-		-%	15,605,833	3	0.78%
Prologis NA3 LLC	-		-%	14,280,710	4	0.71%
Prime Park Vista LLC	-		-%	13,957,229	5	0.69%
Inland American Sparks Crossing	-		-%	13,131,016	6	0.65%
Scheels All Sports LLC	-		-%	12,084,698	7	0.60%
Sparks Family Hospital Inc	-		-%	11,918,316	8	0.59%
MWSH Sparks LLC	-		-%	10,324,345	9	0.51%
US INST Real Est Equities LP			-%	10,029,821	10	0.50%
Total, Ten Largest Taxpayers	182,722,563		5.18%	152,703,193		7.58%
Total, Other Taxpayers	3,341,863,227		94.82%	1,860,559,891		92.42%
Total Assessed Valuations \$	3,524,585,790		100.00%	\$ 2,013,263,084		100.00%

Source: Washoe County Assessor

This list represents the ten largest property assessments based on property-owning taxpayers in the City. It is possible that an owner of several parcels may have an aggregate assessed value that is large than those listed above. This schedule does not include the City of Sparks Redevelopment Agency valuation.

				Curren	t Year					Total Collec	tions to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Т	axes Levied	Τa	x Collections	Percent Taxes	_		elinquent Tax Collections	Tax	x Collections	Percent of T	axes
2022	\$	33,567,257	\$	33,488,421	99.	77	\$	-	\$	33,488,421	99.77%	
2021		31,490,892		31,380,240	99.	65		102,112		31,482,352	99.97%	
2020		29,230,408		29,146,606	99.	71		83,378		29,229,984	100.00%	)
2019		26,972,304		26,892,344	99.	70		79,959		26,972,303	100.00%	, )
2018		24,822,400		24,741,565	99.	67		80,833		24,822,398	100.00%	)
2017		23,816,110		23,725,954	99.	62		90,154		23,816,108	100.00%	, )
2016		23,092,284		23,012,450	99.	65		79,832		23,092,282	100.00%	)
2015		22,185,805		22,076,170	99.	51		109,633		22,185,803	100.00%	, )
2014		22,220,370		21,302,629	95.	87		917,385		22,220,014	100.00%	, )
2013		22,131,906		21,370,949	96.	56		760,957		22,131,906	100.00%	, )

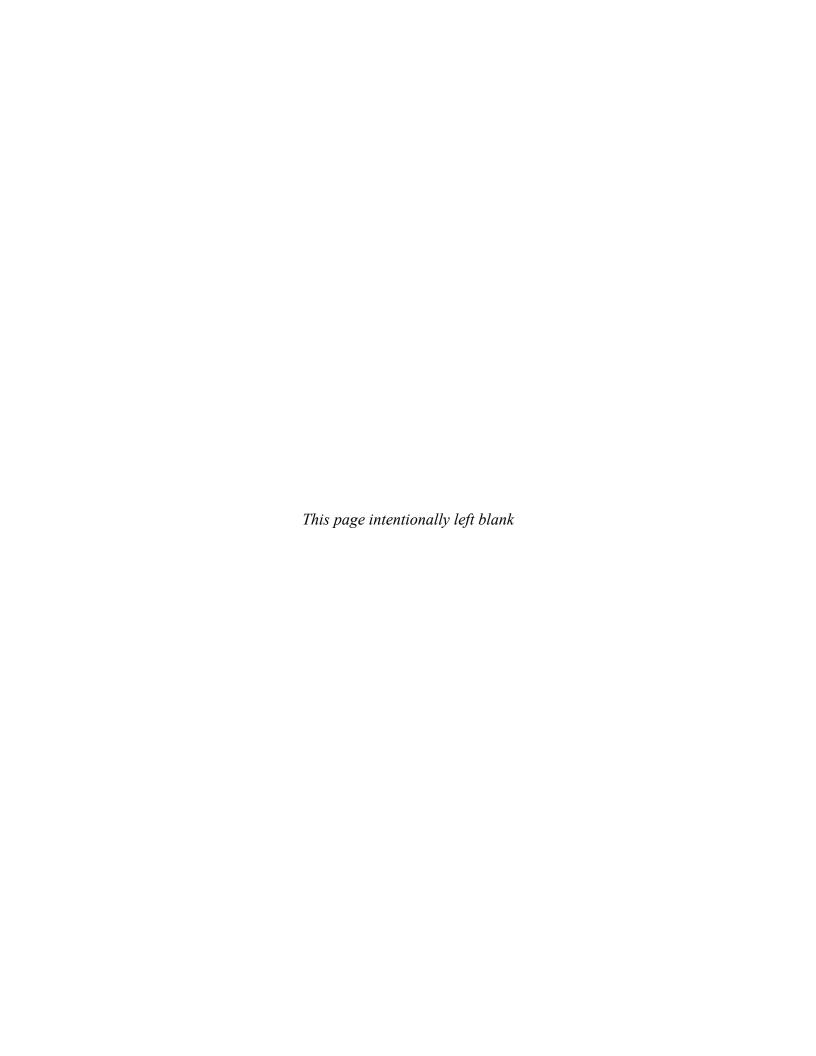
Note: Property taxes are collected by the County and remitted periodically throughout the fiscal year. Delinquent tax collections paid to the City in the current year are allocated to the year levied for this presentation. Includes Redevelopment Agency Areas No. 1 & 2.

						General Bond	ded	Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gener Obliga Bonds		Redevelop Bonds	oment Notes	_	Total General Bonded Debt		Available to epay General Bonded Debt	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
		 					_				 
2022	\$ -	\$ - \$	14,165,442	\$	- \$	14,165,442	\$	6,089,739	\$ 8,075,703	0.08%	\$ 137.22
2021	-	-	18,257,042		-	18,257,042		8,974,508	9,282,534	0.10%	178.04
2020	-	-	22,188,460		-	22,188,460		8,223,083	13,965,377	0.15%	221.57
2019	-	-	28,146,901		-	28,146,901		8,504,258	19,642,643	0.24%	290.39
2018	-	-	31,969,961		-	31,969,961		7,940,231	24,029,730	0.30%	333.97
2017	-	-	40,340,988		-	40,340,988		19,752,855	20,588,133	0.27%	431.08
2016	1,035,000	-	43,497,856		-	44,532,856		18,910,066	25,622,790	0.36%	481.98
2015	2,025,000	-	46,722,399		-	48,747,399		17,298,588	31,448,811	0.49%	532.46
2014	2,975,000	-	55,592,348		-	58,567,348		22,921,066	35,646,282	0.62%	649.20
2013	3,890,000	-	58,713,918		-	62,603,918		22,373,617	40,230,301	0.70%	694.83

<sup>1)</sup> See Schedule 2.1 for estimated actual property value.

<sup>2)</sup> See Schedule 4.1 for population and personal income data.

 Other Governs Activities I		Business Ty	ype Activities				
Revenue Bonds	Leases	Sewer Utility S Bonds	Sewer Utility Notes	Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
\$ 65,323,000 \$	138,880 \$	10,396,880 \$	1,910,080	\$ 10,204 \$	91,944,486	0.29%	\$ 890.68
80,031,847	-	13,264,871	2,701,341	-	114,255,101	0.38%	1,114.22
92,793,284	-	28,088,741	3,470,629	-	146,541,114	0.52%	1,463.36
96,320,024	-	33,141,506	4,218,271	-	161,826,702	0.63%	1,669.56
103,776,530	-	38,082,582	4,945,551	-	178,774,624	0.79%	1,867.60
108,853,102	-	42,928,969	5,652,641	-	197,775,700	0.92%	2,113.42
112,162,608	-	46,817,980	6,356,605	-	209,870,049	1.10%	2,271.42
115,117,114	171,670	32,329,748	7,057,710	-	203,423,641	1.07%	2,221.97
117,730,620	744,875	35,923,567	7,739,883	-	220,706,294	1.16%	2,446.47
119,952,126	1,292,535	39,407,646	8,403,635	-	231,659,861	1.23%	2,571.14



Name of Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Presently Self-Supporting Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Applicable Net Debt	
Direct City of Sparks <sup>(2)</sup> Governmental activity Revenue bonds Tax allocation bonds & notes	\$ 65,323,000 14,165,442	\$ 65,323,000 14,165,442	100.00% 100.00%	\$ 65,323,000 14,165,442	
Total direct debt	79,488,442	79,488,442		79,488,442	
Overlapping Washoe County School District Washoe County State of Nevada	1,121,165 108,860,000 1,258,860,000	32,568,000 267,040,000	14.05% 14.05% 2.41%	157,524 15,294,830 30,338,526	
Total overlapping	1,368,841,165	299,608,000		45,790,880	
Total general obligation direct and overlapping	<u>\$1,448,329,607</u>	\$ 379,096,442		<u>\$ 125,279,322</u>	

Source: Washoe County Comptroller's Office; Washoe County School District; and the State of Nevada.

Calculation based on present assessed valuation of Sparks compared to Washoe County, Washoe County School District and State of Nevada respectively.

<sup>2)</sup> Amounts are net of issuance discounts.

# Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assessed value of taxable property, including re-		\$	3,524,585,790				
Debt limit - (20% of total assessed value)						\$	704,917,158
Debt Applicable to Limit Governmental GO Debt Business-type Activities GO Debt					10,396,880		
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation							10,396,880
Legal debt margin						<u>\$</u>	694,520,278
		2022	 2021		2020		2019
Debt Limit	\$	704,917,158	\$ 666,011,548	\$	684,286,244	\$	613,381,910
Total net debt subject to limitation		10,396,880	 13,264,871	_	28,088,741		33,141,506
Available General Obligation Debt Limit	<u>\$</u>	694,520,278	\$ 652,746,677	\$	656,197,503	<u>\$</u>	580,240,404
Total Net Debt Subject to limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limit	_	1.5 %	2.0 %		4.1 %		5.4 %

Note: The legal debt limit is set forth in the City Charter Article VII Sec 7.010

Data is also available in published Debt Management Policy on file with the City of Sparks.

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
\$	595,228,536 37,566,649	\$ 564,422,667 42,145,498	\$ 493,984,971 47,852,980	\$ 479,349,402 41,412,458	\$	434,121,479 46,638,450	\$ 434,924,468 51,701,282
<u>\$</u>	557,661,887	\$ 522,277,169	\$ 446,131,991	\$ 437,936,944	<u>\$</u>	387,483,029	\$ 383,223,186
	6.3 %	7.5 %	 9.7 %	8.6 %		10.7 %	 11.9 %

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Fiscal Year Ended	Pledged	Less: Operating	Net Revenues	Debt S	ervice Requireme	nts	Coverage
June 30,	Revenues(1)	Expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	Available	Principal	Interest	Total	
Sewer Utility	Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>						
2022	\$ 42,167,453	\$ 18,804,111	\$ 23,363,342	\$ 2,867,990 \$	156,079 \$	3,024,069	7.7
2021	41,841,047	17,182,755	24,658,292	3,048,015	175,404	3,223,419	7.6
2020	34,560,930	17,565,466	16,995,464	3,195,453	213,970	3,409,423	5.0
2019	33,304,181	15,295,633	18,008,548	3,103,311	253,623	3,356,934	5.4
2018	36,224,774	14,598,519	21,626,255	3,013,849	292,133	3,305,982	6.5
2017	29,281,895	14,052,528	15,229,367	3,056,723	816,603	3,873,326	3.9
2016	27,458,269	14,382,880	13,075,389	3,521,768	907,329	4,429,097	3.0
2015	25,717,679	13,434,169	12,283,510	3,593,820	964,405	4,558,225	2.7
2014	23,371,365	14,341,132	9,030,233	3,484,079	1,075,889	4,559,968	2.0
2013	23,097,560	15,017,616	8,079,944	3,377,748	1,183,914	4,561,662	1.8

Pledged revenue for sewer utility bonds includes revenue derived from licenses and permits, sewer connection fees, and charges for services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Operating expenses exclude depreciation, interest, and other non-operating expenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	City Area Square Miles <sup>(6)</sup>	Total Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup>
2022	103,230	36.60	\$ 31,801,292,000	66,075
2021	102,543	36.55	30,121,290,000	63,328
2020	100,140	36.50	28,016,338,000	59,639
2019	96,928	35.81	25,556,498,000	55,487
2018	95,726	35.81	22,724,381,000	49,653
2017	93,581	35.81	21,428,813,000	47,526
2016	92,396	35.81	19,165,475,745	43,805
2015	91,551	35.81	19,089,119,268	3 43,311
2014	90,214	35.81	19,013,067,000	42,823
2013	90,100	35.81	18,868,025,416	43,317

## Sources:

- Nevada Department of Taxation. The US Census 2020 population data was not available until after publication and thus not included in our estimate.
- <sup>2)</sup> City of Sparks, Management Services Department.
- <sup>3)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2017, for Reno/Sparks Metropolitan Area; Estimated based on available data from BEA.
- <sup>4)</sup> State of Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation for Reno/Sparks Metropolitan area (nevadaworkforce.com).
- <sup>5)</sup> Washoe County School District, enrollment for 2018 is estimated. Official counts are not available at time of publication.
- 6) City of Sparks, Community Services Department

Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	Public School Enrollment <sup>(5)</sup>	Business Licenses Issued <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Construction Permits <sup>(6)</sup>	Total Construction Value <sup>(6)</sup>
3.2	19,982	7,215	4,789	352,541,584
4.7	18,832	10,015	4,616	314,139,458
8.6	18,890	8,249	4,103	401,232,440
3.2	18,813	8,123	3,935	325,105,877
3.5	18,503	7,378	3,935	344,557,136
4.2	18,780	7,372	3,636	259,406,469
5.1	18,058	6,966	3,712	232,467,828
6.4	17,927	7,053	3,581	175,692,045
7.6	17,737	6,529	2,579	125,653,129
9.7	18,401	6,377	2,393	124,334,661



		March, 20	22		2013	
•			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
			County			County
Employer	Employees(1)	Rank	Employment <sup>(2)</sup>	Employees(1)	Rank	Employment <sup>(2)</sup>
Tesla Gigafactory	5000-9999	1	2.92%	-		-%
Sparks Nugget, Inc.	1000-1499	2	0.49%	1000-1499	1	0.63%
United Parcel Service	1000-1499	3	0.49%	900-999	2	0.48%
City of Sparks	500-999	4	0.29%	600-699	3	0.33%
Western Village	500-999	5	0.29%	400-499	6	0.23%
Q&D Construction	500-999	6	0.29%	-		-%
Northern Nevada Medical Center	500-999	7	0.15%	400-499	4	0.23%
Rail City	250-499	8	0.15%	300-399	9	0.18%
Wal-mart Superstore	250-499	9	0.15%	300-399	7	0.18%
Western Nevada Supply	250-499	10	0.15%	-		-%
Henry Schein Inc	-		-%	400-499	5	0.23%
Department of Transportation	-		-%	300-399	8	0.18%
Scheels			-%	200-299	10	0.13%
Total Reno/Sparks Metropolitan						
Area Covered Employment	256,463			197,553		

Source: Top Employers are provided to the Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation from Info Group USA, City of Sparks and United Parcel were confirmed independently. Info Group reports are produced twice each year January-June 2019 1st half, July-December 2019 2nd half.

<sup>1)</sup> Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 612 stipulate that actual employment for individual employers may not be published.

<sup>2)</sup> Total employment statistics are only available for the greater Reno/Sparks metropolitan area.

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
General government	64.7	61.7	62.2	59.5
Judicial	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.5
Public safety	288.0	280.0	269.0	254.5
Public works	21.6	21.6	22.5	23.0
Culture and recreation	93.4	93.4	95.2	96.8
Community support	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sewer - Business Type	111.9	110.9	108.9	102.1
Development services - Business Type	35.5	33.5	33.3	33.8
Total	632.3	618.3	608.3	586.4

Source: City of Sparks Financial Services Department, Budget Document

City of Sparks Schedule 5.1 – Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
58.5	58.6	59.7	56.5	55.0	57.5
15.5	15.5	17.0	15.5	15.5	15.5
250.5	250.3	245.3	241.0	243.0	243.0
21.5	21.0	21.5	42.7	52.5	95.5
89.0	93.0	91.0	53.0	82.0	100.5
1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100.0	95.2	93.6	91.0	77.0	37.0
31.0	29.3	23.9	18.5	18.0	10.0
567.0	563.0	552.0	518.2	543.0	559.0

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Business licenses issued <sup>(3)</sup>	7,215	7,957	8,249	8,123
Judicial <sup>(1)</sup>				
Municipal Court Cases Filed				
Misdemeanor, non-traffic	1,633	1,643	1,974	1,975
Traffic and parking violations	4,037	5,044	3,455	3,906
Public Safety				
Police <sup>(5)</sup>				
Number of sworn personnel	127	124	118	112
Number of cases	13,617	11,221	11,208	11,984
Calls for service	91,438	81,720	92,136	84,676
Fire <sup>(6)</sup>				
Number of firefighters	79	75	77	86
Emergency responses	14,934	13,603	12,608	12,029
Average response time (minutes)	4.1	4.5	5.5	4.2
Public Works <sup>(2)</sup>				
Labor hours for graffiti removal	248	549	1,134	1,623
Pounds of material used for filling potholes	14,995	12,383	79,000	91,485
Tons of sand used during snow removal	2,753	448	258	670
Pounds of material used for pavement crack				
sealing	91,641	99,381	127,839	117,105
Street sweeper operator miles	6,042	7,810	6,311	5,933
Culture and Recreation <sup>(7)</sup>				
Adult softball league number of participants	5,250	2,394	3,246	83,352
Before and after school program enrollment	1,387	1,088	1,749	1,801
Community "Fun Run" number of participants	1,407	426	1,279	1,502
Utilities				
Sewer residential accounts <sup>(3)</sup>	35,658	32,046	31,596	31,143
Sewer commercial accounts <sup>(3)</sup>	2,076	1,837	1,830	1,817
Treatment Plant Flows (millions of gallons) <sup>(4)</sup>	10,555.0	10,484.0	10,926.0	11,516.8
Development Services <sup>(2)</sup>				
Building permits issued	4,789	4,616	4,103	3,890
<i>U</i> 1	,·	,	,	- /

# NR = Not reported

## Sources:

- <sup>1)</sup> Uniform System for Judicial Records, Nevada Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Planning and Analysis Division, Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary
- 2) City of Sparks Community Services Department
- 3) City of Sparks Management Services Department
- 4) Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility
- 5) City of Sparks Police Department
- 6) City of Sparks Fire Department (note FY18, FY19 the Sparks Fire Department reported enroute arrival time for all priority 1 calls)
- 7) City of Sparks Parks and Recreation Department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
7,378	7,694	6,966	7,053	6,529	7,067
1,802	1,731	1,778	1,999	1,923	1,977
3,679	4,140	4,366	4,635	5,158	5,044
112	112	110	108	108	108
11,565	12,283	11,815	12,656	11,850	11,845
82,386	78,604	80,345	79,176	76,962	76,566
87	87	86	86	87	87
12,685	13,724	12,882	11,163	10,055	9,415
3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	5.5
1.685	1.505	1.622	2.100	2.425	2.045
1,675 32,183	1,565 12,789	1,623 13,365	2,180 15,211	2,427 16,254	2,045 112,979
664	279	428	145	350	804
001	277	120	113	330	001
270,743	298,160	205,705	57,756	283,600	255,159
8,014	8,238	8,872	10,190	9,509	9,458
85,096	85,812	71,211	67,692	82,840	78,086
17,194 1,634	15,937 1,720	15,933 1,054	15,319 2,330	15,265 2,303	14,465 2,400
1,054	1,720	1,054	2,330	2,303	2,100
30,697	29,494	29,647	28,956	28,643	29,127
1,814	1,816	1,813	1,803	1,790	1,730
10,633.4	10,918.7	9,879.0	9,787.0	9,706.0	10,227.0
3,935	3,636	3,712	3,581	2,579	2,393

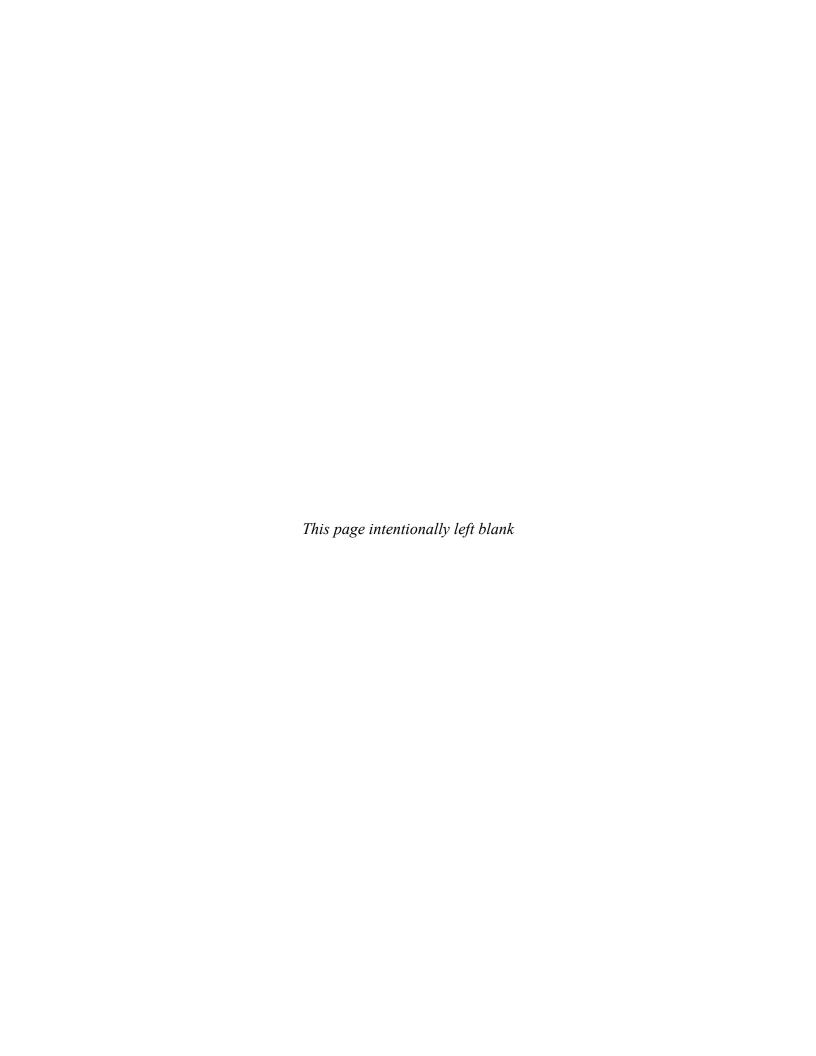
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
City owned facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	48	48	48	48
Number of networked computers <sup>(5)</sup>	640	550	450	450
Public Safety				
Police <sup>(2)</sup>				
Marked police vehicles	58	53	54	49
Police motorcycles	5	4	6	6
Fire <sup>(3)</sup>				
Fire stations	5	5	5	5
Fire engines	19	19	19	19
Public Works <sup>(1)</sup>				
Paved streets (miles)	774.3	774.3	734.1	734.1
Culture and Recreation <sup>(4)</sup>				
Parks	51	50	50	50
Acreage of parks - developed	619.3	617.7	617.7	617.7
Acreage of parks - undeveloped	596.4	598.0	598.0	598.0
Swimming pools - outdoors	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools - indoors	2	2	2	2
Athletic Fields - lighted	26	26	26	26
Athletic Fields - unlighted	28	28	28	28
Tennis courts - lighted	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts - unlighted	3	3	3	3
Basketball courts - lighted	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts - unlighted	34	34	34	34
Community centers	3	3	3	3
Rodeo arenas	1	1	1	-
Sand volleyball courts	6	6	6	12
Utilities <sup>(1)</sup>				
Sewer lines (miles)	393.7	382.0	374.0	373.2
Storm drains (miles)	299.1	287.0	271.0	268.7

# NR = Not reported

## Sources:

- 1) City of Sparks Community Services Department
- 2) City of Sparks Police Department
- 3) City of Sparks Fire Department
- 4) City of Sparks Parks and Recreation Department
- 5) City of Sparks Information Technology Division

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
48	48	48	48	48	48
450	425	460	408	352	352
62	56	45	30	30	29
6	10	6	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5
17	17	17	17	17	17
734.1	734.1	734.1	656.0	656.0	656.0
50	50	52	56	56	56
617.7	618.6	616.0	591.0	591.0	591.0
598.0 1	579.2	582.4 1	616.0	616.0 1	693.7
2	1 2	2	1 2	2	1 2
26	26	26	26	26	26
28	28	28	28	28	28
12	12	12	12	12	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
34	34	34	34	34	34
3	3	3	3	3	4
-	-	=	-	-	-
12	12	12	7	8	10
372.6	359.8	357.5	356.1	395.0	346.8
268.5	259.8	254.7	253.7	250.0	248.6





**Compliance Section** 





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sparks, Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## City's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Reno, Nevada

November 23, 2022

Gede Sailly LLP



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

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

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

## **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the City of Sparks, Nevada's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

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

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

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply
with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery
Funds as described in finding 2022-003 for Reporting.

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## Other Matters

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2022-003 to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

Reno, Nevada November 23, 2022

Esde Saelly LLP



#### **Auditor's Comments**

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sparks (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below other than the violations reported in Note 2 to the financial statements. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### Statute Compliance

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

## **Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance**

Expenditures were monitored during the current year to avoid over-expenditures in accordance with NRS, except for those items disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

## **Prior Year Recommendations**

See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings under separate cover.

#### **Current Year Recommendations**

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

#### Nevada Revised Statute 354.6115

Esde Saelly LLP

A fund was created in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 354.6115, "Fund to stabilize operations of local government and mitigate effects of natural disaster". Funds deposited and/or accumulated in the Stabilization Special Revenue Fund for budget stabilization can only be used if the conditions described in Note 10 are present.

Reno, Nevada

November 23, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through <u>Grantor / Program Title</u>	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures	Payments To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Awards CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218 14.218	B-21-MC-32-0004 B-20-MC-32-0004	\$ 36,915 27,033 63,948	\$ 3,961 5,020 8,981
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		-	63,948	8,981
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Awards Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	NV0160200	159,862	-
	45.004	2020 117 771 0420	40.000	
COVID-19: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Progr	ra 16.034	2020-VD-BX-0150	19,303	-
Passed Through the City of Reno Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01710-JAGX 2020-JAG-22	31,132 69,000	- -
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		-	100,132	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice		<u>-</u>	279,297	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through the State of Nevada				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Progr Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	ra 20.205	PR212-21-063	34,000 34,000	<u>-</u>
Passed Through the State of Nevada Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.600	TS-2021-SPD-00120 JF-2021-SPD-00007	15,863	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	JF-2020-SPD-00007	1,865	
Total State and Community Highway Safety		-	17,728	
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.616 20.616	JF-2021-SPD-00007 JF-2020-SPD-00007	3,074 1,566	-
Total National Priority Safety Programs	20.010	31-2020-31 D-00007	4,640	<u> </u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster		_	22,368	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		_	56,368	
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Awards  Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	5,329,986	
Research & Development Cluster: Passed Through Washoe County COVID-19: Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	276,155	276,155
Passed Through The City of Reno COVID-19: Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	255,769	255,769
Total Research and Development Cluster		_	531,924	531,924
U.S. Department of the Treasury Total		-	5,861,910	531,924

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through <u>Grantor / Program Title</u>	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Payments To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
CCDF Cluster Passed Through The Children's Cabinet				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2021, G99COV2	58,607	_
Passed Through the Inter Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc.	33.075	2021, 0,,000.2	20,007	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Unknown	3,833	-
Total CCDF Cluster			62,440	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			62,440	
Executive Office of the President				
Passed Through Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G14NV0001A	10,367	-
<b>Total Executive Office of the President</b>			10,367	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Awards				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-12937	18,681	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			18,681	
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			\$ 6,353,011	\$ 540,905

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Note A - Basis of Presentation

This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the Federal grant activity of the City of Sparks, Nevada and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. The City of Sparks, Nevada received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.

## Note B - Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types primarily account for the City's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the SEFA are recognized on the modified accrual basis - when they become a demand on current available financial resources. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

## Note C - Donated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Unaudited)

Nonmonetary assistance of PPE received during the emergency period of the COVID-19 pandemic was \$3,000 and is based on the estimated fair market value of the PPE received. The donated PPE was generally provided by donors without information about compliance or reporting requirements associated with federal financial assistance listings or CFDA numbers. The donated PPE is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## Note D - ARPA Sub-Awards From The City To Washoe County CARES Campus and Nevada Higher Learning System (UNR)

Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds sub-award payments from the City of Sparks to Washoe County for \$704,408 and to the Nevada System of Higher Learning (UNR) for \$61,723 were recorded in the Sparks Grants and Donations Fund during the year ended June 30, 2022 on an accrual basis; however, they were not included in the Schedule as payment was not made during the year.

None reported

Yes

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

**Financial Statements** 

Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to

be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to

be material weaknesses?

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B

\$750,000 programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

2022-001: Inventory Adjustments Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system

of internal control over financial reporting. Adjustments to year-end inventory and related reconciliations should be monitored to ensure they are recorded in

accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Condition: Adjustments were made to an inventory item in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance

Fund in error.

Cause: An inventory count was performed; however, an adjustment to an inventory item

was made in error and the City's internal controls did not detect or prevent the

error from occurring.

Effect: Prior to adjustment, inventory reported in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Fund

was overstated by \$268,378.

Recommendation: We recommend the City enhance internal controls related to adjustments made

as part of the year-end inventory count.

Views of Responsible

Officials: The City of Sparks agrees with this finding.

2022-002: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards **Material Weakness** 

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system

of internal control over financial reporting.

Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires the City of Sparks (the City) to prepare a Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Condition: Some expenditures on the SEFA were not properly identified as the Research and

Development Cluster and subrecipient payments were not reflected on the SEFA

with a basis of accounting consistent with Uniform Guidance.

Cause: The City had internal controls to track and reconcile expenditures on an accrual

> basis in the aggregate. However, the City did not have a process to identify if any of the expenditures were awarded for Research and Development, which requires separate reporting on the SEFA. In addition, the City did not follow its basis of accounting policy for including subrecipient payments when payment

was made.

Effect: The Research and Development Cluster totaling \$531,924 received from Washoe

> County and the City of Reno was commingled with monies received directly from the federal government that was not Research and Development. In addition, prior to the adjustment, the SEFA was overstated by \$766,130 for subrecipient

payments that were paid subsequent to June 30, 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend the City include a process to identify if expenditures are part of

the Research and Development Cluster and follow its basis of accounting policy

for including subrecipient payments on the SEFA when payment is made.

Views of Responsible

Officials: The City of Sparks agrees with this finding.

## Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

2022-003: U.S. Department of the Treasury

COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Assistance Listing #21.027

Reporting

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Material Noncompliance

Grant Award Number: Affects all grant awards included under Assistance Listing 21.027 on the

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: The OMB Compliance Supplement requires that reports submitted to the federal

awarding agency include all activity of the reporting period, are supported by applicable accounting or performance records, and are fairly presented in

accordance with governing requirements.

The City of Sparks (the City) must submit quarterly *Project and Expenditure Reports* that contain costs incurred during the covered period. Critical information includes:

Obligations and Expenditures

- Current period obligation
- Cumulative obligation
- Current period expenditure
- Cumulative expenditure
- Subawards

 Detailed information on any loans issued; contracts and grants awarded; transfers made to other government entities; and direct payments made by the recipient that are greater than \$50,000. For amounts less than \$50,000, the recipient must report in the aggregate for these same categories of loans issued; contracts and grants awarded; transfers made to other government entities and direct payments made by the recipient.

Condition: Expenditure information was reported inaccurately.

Cause: The City of Sparks did not have adequate internal controls to ensure Project and

Expenditure Reports were prepared in accordance with governing

requirements.

Effect: Inaccurate information was reported to the federal awarding agency.

Questioned Costs: None

Context/Sampling: The entire population of two Project and Expenditure Reports submitted during

the year was selected for testing.

The cumulative impact is as follows:

## Period Ended December 31, 2021

	Originally Reported	Actual
Obligations and Expenditures: Cumulative expenditures	\$10,240,156	\$240,156
Period Ended March 31, 2022		
	Originally Reported	Actual
Obligations and Expenditures: Cumulative expenditures	\$10,440,302	\$5,003,131

Repeat Finding from Prior Year:

No

Recommendation:

We recommend the City enhance internal controls to ensure *Project and Expenditure Reports* are prepared in accordance with governing requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The City of Sparks partially agrees with this finding.

Financial Services Staff accurately reported current period expenditures on the Project and Expenditure Report for the periods ended December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. The City elected the \$10 million allowance to replace lost public sector revenue as the U.S. Department of Treasury's guidance stated recipients must choose one of two options and cannot switch between these approaches after an election is made. In consideration that the City had only received the first tranche of \$8.1 million during the reporting period, the full \$10 million was included in the cumulative expenditures total for revenue replacement. The City believed this was the correct approach to reporting with the guidance available at the time. Upon receiving subsequent Federal guidance that clarified the reporting requirements, cumulative expenditures were updated and properly reported on the Project and Expenditure Report for the period ended June 30, 2022 that was submitted July 25, 2022.

Flat Fixed Fees		
Business license revenue adjusted base at June 30, 2021 (Base Year)	\$	947,034
Adjustment to Base		
Percentage increase in population of the local government	0.67 %	
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 (West urban Size		
B/C -50,000 to 1,500,000, non seasonally adjusted)	7.10 %	7.77 %
		73,585
Adjusted base at June 30, 2022		1,020,619
Actual Revenue		784,073
Amount under allowable amount	\$	(236,546)
Fee Calculated on a Percentage of Gross Revenue		
Base Revenue at June 30, 2021	\$	5,202,853
Percentage change in CPI		1.071 %
Adjusted base at June 30, 2022		5,572,256
Actual Revenue		6,089,247
Actual amount over allowable amount	\$	516,991

