



Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Zephyr Cove, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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 District'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 District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 14, the budgetary comparison information and reconciliation for the General Fund and major special revenue funds on pages 54 through 60, the schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefits liabilities and related ratios on pages 61 through 62, the schedule of District contributions - other post-employment benefits on page 63, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 64, the schedule of District contributions – PERS on page 65, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 66 through 68, be

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

The budgetary comparison information and reconciliation for the General Fund and major special revenue funds 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 budgetary comparison information and reconciliation is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons and reconciliations 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 individual fund statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons and reconciliations are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2023 on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Reno, Nevada
February 21, 2023

Management for the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (TDFPD or District) offers readers of TDFPD's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of TDFPD for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our comprehensive annual budget and audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of TDFPD exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$5,871,028 (*positive net position*). As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted deficit was (\$66,640).
- At June 30, 2022, TDFPD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,318,629, an increase of \$950,427 in comparison with prior year ending fund balances.
- At June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,727,831 or 37% of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out of \$650,000).
- TDFPD'S total debt at June 30, 2022 remained at zero.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. TDFPD's financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of TDFPD's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the TDFPD is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, and pension related deferred inflow/outflows of resources and liability).

The government-wide financial statements report distinct functions of TDFPD: 1) those functions principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*), and 2) other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of TDFPD are primarily public safety. The business-type activities of TDFPD include the operation of the ambulance service.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. TDFPD, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate legal compliance, and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. All of the funds of TDFPD can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

TDFPD maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and all Special Revenue Funds (Sick Leave Reserve, Special Services, Fire Safe Community Service Fund, Fire Flow Initiative Fund, and Aviation Fund). All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of these governmental funds is provided in this report.

The District's Health Insurance Reserve Fund; although a separate fund for management and budgeting purposes is combined with the District's General Fund for reporting within the annual audited financial statements. Page 55 of this report presents the General Fund and Health Insurance Reserve Fund "Reconciliation of the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances" for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fiduciary Fund - GASB standards now require the inclusion in the District's financial statements all fiduciary components of the District. The Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District Post-Retirement Plan & Trust is a fiduciary component of the District. The Trust's financial reporting period ends on December 31. The amounts reported for the Trust in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Trust's December 31, 2021 net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions is \$15,381,141.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Proprietary Fund – TDFPD maintains one proprietary fund. *Proprietary funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. TDFPD uses the proprietary fund to account for its ambulance operation.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

TDFPD adopts an annual appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the funds of the District to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 governmental fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-53 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. TDFPD's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,871,028 at June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of TDFPD's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment). TDFPD uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. TDFPD's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt. It should be noted that the District does not currently, nor does it intend to incur debt to finance the acquisition of the District assets.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis – continued

	<u>Net Position</u>					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	June 30		June 30		June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 13,285,261	\$ 11,930,047	\$ 906,318	\$ 668,781	\$ 14,191,579	\$ 12,598,828
Capital assets	5,614,131	5,545,328	172,791	276,160	5,786,922	5,821,488
Net OPEB Asset	2,667,821	2,079,447	-	-	2,667,821	2,079,447
Total assets	21,567,213	19,554,822	1,079,109	944,941	22,646,322	20,499,763
Deferred outflows of resources	5,431,918	2,990,279	2,613,170	1,061,962	8,045,088	4,052,241
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	26,999,131	22,545,101	3,692,279	2,006,903	30,691,410	24,552,004
Liabilities						
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	9,207,833	11,572,688	2,960,877	4,803,246	12,168,710	16,375,934
Other liabilities	1,723,909	1,423,061	20,238	62,057	1,744,147	1,485,118
Total liabilities	10,931,742	12,995,749	2,981,115	4,865,303	13,912,857	17,861,052
Deferred inflows of resources	7,410,311	3,292,018	3,497,214	634,092	10,907,525	3,926,110
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,342,053	16,287,767	6,478,329	5,499,395	24,820,382	21,787,162
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,614,131	5,545,328	172,791	276,160	5,786,922	5,821,488
Restricted	150,746	-	-	-	150,746	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,892,201	712,006	(2,958,841)	(3,768,652)	(66,640)	(3,056,646)
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,657,078</u>	<u>\$ 6,257,334</u>	<u>\$ (2,786,050)</u>	<u>\$ (3,492,492)</u>	<u>\$ 5,871,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,842</u>

At June 30, 2022, TDFPD is able to report a positive net position for the governmental activities and deficits for the business-type activities. However, the overall net position is positive for the District. The deficit is largely the result of the portion of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) pension liability that is required to be reported by the District.

There was an increase of \$706,442 in net position reported in connection with TDFPD's business-type activities. Total business-type activity operating expenses were \$2,409,654 and total revenue including net transfers was \$3,116,096.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased TDFPD's net position by \$2,399,744 thereby accounting for a 38% increase in the total net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	<u>Changes in Net Position</u>					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>June 30</u>		<u>June 30</u>		<u>June 30</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
<u>Program revenues</u>						
Charges for services	\$ 4,491,549	\$ 1,993,730	\$ 549,416	\$ 521,597	\$ 5,040,965	\$ 2,515,327
Operating grants and contributions	305,344	534,881	-	256,581	305,344	791,462
Capital grants and contributions	573,461	303,427	-	-	573,461	303,427
<u>General revenues</u>						
Ad valorem taxes	4,603,111	4,454,442	2,101,098	2,033,237	6,704,209	6,487,679
Consolidated tax	5,208,336	5,288,637	-	-	5,208,336	5,288,637
Interest income	9,885	4,682	-	-	9,885	4,682
Miscellaneous revenue	314,217	514,936	336,771	302,078	650,988	817,014
Total revenues	<u>15,505,903</u>	<u>13,094,735</u>	<u>2,987,285</u>	<u>3,113,493</u>	<u>18,493,188</u>	<u>16,208,228</u>
Expenses						
Public safety	12,977,348	11,793,345	-	-	12,977,348	11,793,345
Ambulance	-	-	2,409,654	2,807,210	2,409,654	2,807,210
Total expenses	<u>12,977,348</u>	<u>11,793,345</u>	<u>2,409,654</u>	<u>2,807,210</u>	<u>15,387,002</u>	<u>14,600,555</u>
Transfers	<u>(128,811)</u>	<u>(190,646)</u>	<u>128,811</u>	<u>190,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>2,399,744</u>	<u>1,110,744</u>	<u>706,442</u>	<u>496,929</u>	<u>3,106,186</u>	<u>1,607,673</u>
Net position, July 1	<u>6,257,334</u>	<u>5,146,590</u>	<u>(3,492,492)</u>	<u>(3,989,421)</u>	<u>2,764,842</u>	<u>1,157,169</u>
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 8,657,078</u>	<u>\$ 6,257,334</u>	<u>\$ (2,786,050)</u>	<u>\$ (3,492,492)</u>	<u>\$ 5,871,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,842</u>

Revenue by Source

The two major revenue sources for the governmental activities are ad valorem taxes of \$4,603,111 and consolidated taxes (CTX) of \$5,208,336. We can reasonably expect ad valorem growth to remain consistent moving forward. For the fiscal year, CTX revenue was \$15,664 above the State's projections.

Reconsideration of state projections must be a concern with this effect on budgeting of revenue and expenditures in future budgets. What still remains a significant concern are the long-term effects of Nevada State Assembly Bill 489 (3% ad valorem revenue cap limitations) and the unintended consequences on the District's ability to meet future obligations. Additionally, a new Redevelopment plan was approved and adopted in 2016 for a portion of the Stateline, NV area. The District will be faced with providing increased fire and ambulance services to the designated redevelopment area, but will not be receiving any additional ad valorem revenue. The ad valorem revenue is designated for the redevelopment area for 30 years.

Expenditures

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and the growth in the demand for services.

Business-type Activities

The Ambulance Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund that is used to account for the operations of the Ambulance services department. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the Board has decided that the determination of revenue earned, costs incurred, and net income is necessary for management accountability. Goods and/or services from such activities are provided to outside parties and there is a charge for those goods and/or services. The Ambulance Enterprise Fund was created in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1986 with a voter approved 6-cent ad valorem tax override.

The District allocates eighteen Firefighter/Paramedics to the ambulance fund, which requires an ad valorem tax rate of 20 cents for fiscal year 2021/2022.

The 2021/2022 Ambulance Enterprise Fund budget reported budgeted user fees of \$600,000. Actual user fees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$549,416. \$2,101,098 of ad valorem tax revenue from the 6-cent tax override plus 0.14 cent rate applied at the discretion of the Board was received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Fund also received miscellaneous revenue of \$336,771 and transfers in from the governmental funds of \$600,000. The total revenue and transfers of \$3,587,285 will allow the District to allocate the costs of eighteen Firefighter/Paramedics to this fund.

Revenue – Ambulance Fund

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		Difference
	2022	2021	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,101,098	\$ 2,033,237	\$ 67,861
Fee income (net of discount, allowances and bad debt)	549,416	521,597	27,819
Other income	336,771	558,659	(221,888)
Transfer in from General Fund	600,000	600,000	-
Total revenue and transfers in	\$ 3,587,285	\$ 3,713,493	\$ (126,208)

Charges for business-type activities increased by 5%. Total Fund Revenue decreased by \$126,208 mostly due to a CARES ACT funding received in the prior year that was not received this year.

Expenses – Ambulance Fund

Total expenses and transfers were \$2,880,843 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Operating transfers of \$471,189 to the General Fund (Health Insurance Reserve Special Revenue Fund included with the General Fund) are included in the total expenditure amount. Salaries, wages and benefits account for the largest percentage of expenses. Total salary, wage, and benefit expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,069,517. This is the result of allocating the total salaries, wages and benefits of eighteen Firefighters/Paramedics to this fund. Service and supplies expenses were \$221,548 and depreciation expense was \$118,589.

Depreciation is calculated on all of the capital assets that are purchased for the Enterprise Fund. These include ambulances, defibrillators, laptop computers, and some miscellaneous smaller items. These items are depreciated on the straight-line basis (equally) over each asset's estimated life from their date of purchase.

	Actual Fiscal Year 2022	Actual Fiscal Year 2021	Difference
Salaries and wages, benefits	\$ 2,069,517	\$ 2,425,179	\$ (355,662)
Transfer to Health Insurance Fund	471,189	409,354	61,835
Services and supplies	221,548	264,233	(42,685)
Depreciation	118,589	117,798	791
Total expenses and transfers out	\$ 2,880,843	\$ 3,216,564	\$ (335,721)

Business-type activities increased the TDFPD's net position by \$706,442.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds – The purpose TDFPD's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spend-able* resources. Such information is useful in assessing TDFPD's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, TDFPD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,318,629 an increase of \$950,427 over the prior year.

Of the total fund balance, approximately 67% percent is assigned to non-spendable and specific expenses, and the remaining 33% or \$3,727,831 is unassigned and is available for spending at the Board's discretion.

The TDFPD's General Fund Ending Balance increased by \$500,204 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

TDFPD's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position (deficit) of the Ambulance Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(2,786,050). The total net increase in net position (deficit) was \$706,442.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District experienced an increase in state projections for CTX of \$15,664. Projecting revenue and future year budgeting must consider increased significant reliance on CTX and the reduced reliance on ad valorem taxes. In addition, future year budgeting must consider the far reaching and long-term effect COVID 19 will have on future CTX receipts and ad valorem tax receipts.

The General Fund (budgetary basis) was under budget on total expenditures by \$1,01,405. Overall, the change in fund balance exceeded the budgeted change in fund balance by \$1,490,349. The District's budget to actual of the General Fund (budgetary basis) is located on page 54 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – TDPFD's investment in capital assets for its governmental fund and business type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$5,786,922 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements, fire fighting vehicles, motor vehicles, equipment, and furniture and fixtures.

Capital asset consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

	2022	2021
Ambulance motor vehicle equipment	\$ 139,047	\$ 236,288
Ambulance machinery and equipment	33,744	39,872
Fire Safe motor vehicle equipment	875,189	582,507
Fire Safe machinery and equipment in progress	262,157	15,162
Fire Safe land	82,822	82,822
Fire Safe facility building and building improvements in progress	414,155	379,991
Land	90,395	90,395
Buildings and building improvement	1,417,416	1,475,163
Firefighting vehicles	1,116,926	1,247,961
Motor vehicle equipment	1,097,594	1,187,377
Fire boat, lift launch, and related construction in progress	160,728	385,859
Furniture and fixtures	96,749	98,091
Total capital assets	\$ 5,786,922	\$ 5,821,488

Capital Asset and Debt Administration – continued

Capital asset purchases during the current fiscal year included the following:

New Stryker Guerney	\$	15,220
Station 23 office and classroom completion		3,866
Station 21 retaining wall completion		2,006
Fire rescue boat		155,465
Type 5 Engine		110,370
Dodge 3500 trucks		11,374
Camper shell		6,740
Station 25 bunk beds		4,743
Station 22 remodel		48,451
Dodge 5500 flatbed truck		72,728
Skid steer and excavator		250,055
Fire Fighting Equipment		16,090
Dodge 5500 truck		68,607
Dodge 5500 mechanics truck		139,319
Replacement fire engine		20,647
Extraction tool		49,998
2015 GMC 250 training vehicle		25,564
Bomb squad dog		14,772
Other		17,569
		1,033,584
	\$	1,033,584

Additional information on TDFPD's capital assets can be found at Note 4 on pages 37-38 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the TDFPD had no bonded debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Due to the current economic environment, the State has maintained their projections in CTX revenue compared to last year's projections. The District remains restrained to reach the total allowable ad valorem due to Nevada State Assembly Bill 489, which imposes \$2,032,950 abatement on our available tax revenue. Our assessed valuation increased \$97,331,822 (approximately \$621,000, not including abatement) over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- The District is required to meet the long-term liability associated with retiree health insurance cost projections. The District has implemented a plan to attend to the long-term liability of retiree health insurance. The 2022-2023 liability will be paid by distributions taken from the Post Retirement Trust investment account maintained with the State of Nevada RBIF. The TDFPD Post Retirement Trust funding in excess of liability (Net OPEB asset) as of December 31, 2021 was \$2,667,821.
- The inception of the aviation fund dedicated to developing an aviation program for fighting wildland fires in the Tahoe basin as well as being another asset for utilization in numerous types of emergencies will certainly impact the District's planning, employee relations and other District matters.

Many of these factors were in effect and considered in preparing TDFPD's 2023 budget. All these factors will be considered in preparing TDFPD's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of TDFPD's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District, P.O. Box 919, Zephyr Cove, NV, 89448.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,007,597	\$ 645,136	\$ 11,652,733
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$382,148)	-	258,118	258,118
Taxes receivable	898,961	3,064	902,025
Grant receivables	201,057	-	201,057
Other receivables	1,029,506	-	1,029,506
Prepays	148,140	-	148,140
Capital assets, not being depreciated	672,585	-	672,585
Capital assets, being depreciated	4,941,546	172,791	5,114,337
Net OPEB asset - District Plan	2,667,821	-	2,667,821
Total assets	21,567,213	1,079,109	22,646,322
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net pension - related amounts	3,662,569	2,613,170	6,275,739
OPEB - related amounts	1,769,349	-	1,769,349
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,431,918	2,613,170	8,045,088
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,999,131	3,692,279	30,691,410
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	599,021	20,238	619,259
Accrued payroll and benefits	1,120,438	-	1,120,438
Deposits	4,450	-	4,450
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	6,499,972	2,960,877	9,460,849
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	106,866	-	106,866
Compensated absences			
Due within one year	804,545	-	804,545
Due in more than one year	1,796,450	-	1,796,450
Total liabilities	10,931,742	2,981,115	13,912,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net pension - related amounts	4,728,548	3,497,214	8,225,762
OPEB - related amounts	2,681,763	-	2,681,763
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,410,311	3,497,214	10,907,525
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,342,053	6,478,329	24,820,382
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,614,131	172,791	5,786,922
Restricted	150,746	-	150,746
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,892,201	(2,958,841)	(66,640)
Total net position	\$ 8,657,078	\$ (2,786,050)	\$ 5,871,028

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Public safety	\$ 12,977,348	\$ 4,491,549	\$ 305,344	\$ 573,461	\$ (7,606,994)	\$ -	\$ (7,606,994)
Business-type Activities							
Ambulance	2,409,654	549,416	-	-	-	(1,860,238)	(1,860,238)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 15,387,002</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,965</u>	<u>\$ 305,344</u>	<u>\$ 573,461</u>	<u>(7,606,994)</u>	<u>(1,860,238)</u>	<u>(9,467,232)</u>
General Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes					4,603,111	2,101,098	6,704,209
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues - consolidated taxes					5,208,336	-	5,208,336
Unrestricted interest income					9,885	-	9,885
Miscellaneous revenue					314,217	336,771	650,988
Transfers					(128,811)	128,811	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>10,006,738</u>	<u>2,566,680</u>	<u>12,573,418</u>
Change in Net Position					2,399,744	706,442	3,106,186
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>6,257,334</u>	<u>(3,492,492)</u>	<u>2,764,842</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 8,657,078</u>	<u>\$ (2,786,050)</u>	<u>\$ 5,871,028</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General (GAAP Basis)	Capital Projects	Sick Leave Reserve	Special Services	Fire Safe Community Service	Fire Flow Initiative	Aviation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 7,640,107	\$ 630,773	\$ 380,989	\$ 245,720	\$ 1,167,254	\$ 794,828	\$ 147,926	\$ 11,007,597
Receivables								
Taxes receivable	897,740	302	153	-	766	-	-	898,961
Grant receivables	1,481	-	-	-	199,576	-	-	201,057
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295	3,295
Other receivables	88,117	-	-	54,972	886,417	-	-	1,029,506
Prepaid expenses	147,480	-	-	-	660	-	-	148,140
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,774,925</u>	<u>\$ 631,075</u>	<u>\$ 381,142</u>	<u>\$ 300,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,673</u>	<u>\$ 794,828</u>	<u>\$ 151,221</u>	<u>\$ 13,288,556</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 494,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,084	\$ 47,039	\$ -	475	\$ 599,021
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,295	-	-	-	3,295
Deposits	4,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,450
Accrued payroll and benefits	698,539	-	-	-	421,899	-	-	1,120,438
Total liabilities	<u>1,197,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,379</u>	<u>468,938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>1,727,204</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	242,723	-	-	242,723
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	147,480	-	-	-	660	-	-	148,140
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,746	150,746
Committed	-	-	381,142	240,313	1,542,352	794,828	-	2,958,635
Assigned	3,702,202	631,075	-	-	-	-	-	4,333,277
Unassigned	3,727,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,727,831
Total fund balances	<u>7,577,513</u>	<u>631,075</u>	<u>381,142</u>	<u>240,313</u>	<u>1,543,012</u>	<u>794,828</u>	<u>150,746</u>	<u>11,318,629</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,774,925</u>	<u>\$ 631,075</u>	<u>\$ 381,142</u>	<u>\$ 300,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,673</u>	<u>\$ 794,828</u>	<u>\$ 151,221</u>	<u>\$ 13,288,556</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 11,318,629
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 13,509,732	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,895,601)</u>	5,614,131
The net OPEB asset (District Plan) cannot be used as a current financial resource to finance general operations, and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		
		2,667,821
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB liability - PEBP	(106,866)	
Compensated absences payable	(2,600,995)	
Net pension liability	<u>(6,499,972)</u>	(9,207,833)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,662,569	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,769,349	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,728,548)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(2,681,763)</u>	(1,978,393)
Deferred inflows of resources represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures, and therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue		<u>242,723</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 8,657,078</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General (GAAP Basis)	Capital Projects	Sick Leave Reserve	Special Services	Fire Safe Community Service	Fire Flow Initiative	Aviation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Ad valorem	\$ 3,762,402	\$ 209,839	\$ 105,256	\$ -	\$ 525,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,603,111
Intergovernmental								
Consolidated tax	5,208,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208,336
Plan check fee	218,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,096
Interest income	9,882	1	1	-	1	-	-	9,885
Grants	11,463	-	-	54,971	640,963	-	-	707,397
Contracts and strike team	1,237,495	-	-	29,000	2,903,019	-	-	4,169,514
Local contributions	-	-	-	19,343	-	-	152,065	171,408
Other income	13,298	-	-	3,012	195,707	102,200	-	314,217
Total revenues	<u>10,460,972</u>	<u>209,840</u>	<u>105,257</u>	<u>106,326</u>	<u>4,265,304</u>	<u>102,200</u>	<u>152,065</u>	<u>15,401,964</u>
Expenditures								
Current - public safety								
Salaries and wages	5,486,164	-	74,261	50,000	2,359,108	-	-	7,969,533
Employee benefits	3,287,863	-	-	-	555,816	-	-	3,843,679
Services and supplies	1,262,352	-	-	127,875	449,636	5,582	1,319	1,846,764
Capital outlay	48,030	70,645	-	14,772	729,452	155,465	-	1,018,364
Total expenditures	<u>10,084,409</u>	<u>70,645</u>	<u>74,261</u>	<u>192,647</u>	<u>4,094,012</u>	<u>161,047</u>	<u>1,319</u>	<u>14,678,340</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>376,563</u>	<u>139,195</u>	<u>30,996</u>	<u>(86,321)</u>	<u>171,292</u>	<u>(58,847)</u>	<u>150,746</u>	<u>723,624</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	355,614	-	355,614
Transfers in	773,641	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	823,641
Transfers out	(650,000)	-	-	-	(302,452)	-	-	(952,452)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>123,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(302,452)</u>	<u>355,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,803</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	500,204	139,195	30,996	(36,321)	(131,160)	296,767	150,746	950,427
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>7,077,309</u>	<u>491,880</u>	<u>350,146</u>	<u>276,634</u>	<u>1,674,172</u>	<u>498,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,368,202</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 7,577,513</u>	<u>\$ 631,075</u>	<u>\$ 381,142</u>	<u>\$ 240,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,012</u>	<u>\$ 794,828</u>	<u>\$ 150,746</u>	<u>\$ 11,318,629</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
 Funds to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 950,427

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the proceeds from the sale of assets or insurance recoveries 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	\$ 1,018,364	
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	(355,614)	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(13,332)	
Current year depreciation	(580,615)	68,803

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 103,939

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences payable (168,404)

Governmental funds report the District pension and other post-employment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and other post-employment benefits earned is reported as pension or other post-employment expense.

District pension contributions	819,082	
District pension income (expense)	27,468	
Change in net OPEB asset - District Plan	588,374	
Change in net OPEB liability - PEBP	42,617	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	222,147	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(254,709)	1,444,979

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,399,744

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Net Position – Ambulance Fund
June 30, 2022

Assets		
Current assets		
Cash		\$ 645,136
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$214,711)		258,118
Taxes receivable		<u>3,064</u>
Total current assets		<u>906,318</u>
Equipment		
Motor vehicles		1,028,763
Other equipment		<u>593,959</u>
		1,622,722
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,449,931)</u>
Equipment, net		172,791
Total assets		<u>1,079,109</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net pension - related amounts		<u>2,613,170</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		20,238
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability		<u>2,960,877</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,981,115</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net pension - related amounts		<u>3,497,214</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		172,791
Unrestricted (deficit)		<u>(2,958,841)</u>
Total net position		<u><u>\$ (2,786,050)</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Ambulance Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services (net of discounts and bad debt)	<u>\$ 549,416</u>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	1,579,692
Employee benefits	489,825
Services and supplies	221,548
Depreciation	<u>118,589</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,409,654</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(1,860,238)</u>
Non-operating Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	2,101,098
Other income	<u>336,771</u>
Total non-operating revenues	<u>2,437,869</u>
Income Before Transfers	577,631
Transfers in (out)	
Operating transfers in	600,000
Operating transfers out	<u>(471,189)</u>
Total transfers	<u>128,811</u>
Change in Net Position	706,442
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(3,492,492)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (2,786,050)</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Cash Flows – Ambulance Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 641,160
Cash received from others	336,771
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(263,367)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	<u>(2,599,972)</u>
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>(1,885,408)</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash from ad valorem taxes	2,099,853
Transfers from other funds	600,000
Transfers to other funds	<u>(471,189)</u>
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,228,664</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of equipment	<u>(15,220)</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	328,036
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>317,100</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 645,136</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	<u>\$ (1,860,238)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from (used for) operating activities	
Depreciation	118,589
Other income	336,771
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	91,744
Accounts payable	(41,819)
Pension related amounts	<u>(530,455)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(25,170)</u>
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,885,408)</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Post-Retirement Plan & Trust</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,433,325
Liabilities	
Benefits payable	<u>52,184</u>
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<u><u>\$ 15,381,141</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Post-Retirement Plan & Trust</u>
Additions	
Investment income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,037,270
Interest and dividends	230,067
Less investment expense	<u>(4,722)</u>
Total additions	<u>2,262,615</u>
Deductions	
Benefit payments	547,079
Administrative expenses	<u>37,699</u>
Total deductions	<u>584,778</u>
Change in Net Position	1,677,837
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>13,703,304</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 15,381,141</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Reporting Entity**

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (the "District") provides fire protection and ambulance services. The District is located in Douglas County, Nevada.

The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees. The financial statements of the District consist of the funds of the District for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and in GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. These standards require the inclusion in the District's financial statements of fiduciary component units if the District has control of the assets and if the following criteria are met:

1. If the District appoints a voting majority and either has financial burden (legally or assumed) to make contributions or has imposition of will.
2. If the District does not appoint a voting majority and has both a financial burden (legally or assumed) to make contributions and there is fiscal dependency on the District.

Therefore, due to the above criteria, the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District Post Retirement Plan & Trust (the "Trust") is considered to be a fiduciary component unit of the District.

The Trust was created under the general laws of Nevada and established as a voluntary employee benefit association (VEBA) pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code 501(c)(9). Tax exempt status was granted by the IRS on December 20, 2011. The Trust was created for the sole purpose of receiving irrevocable contributions to provide post-retirement health insurance benefits to retirees of the District in accordance with the terms of the Trust. Trust assets are legally protected from creditors of the District.

The Trust is administered by a five-member board to provide healthcare benefits to retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The members of the five-member board consist of two administrative trustees (Fire Chief and another designated member), two union representatives, and one independent accountant.

The Trust's financial reporting period ends on December 31. Therefore, the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the activities of the District. 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 specific function or business-type activity. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the funds of the District. Separate financial statements are provided for each fund category – *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds*, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds, and the major individual enterprise fund, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue (consolidated tax), grants, contracts, 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. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's ambulance function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for resources to be used for the acquisition of general capital assets.

The *Sick Leave Reserve* fund is a special revenue fund dedicated specifically and exclusively to fund the District's sick leave obligation. Expenses are funded primarily through dedicated ad valorem taxes.

The *Special Services Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of all non-fire related activities of the District. Funding is primarily derived from grants, contracts, and local contributions obtained during the year.

The *Fire Safe Community Service Fund* is a special revenue fund used for all aspects of the fuels management program. Funding is primarily derived from the voter-approved tax override, passed in November of 2008, contracts, strike team, and federal grants obtained during the year.

The *Fire Flow Initiative* fund is a special revenue fund for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of water supply apparatus, including fireboat(s), water tender(s), a public safety pier, and other infrastructure, capital improvements, or equipment necessary to meet the Fire Flow Initiative Business Plan. Funding is primarily derived through donations and fees by homeowners who have opted to participate in the program.

The *Aviation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for contributions designated for the helicopter program.

The District reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Ambulance Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the ambulance department. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and net income is necessary for management accountability. Goods or services from such activities are provided to outside parties.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

The District's fiduciary fund is for the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection Post Retirement Plan & Trust and is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. The Trust does not present the results of operations of the District or have a measurement focus and is thus, excluded from government-wide financial statements of the District.

Budgetary Information

The District adheres to the Local Government Budget and Finance Act incorporated within the statutes of the State of Nevada, which include the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data, which is reflected in these financial statements:

1. On or before April 15, the Board Trustees files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds.
2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held and prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Board 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 Board. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Department of Taxation for compliance with State laws and regulations. In any year in which legislative action, which was not anticipated, affects the local government's final budget, the Board may file an amended final budget within 30 days of adjournment of the legislative session.
3. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
4. Budgets for all externally reported funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
5. Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute 354.598005 the person designated to administer the budget may transfer appropriations within any function. Budget amounts may be transferred between functions within a fund if the governing body is advised of the action at the next regular meeting and the action is recorded in the official minutes of the meeting. Transfer of appropriations between funds or from the contingency account or budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the Board of Trustees, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing, as necessary. The budget was augmented as set forth above during the year. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures generally may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the public safety function of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund. The sum of operating and non-operating expenses in Proprietary Funds also may not exceed total appropriations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

District investments are reported at fair value determined by quoted market prices, and changes in fair value are included in investment income. The Trust participates in the State of Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF), an external investment pool. The Trust's net earnings from the external investment pool is based on the Trust's original investment plus a monthly allocation of investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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.

Receivables

The District makes no provision for estimated uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable. Adequate legal remedies are presently available to enforce the collection of such taxes and any taxes which may prove uncollectible should not be material in amount. Therefore, management does not anticipate any material collection losses in respect to the receivable balances.

Accounts receivable in the proprietary fund are due for ambulance services. Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles, are capitalized and reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund types, outlays for capital assets are expensed during the current period. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Capital assets are recorded at cost for purchased or constructed assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Ambulances	5
Vehicles, equipment, fire boat, furniture, and fixtures	3-20
Building and improvements	50

The District reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used,

and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at June 30, 2022.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

It is the District'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*. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements; costs are recorded as payroll costs only when the accumulated benefits are paid or accrued as a result of a termination of service.

Upon death or separation of employment, employees are compensated in accordance with either their collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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 Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the 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 District recognizes deferred outflow of resources as it relates to the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents and 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 District recognizes deferred inflow of resources as it relates to the net pension liability and the OPEB liability/asset on the Statement of Net Position. In addition, the District recognizes deferred inflows of resources as they relate to unavailable revenue, primarily related to charges for services and grants.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is reported as fund balances and is classified into a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, contributors, or imposed by law.
- Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of quorum of the District's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.
- Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that the District intends to use for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of quorum of the District's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of assignments requires majority action by the governing body. The assigned fund balance may also include amounts necessary to fund budgetary shortfalls in the next fiscal year from unassigned resources as approved by the governing body as part of the annual budget submitted to the State.
- Unassigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

Property Taxes

All real property in the District is assigned a parcel number in accordance with state law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals. The valuation of the property and its improvements is being assessed at 35 percent of "taxable value" as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is determined by multiplying the assessed value by the tax rate applicable to the area in which the property is located. The maximum tax rate was established in the State Constitution at \$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation; however, as a result of the legislative action, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation, except in cases of severe financial emergency defined in NRS 354.705.

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1 of the year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes may be paid in four installments payable on the third Monday in August, and the first Mondays in October, January, and March, to the Treasurer of Douglas County. 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.

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

The major classifications of personal property are commercial and mobile homes. In Douglas County, taxes on motor vehicles are collected by a State agency and remitted to the District as part of Consolidated Tax revenue.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain right-to-use leased assets and liabilities for the leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. There was no effect on the financial statements from this standard during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

Note 2 - Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Code

The District 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 Fire Safe Community Service Fund by \$221,890.

The Ambulance Fund has a deficit net position of \$2,786,050 at June 30, 2022.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

A summary schedule of cash and investments for the District at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 11,007,597
Proprietary fund	645,136
Fiduciary fund	<u>15,433,325</u>
	<u>\$ 27,086,058</u>

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 355.167, 355.170, and 355.171, the District may invest in the following types of securities:

- United States bonds and debentures maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certain farm loan bonds.
- Securities of the United States Treasury, United States Postal Service, or the Federal National Mortgage Association maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Certain bankers' acceptances, commercial paper issued by a corporation organized and operating in the United States, and money market mutual funds.
- State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool

The District has adopted a formal investment policy to comply with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes 355.170. Therefore, the policy does not further limit the District's investment choices nor further limit its exposure to certain risks.

The Trust has an established investment policy. Under the policy, the Trust's assets are limited to investments in the State of Nevada's Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF) and other investments authorized Nevada Revised Statutes.

The Trust invests its assets in the RBIF. The RBIF was established pursuant to NRS 355.220 and is administered by the Retirement Benefits Investment Board (RBIB) as an unrated external investment pool. The RBIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. Each participant acts as fiduciary for its share of the RBIF and is allocated earnings and expenses according to their proportional share in RBIF. Bank of New York, Mellon determines the fair value of the RBIF monthly. RBIF is valued at fair value. The Trust's investment in RBIF is reported in an amount equal to the original investment, less liabilities, plus monthly allocations of interest and dividend income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses. Investments can be withdrawn once per month, with five business days written notice, in an amount equal to the original investment plus the monthly allocation of earnings. Complete financial information on RBIF as of June 30, 2021 can be obtained by contacting Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) at 693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703.

The RBIF asset class is generally comprised of a combination of fixed income, marketable equity and international securities. The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expenses, was 9.32%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

As of June 30, 2022, the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District had the following cash and investments:

Cash	\$ 10,575,226
Investments	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	883,055
Municipal Bonds	165,954
Exchange Traded Funds	225,066
Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF)	15,236,757
Total investments	16,510,832
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,086,058

Interest Rate Risk – the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. As noted above, the District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the Statute. At June 30, 2022, the District's investments had the following maturities:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities in Years			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	10 +
Investments					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 883,055	\$ 439,540	\$ 443,515	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	165,954	-	-	-	165,954
	1,049,009	\$ 439,540	\$ 443,515	\$ -	\$ 165,954
Exchange Traded Funds	225,066				
RBIF	15,236,757				
Total Investments	\$ 16,510,832				

Custodial Credit Risk – the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. The District’s bank deposits are covered by FDIC insurance and collateralized by the office of the State of Nevada Collateral Pool. The District has amounts on deposit with a brokerage that is covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance of up to \$250,000 for deposits awaiting investment. The District had uninsured deposits of \$54,054 at June 30, 2022. All of the Trust’s bank deposits were covered by the FDIC.

Credit Risk – the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the District. Credit ratings can be either long-term or short-term. Short-term ratings are generally assigned to securities that originally mature within 365 days. A short-term rating of A-1 is rated in the highest category by Standard and Poor with a plus sign (+) indicating that the obligor’s capacity to meet its financial commitment is extremely strong. In general, an A-1+ rating is equivalent to AA – AAA long-term ratings, whereas an A-1 rating is generally equivalent to an A long-term rating. The District’s negotiable certificate of deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per Bank by the FDIC and thus have little to no credit risk. In addition, as stated above, RBIF is an unrated investment pool. The District’s other investments subject to credit risk as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor’s and the ratings for the portfolio are as follows:

	Credit Quality Ratings				
	Fair Value	AAA	AA+	AA	A
Municipal Bonds	\$ 165,954	\$ -	\$ 33,305	\$ 97,187	\$ 35,462

Fair Value Measurements – the District 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 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 District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

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

	June 30, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Instruments by Fair Value Level				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 883,055	\$ -	\$ 883,055	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	165,954	-	165,954	-
Exchange Traded Funds	225,066	225,066	-	-
Total investment measured fair value	1,274,075	\$ 225,066	\$ 1,049,009	\$ -
RBIF*	15,236,757			
	<u>\$ 16,510,832</u>			

*Investments in an investment pool (RBIF) are not categorized.

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

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit – valued using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions.

Municipal bonds – valued using quoted prices for similar assets or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental activities				
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 173,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,217
Construction in progress	390,013	170,236	(60,881)	499,368
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>563,230</u>	<u>170,236</u>	<u>(60,881)</u>	<u>672,585</u>
Depreciable assets				
Building and improvements	3,850,999	66,753	-	3,917,752
Firefighting vehicles	3,529,667	20,647	-	3,550,314
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,843,840	805,855	-	4,649,695
Furniture and fixtures	702,480	15,754	-	718,234
Fire boat and lift launch	458,536	-	(457,384)	1,152
Total depreciable assets	<u>12,385,522</u>	<u>909,009</u>	<u>(457,384)</u>	<u>12,837,147</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(2,097,902)	(75,137)	-	(2,173,039)
Firefighting vehicles	(2,281,705)	(151,683)	-	(2,433,388)
Motor vehicles and equipment	(2,343,120)	(324,069)	-	(2,667,189)
Furniture and fixtures	(603,410)	(18,075)	-	(621,485)
Fire boat and lift launch	(77,287)	(11,651)	88,438	(500)
	<u>(7,403,424)</u>	<u>(580,615)</u>	<u>88,438</u>	<u>(7,895,601)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,982,098</u>	<u>328,394</u>	<u>(368,946)</u>	<u>4,941,546</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,545,328</u>	<u>\$ 498,630</u>	<u>\$ (429,827)</u>	<u>\$ 5,614,131</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

The increase in accumulated depreciation for governmental activities includes depreciation expense of \$580,615 charged to the public safety function. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the fire boat with a net book value of \$368,946 was damaged and disposed of. The District received insurance recoveries of \$355,614 and recorded the recoveries in the Fire Flow Initiative Fund as an other financing source. The net loss of \$13,332 was reported as expenses in the public safety function.

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Business-type activities				
Depreciable assets				
Motor vehicles	\$ 1,028,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,028,763
Other equipment	578,739	15,220	-	593,959
	<u>1,607,502</u>	<u>15,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,622,722</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Motor vehicles	(792,474)	(97,241)	-	(889,715)
Other equipment	(538,868)	(21,348)	-	(560,216)
	<u>(1,331,342)</u>	<u>(118,589)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,449,931)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 276,160</u>	<u>\$ (103,369)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 172,791</u>

The increase in accumulated depreciation for business-type activities includes depreciation expense of \$118,589 charged to the ambulance function.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The District does not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 2,432,591</u>	<u>\$ 920,858</u>	<u>\$ (752,454)</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,995</u>	<u>\$ 804,545</u>

Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the General Fund or Sick Leave Reserve Fund.

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Due To/From Other Funds

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

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Aviation	Special Services	\$ 3,295

The balance results from aviation fund contributions that were deposited into the special services fund.

Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Services Fund</u>	<u>Proprietary (Ambulance Fund)</u>	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 650,000
Fire Safe Community Service Fund	302,452	-	-	302,452
Proprietary (Ambulance Fund)	471,189	-	-	471,189
	\$ 773,641	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,423,641

Transfers are used primarily to move funds to the General Fund to ensure appropriate funds are accumulated for future needs and to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Services fund was used for certain payroll costs. The transfer from the General Fund to the Proprietary Fund was used for operational expenditures. The transfers to the General Fund were used to pay health insurance costs.

Note 7 - Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances are composed of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	General	Capital Projects	Sick Leave Reserve	Special Services	Fire Safe Community Service	Fire Flow Initiative	Aviation Fund	Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$ 147,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,140
Restricted for:								
Helicopter program	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,746	150,746
Committed for:								
Employee benefits	-	-	381,142	-	-	-	-	381,142
Non-fire services	-	-	-	240,313	-	-	-	240,313
Fuels management	-	-	-	-	1,542,352	-	-	1,542,352
Fire flow initiative	-	-	-	-	-	794,828	-	794,828
Total committed	-	-	381,142	240,313	1,542,352	794,828	-	2,958,635
Assigned for:								
Subsequent budget's shortfall	763,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	763,088
Capital projects	-	631,075	-	-	-	-	-	631,075
Employee benefits	2,939,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,939,114
Total assigned	3,702,202	631,075	-	-	-	-	-	4,333,277
Unassigned	3,727,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,727,831
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 7,577,513</u>	<u>\$ 631,075</u>	<u>\$ 381,142</u>	<u>\$ 240,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,012</u>	<u>\$ 794,828</u>	<u>\$ 150,746</u>	<u>\$ 11,318,629</u>

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010 and July 1, 2015.

Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed 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, and for members entering on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579.

Vesting

Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 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 10 years of service, or 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 at age 62 with ten years of service, or at age 55 with thirty years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/Fire members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with 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, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards to eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. The District 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. For employees covered by the employer-pay provisions, average compensation is increased by half the total contributions made by the District and may not be less than it would have been if 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.

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

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

The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.75% for Regular members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; the rate was 44.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) rate was 29.25% for Regular members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; the rate was 42.50% for Police/Fire.

The District's contributions were \$1,329,222 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

PERS Investment Policy

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

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the PERS pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.10375%, which is an increase of .00472 from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the District as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District'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 (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 18,836,247	\$ 9,460,849	\$ 1,726,913

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The District'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	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.25%
Productivity pay increases	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	2.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding actuarial valuation

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

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

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

Mortality rates for pre-retirement regular members were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. 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 an experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020.

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 plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except the projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$(48,029). At June 30, 2022, the District 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 experiences	\$ 1,047,975	\$ 66,582
Changes of assumptions	3,141,165	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	7,719,751
Changes in proportion and difference between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	757,377	439,429
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,329,222	-
	<u>\$ 6,275,739</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,762</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,329,222 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (888,478)
2024	(1,058,999)
2025	(1,109,486)
2026	(1,141,005)
2027	805,032
Thereafter	113,691

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

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Descriptions

The District provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for eligible employees through the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District Post-Retirement Plan (District Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan. The District's plan is administered through the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District Post-Retirement Plan & Trust (Trust). The measurement focus of this plan is its net OPEB liability. Complete financial statements of the Trust are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The District also provides OPEB for certain former employees through the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP), which is treated as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for reporting purposes. PEBP is administered by the State of Nevada, and as such, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75. The measurement focus of PEBP is the total OPEB liability associated with participating former District employees. No separate financial reports are issued.

Benefit Provisions and Contributions

District Plan

The District's plan was established pursuant to NRS 287.017 and can be amended through negotiations between the District and the collective bargaining groups. The plan offers medical, dental, and vision coverage.

The District's Board established the Trust in 2011. The Trust was created for the sole purpose of making irrevocable contributions to the Trust in order to provide post-retirement health insurance benefits to current and future eligible retirees of the District in accordance with the terms of the District's Plan.

The employer contribution or funding of the District's OPEB is at the discretion of management and the District's Board of Trustees. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Trust began depositing funds into the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF) sponsored through the State of Nevada. The RBIF portfolio is designed to generate an 8% annual return over long-term time frames.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the required contributions are based on projected prefunded financing requirements. Retirees who elect to continue their medical coverage under the District Plan may be eligible for a District-paid benefit depending on their years of service up to 100% of the premiums for the retiree and their spouse.

Retirees and their spouses under age 65 may elect to continue their medical, dental, vision coverage under the programs made available to the District’s active employees. The District currently contributes toward the cost of retiree healthcare coverage as follows:

Employees hired prior to June 1, 2003 retiring from the District after June 30, 1999 at age 50 or older with at least 15 years of service who elect to remain in the District’s plans receive a percentage of the employee and spouse premium paid by the District for their lifetimes. The percentage is based on the following service schedule:

<u>Years of District Service</u>	<u>% of Employee Premium Paid</u>	<u>% of Spouse Premium Paid</u>
Less than 15	0%	0%
15	50%	50%
16	60%	60%
17	70%	70%
18	80%	80%
19	90%	90%
20 or more	100%	100%

Employees hired on or after June 1, 2003 and retiring from the District at age 55 or older with at least 20 years of service who elect to remain in the District’s plans receive a percentage of the employee and spouse premium paid by the District until they become eligible for Medicare benefits after which the District contribution ceases. The percentage is based on the following service schedule:

<u>Years of District Service</u>	<u>% of Employee Premium Paid</u>	<u>% of Spouse Premium Paid</u>
Less than 20	0%	0%
20	100%	0%
21	100%	20%
22	100%	40%
23	100%	60%
24	100%	80%
25 or more	100%	100%

If an employee completes the minimum service requirement (as determined based on his or her employment date) but terminates employment with the District prior to reaching the minimum required age, the employee may still remain qualified for future post-employment healthcare benefits from the District. If, after leaving District employment, the employee retains District coverage and pays the entire premium; once the employee reaches the minimum required benefit age, the District will provide the post-employment healthcare benefits to which the employee would have been entitled had he or she terminated employment after meeting the minimum age requirement.

Retirees are no longer permitted to remain on the District's plans after age 65.

- Upon eligibility for Medicare, the District's monthly allowance toward health insurance for a retired employee is equal to \$299 multiplied by his or her vested percentage. Similarly, eligible spouses receive a monthly health insurance allowance equal to \$299 multiplied by their applicable vested percentage.
- The District will also pay the same vested percentage of Medicare Part A premiums for retired employees and their spouses who are not Part A Medicare premium qualified. The premium is \$499 in 2022.

The plans currently available to employees before Medicare eligibility include a low-deductible PPO and two high-deductible PPO plans. In addition to the applicable percent of premium paid, the District also makes contributions to a Health Savings Account (HSA) for pre-65 retirees who elect a high deductible PPO. The amount of the District's subsidy to the HSA is the applicable vested percent of \$185 (retiree only) or \$370 (retiree and spouse).

PEBP

PEBP is healthcare plan that is self-insured for medical, dental, vision, mental health and substance abuse benefits and also fully insured HMO products. Accidental death and dismemberment, travel accident, long-term disability and life insurance benefits are fully insured by outside carriers. For the self-insured benefits, rate setting policies have been established after consultation with an actuary. The participating public employers, with the exception of the State, are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. PEBP was closed to new retirees September 1, 2008.

Those retirees who were eligible and elected PEBP coverage are entitled to a subsidy toward their premium cost based on their years of covered employment under Nevada PERS. The subsidy is borne on a pro-rata basis by the employers for which the retiree has worked and earned PERS service credit. Thus, the District is obligated to subsidize health care premiums for former employees as well as those who retired directly from the District. The subsidy ranges from a minimum of \$27 to a maximum of \$606 per month.

As of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>District Plan</u>	<u>PEBP Plan</u>
Active employees	65	-
Retirees enrolled in the District Plan	51	-
Retirees enrolled in PEBP	-	4
	<u>116</u>	<u>4</u>

OPEB Liability or Asset

The District's Plan net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. PEBP's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability/asset in actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	PEBP	District Plan
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	N/A	3.00%
Investment rate of return	N/A	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Pre-Medicare: 6.0%, declining to 3.9% Post-Medicare: 4.50%	5.8%, declining to 3.9%

The mortality rates noted below were described in the September 2021 Experience Study report of the Nevada PERS program as being reasonably representative of mortality experience as of that measurement date.

Non-disabled life rates for Regular employees and future survivors:

- Males: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30%
- Females: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 15%

Non-disabled life rates for Safety employees and future survivors:

- Males: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30%
- Females: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 5%

Life rates for current surviving spouses:

- Males: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 15%
- Females: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30%

Pre-retirement life rates for Regular employees:

- Males and Females: Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table

Pre-retirement life rates for Safety employees:

- Males and Females: Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table

The mortality rates were adjusted to anticipate future mortality improvement by applying MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 on a generational basis from 2021 forward.

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.50%, net of investment expenses, was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF), where the District's Plan invests its assets to fund the OPEB liability. The rate is derived from RBIF's investment policy (shown in the table below) and includes long-term inflation.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>
U.S. stocks	42.00%
International stocks	18.00%
U.S. bonds	28.00%
Private markets	12.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% for the District's plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal or exceeding the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liabilities.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.84% for the PEBP Plan. As PEBP is pay-as-you-go and not prefunded through the Trust, the discount rate used was based on the S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

Significant Changes in Assumptions

District Plan: Significant changes in assumptions from the previous valuation for the District's Plan were as follows:

- The investment rate of return and discount rate was decreased from 6.70% to 6.50%
- Updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement and other separation (termination) of service to reflect assumptions applied in the NV PERS June 30, 2021 valuation report from the NV PERS June 30, 2019 valuation report.
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from Macleod Watts Scale 2020 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022
- Medical trend was updated to the Getzen Model 2022_b from the Getzen Model 2019_b

PEBP: Significant changes in assumptions from the previous valuation for the PEBP Plan were as follows:

- The discount rate was decreased from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Updated assumed rates of mortality, retirement and other separation (termination) of service to reflect assumptions applied in the NV PERS June 30, 2021 valuation report from the NV PERS June 30, 2019 valuation report
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022
- Medical trend was updated to the Getzen Model 2022_b from the Getzen Model 2019_b

Changes in OPEB Liabilities (Assets)

	District Plan Total Liability	District Plan Plan Fiduciary Net Position	District Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	PEBP Total Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021 <i>Measurement Date December 31, 2020</i>	\$ 11,623,857	\$ 13,703,304	\$ (2,079,447)	\$ 149,483
Changes for the year:				
Service costs	305,865	-	305,865	-
Interest	776,199	-	776,199	2,853
Benefit payments	(547,079)	(547,079)	-	(13,083)
Implicit subsidy - payments	(142,253)	(142,253)	-	-
Implicit subsidy - contributions	-	142,253	(142,253)	-
Retiree contributions in	-	30,896	(30,896)	-
Retiree contributions out	-	(30,896)	30,896	-
Expected investment income	-	898,531	(898,531)	-
Investment experience	-	1,364,084	(1,364,084)	-
Plan experience	369,351	-	369,351	(17,827)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	327,380	-	327,380	(14,560)
Administrative expense	-	(37,699)	37,699	-
Net changes	1,089,463	1,677,837	(588,374)	(42,617)
Balance at June 30, 2022 <i>Measurement Date December 31, 2021</i>	\$ 12,713,320	\$ 15,381,141	\$ (2,667,821)	\$ 106,866

For governmental activities, the net OPEB obligation, if any, is liquidated by those funds with salaries and related benefits, resulting in the majority of the obligation being liquidated by the General Fund.

Sensitivity of the Net/Total OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
District Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (881,581)</u>	<u>\$ (2,667,821)</u>	<u>\$ (4,126,449)</u>
PEBP Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 117,974</u>	<u>\$ 106,866</u>	<u>\$ 97,421</u>

Sensitivity of the Net/Total OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District'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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (4,270,483)</u>	<u>\$ (2,667,821)</u>	<u>\$ (656,698)</u>
PEBP Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 98,031</u>	<u>\$ 106,866</u>	<u>\$ 116,998</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense (income) for the District Plan of \$(412,030) and for the PEBP Plan of \$(29,534), which was a total expense (income) of \$(441,564). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
District Plan		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,088,461	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	334,507	408,464
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	267,174	2,273,299
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,755	-
PEBP		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,452</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,769,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,763</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	District Plan
2023	\$ (364,424)
2024	(631,596)
2025	(332,058)
2026	(137,739)
2027	135,078
Thereafter	339,118

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District’s revenue was reduced by a total amount of \$1,020 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada for partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed under Nevada Revised Statute 701A.370 and Nevada Revised Statute 374.357.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The District is exposed, as are all entities, to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness and injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is fully insured for property and auto loss and liability with a \$5,000 deductible. The District is covered up to a policy limit per occurrence of \$10,000,000 per occurrence in general liability. The District’s policy contains various sub-limits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, errors and omissions and other items.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has joined together with similar public agencies, under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act to create an intergovernmental self-insured association for workers’ compensation insurance (PACT). The District pays premiums based on payroll costs to the PACT. The PACT is considered a self-sustaining pool that will provide coverage based on established statutory limits.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –
General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,749,045	\$ 3,749,045	\$ 3,762,402	\$ 13,357
Intergovernmental				
Consolidated tax	5,192,672	5,192,672	5,208,336	15,664
Plan check fee	80,000	80,000	218,096	138,096
Interest income	3,500	3,500	1,328	(2,172)
Grants	22,500	22,500	11,463	(11,037)
Contracts and strike team	150,000	1,203,984	1,237,495	33,511
Other income	62,000	62,000	113,525	51,525
Total revenues	9,259,717	10,313,701	10,552,645	238,944
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and wages	4,820,550	5,420,550	5,486,164	(65,614)
Employee benefits	2,544,898	2,744,898	1,979,102	765,796
Services and supplies	1,240,000	1,540,000	1,231,747	308,253
Capital outlay	41,000	141,000	48,030	92,970
Total expenditures	8,646,448	9,846,448	8,745,043	1,101,405
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	613,269	467,253	1,807,602	1,340,349
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Contingency	(150,000)	(150,000)	-	150,000
Transfers out	(1,519,878)	(1,519,878)	(1,519,878)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,669,878)	(1,669,878)	(1,519,878)	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,056,609)	(1,202,625)	287,724	1,490,349
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,540,983	4,087,802	4,214,775	126,973
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,484,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,177</u>	<u>\$ 4,502,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,322</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	Health Insurance Reserve Fund (Internally Reported)	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,762,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,762,402
Intergovernmental				
Consolidated tax	5,208,336	-	-	5,208,336
Plan check fee	218,096	-	-	218,096
Interest income	1,328	8,554	-	9,882
Grants	11,463	-	-	11,463
Contracts and strike team	1,237,495	-	-	1,237,495
Other income	113,525	(100,227)	-	13,298
Total revenues	<u>10,552,645</u>	<u>(91,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,460,972</u>
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and wages	5,486,164	-	-	5,486,164
Employee benefits	1,979,102	1,308,761	-	3,287,863
Services and supplies	1,231,747	30,605	-	1,262,352
Capital outlay	48,030	-	-	48,030
Total expenditures	<u>8,745,043</u>	<u>1,339,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,084,409</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,807,602</u>	<u>(1,431,039)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>376,563</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,643,519	(869,878)	773,641
Transfers out	(1,519,878)	-	869,878	(650,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,519,878)</u>	<u>1,643,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,641</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	287,724	212,480	-	500,204
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>4,214,775</u>	<u>2,862,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,077,309</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,502,499</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,014</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,577,513</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund
Sick Leave Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 104,693	\$ 104,693	\$ 105,256	\$ 563
Interest income	20	20	1	(19)
Total revenues	<u>104,713</u>	<u>104,713</u>	<u>105,257</u>	<u>544</u>
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and wages	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>74,261</u>	<u>175,739</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(145,287)	(145,287)	30,996	176,283
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>199,494</u>	<u>199,494</u>	<u>350,146</u>	<u>150,652</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 54,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 381,142</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 326,935</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund
Special Services Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Contracts	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ -
Grants	192,350	209,136	54,971	(154,165)
Local contributions	2,000	2,000	19,343	17,343
Other income	3,000	3,000	3,012	12
Total revenues	<u>226,350</u>	<u>243,136</u>	<u>106,326</u>	<u>(136,810)</u>
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and wages	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Services and supplies	264,400	292,117	127,875	164,242
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	14,772	35,228
Total expenditures	<u>364,400</u>	<u>392,117</u>	<u>192,647</u>	<u>199,470</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(138,050)	(148,981)	(86,321)	62,660
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(88,050)	(98,981)	(36,321)	62,660
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>265,703</u>	<u>276,634</u>	<u>276,634</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 177,653</u>	<u>\$ 177,653</u>	<u>\$ 240,313</u>	<u>\$ 62,660</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund
Fire Safe Community Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 523,463	\$ 523,463	\$ 525,614	\$ 2,151
Grants	350,000	630,000	640,963	10,963
Contracts and strike team	1,141,000	2,000,000	2,903,019	903,019
Other income	2,000	2,000	195,707	193,707
Interest income	100	1,500	1	(1,499)
Total revenues	2,016,563	3,156,963	4,265,304	1,108,341
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Salaries and wages	1,513,817	2,113,817	2,359,108	(245,291)
Employee benefits	541,405	541,405	555,816	(14,411)
Services and supplies	266,900	466,900	449,636	17,264
Capital outlay	250,000	750,000	729,452	20,548
Total expenditures	2,572,122	3,872,122	4,094,012	(221,890)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(555,559)	(715,159)	171,292	886,451
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(302,452)	(302,452)	(302,452)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(858,011)	(1,017,611)	(131,160)	886,451
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,464,898	1,674,172	1,674,172	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 606,887</u>	<u>\$ 656,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,012</u>	<u>\$ 886,451</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund
Fire Flow Initiative Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fees and donations	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)
Other income	-	355,614	102,200	(253,414)
Total revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>430,614</u>	<u>102,200</u>	<u>(328,414)</u>
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Services and supplies	14,000	24,000	5,582	18,418
Capital outlay	<u>275,000</u>	<u>740,800</u>	<u>155,465</u>	<u>585,335</u>
Total expenditures	<u>289,000</u>	<u>764,800</u>	<u>161,047</u>	<u>603,753</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(214,000)	(334,186)	(58,847)	275,339
Other Financing Sources				
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	<u>355,614</u>	<u>355,614</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(214,000)	(334,186)	296,767	630,953
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>377,875</u>	<u>498,061</u>	<u>498,061</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 163,875</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 163,875</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 794,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 630,953</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund
Aviation Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local contributions	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 152,065	\$ 52,065
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Services and supplies	-	20,000	1,319	18,681
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	80,000	150,746	70,746
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	107,836	-	(107,836)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 187,836	\$ 150,746	\$ (37,090)

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District Plan:					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 305,865	\$ 296,956	\$ 277,767	\$ 267,084	\$ 256,812
Interest	776,199	751,173	772,148	753,894	736,660
Differences between expected and actual experience	369,351	-	(630,053)	-	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs	327,380	-	1,221,602	-	-
Benefit payments	(547,079)	(524,863)	(602,084)	(582,821)	(577,988)
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy	(142,253)	(152,825)	(209,097)	(182,539)	(204,577)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,089,463	370,441	830,283	255,618	210,907
Total OPEB liability-beginning	11,623,857	11,253,416	10,423,133	10,167,515	9,956,608
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 12,713,320</u>	<u>\$ 11,623,857</u>	<u>\$ 11,253,416</u>	<u>\$ 10,423,133</u>	<u>\$ 10,167,515</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Benefit payments	\$ (547,079)	\$ (524,863)	\$ (602,084)	\$ (582,821)	\$ (577,988)
Employer contributions	-	-	642,651	643,306	1,100,206
Implicit subsidy - benefit payments	(142,253)	(152,825)	(209,097)	(182,539)	(204,577)
Implicit subsidy - contributions	142,253	152,825	209,097	182,539	204,577
Retiree contributions in	30,896	26,683	23,500	23,811	-
Retiree contributions out	(30,896)	(26,683)	(23,500)	(23,811)	-
Expected investment income	898,531	817,379	766,267	803,995	643,113
Investment experience	1,364,084	971,596	1,497,688	(1,318,657)	1,344,194
Administrative and other professional expense	(37,699)	(45,821)	(32,246)	(26,859)	(16,445)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,677,837	1,218,291	2,272,276	(481,036)	2,493,080
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	13,703,304	12,485,013	10,212,737	10,693,773	8,200,693
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 15,381,141</u>	<u>\$ 13,703,304</u>	<u>\$ 12,485,013</u>	<u>\$ 10,212,737</u>	<u>\$ 10,693,773</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset) -ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (2,667,821)</u>	<u>\$ (2,079,447)</u>	<u>\$ (1,231,597)</u>	<u>\$ 210,396</u>	<u>\$ (526,258)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	121.0%	117.9%	110.9%	98.0%	105.2%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,118,918	\$ 4,669,347	\$ 4,235,995	\$ 3,867,910	\$ 4,118,877
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-52.1%	-44.5%	-29.1%	5.4%	-12.8%

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
PEBP Plan:					
Total OPEB Liability					
Interest	\$ 2,853	\$ 3,913	\$ 4,109	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,829
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,827)	-	7,604	-	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(14,560)	10,380	34,243	(4,024)	5,407
Benefit payments	<u>(13,083)</u>	<u>(14,231)</u>	<u>(14,552)</u>	<u>(13,089)</u>	<u>(11,920)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(42,617)	62	31,404	(12,993)	(1,684)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	<u>149,483</u>	<u>149,421</u>	<u>118,017</u>	<u>131,010</u>	<u>132,694</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 106,866</u>	<u>\$ 149,483</u>	<u>\$ 149,421</u>	<u>\$ 118,017</u>	<u>\$ 131,010</u>

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

The schedule reports information by the year of the measurement date as that is when information is available.

For the PEBP Plan, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of District Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
District Plan:					
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 272,446	\$ 243,043	\$ 239,197	\$ 450,350	\$ 432,127
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>146,881</u>	<u>147,539</u>	<u>502,211</u>	<u>950,635</u>	<u>775,697</u>
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$ (125,565)</u>	<u>\$ (95,504)</u>	<u>\$ 263,014</u>	<u>\$ 500,285</u>	<u>\$ 343,570</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,272,486	\$ 5,118,918	\$ 4,669,347	\$ 4,235,995	\$ 3,867,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.79%	2.88%	10.76%	22.44%	20.05%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of net the pension liability	0.10375%	0.09903%	0.10179%	0.10453%	0.10435%	0.10335%	0.08504%	0.10453%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,460,849	\$ 13,793,860	\$ 13,879,754	\$ 14,256,070	\$ 13,878,884	\$ 13,907,324	\$ 9,744,843	\$ 11,140,127
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,389,035	\$ 5,111,801	\$ 5,071,791	\$ 5,027,636	\$ 4,229,349	\$ 4,189,290	\$ 4,105,972	\$ 4,288,744
District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	175.56%	269.84%	273.67%	283.55%	328.16%	331.97%	237.33%	259.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.42%	72.23%	75.13%	76.30%

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

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of District Contributions - PERS
Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution*	\$ 1,329,222	\$ 1,086,110	\$ 1,032,892	\$ 979,877	\$ 969,761	\$ 876,216	\$ 811,228	\$ 795,142
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>\$ (1,329,222)</u>	<u>\$ (1,086,110)</u>	<u>\$ (1,032,892)</u>	<u>\$ (979,877)</u>	<u>\$ (969,761)</u>	<u>\$ (876,216)</u>	<u>\$ (811,228)</u>	<u>\$ (795,142)</u>
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,398,897	\$ 5,389,035	\$ 5,111,801	\$ 5,071,791	\$ 5,027,636	\$ 4,229,349	\$ 4,189,290	\$ 4,105,972
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.77%	20.15%	20.21%	19.32%	19.29%	20.72%	19.36%	19.37%

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

*All contributions shown reflect employer-paid contributions only. Member contributions are excluded. Prior values are restated due to GASB No. 82, which classifies contributions as member contributions for purposes of GASB No. 68 if they are made by an employer to satisfy what are actually deemed to be member contribution requirements.

Note 1 - Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Funds

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

Budget to actual comparisons are presented for all funds of the District, as required by Nevada Revised Statutes. Such budget comparisons are required to be presented using the budget as adopted and approved by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation. However, guidance provided by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies that the internally reported fund of the District does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and does not qualify to be separately presented for external reporting purposes.

The internally reported special revenue fund of the District (Health Insurance Reserve Fund) is combined with the General Fund for external reporting purposes.

Note 2 - Schedule of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Related Ratios and Schedule of District Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities

Actuarial Assumptions for the District Plan in the Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.8 percent initial, fluctuating down to ultimate rate of 3.9 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent
Retirement age	From 45 to 75 (regular) and from 40 to 70 (safety)
Mortality	2021 Nevada PERS experience study
Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022

For the PEBP Plan, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Significant Changes in Assumptions for both the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB and Related Ratios and the Schedule of District Contributions – OPEB were as follow (using the plan measurement dates):

	2021	2020	2019	2017 - 2018
District Plan:				
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.70%	6.70%	7.50%
Discount rate	6.50%	6.70%	6.70%	7.50%
Mortality	2021 NV PERS	2019 NV PERS	2019 NV PERS	2016 NV PERS
Mortality improvement	MW	MW	MW	MW
	Scale 2022	Scale 2020	Scale 2020	Scale 2017
Salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Healthcare cost trends	5.8% - 3.9%	5.4% - 4.0%	5.4% - 4.0%	6.25% - 5.0%
General inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Amortization method	Level % of Pay 30 yr open	Level % of Pay 30 yr open	Level % of Pay 30 yr open	Level % of Pay 30 yr closed
PEBP:				
Discount rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%
Demographic assumptions	MW	MW	MW	MW
	Scale 2022	Scale 2020	Scale 2020	Scale 2017
Healthcare cost trends	6.0% - 3.9%	5.4% - 4.0%	5.4% - 4.0%	6.5% - 5.0%
General inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%

Note 3 - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The following table presents significant changes in assumptions as of the plan measurement dates:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2017-2020</u>	<u>2014-2016</u>
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment rate of return and discount rate	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%
Productivity pay increases	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%
Projected salary increases			
Regular*	4.20% to 9.10%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.60% to 9.75%
Police/Fire*	4.60% to 14.5%	4.5% to 13.9%	5.25% to 14.5%
Consumer price index	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Mortality rates			
Healthy**	Pub-2010 General and Safety Healthy Retiree and Employee	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
Disabled	Pub-2010 Non- Safety and Safety Disabled Retiree Amount Weighted	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table
Current beneficiaries**	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor and General Employee	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Healthy	N/A
Pre-Retirement**	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee	Headcount- Weighted RP-2014 Employee	N/A
Future mortality improvement	Generational Project Scale MP-2020	6 years	N/A

*Depending on service. Rates include inflation and productivity increases.

**Amount-Weighted Above-Median.



Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund Balance Sheet
(GAAP Basis) – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	Health Insurance Reserve Fund (Internally Reported)	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,737,085	\$ 2,903,022	\$ -	\$ 7,640,107
Receivables				
Taxes receivable	897,740	-	-	897,740
Grant receivables	1,481	-	-	1,481
Other receivables	47,575	40,542	-	88,117
Prepaid expenses	11,580	135,900	-	147,480
Total assets	\$ 5,695,461	\$ 3,079,464	\$ -	\$ 8,774,925
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 494,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 494,423
Deposits	-	4,450	-	4,450
Accrued payroll and benefits	698,539	-	-	698,539
Total liabilities	1,192,962	4,450	-	1,197,412
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	11,580	135,900	-	147,480
Assigned	763,088	2,939,114	-	3,702,202
Unassigned	3,727,831	-	-	3,727,831
Total fund balances	4,502,499	3,075,014	-	7,577,513
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,695,461	\$ 3,079,464	\$ -	\$ 8,774,925

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Balance Sheet – Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) – Health Insurance Reserve Fund
June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,903,022
Other receivables	40,542
Prepaid expenses	<u>135,900</u>
Total assets	<u>3,079,464</u>
Liabilities	
Deposits	<u>4,450</u>
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	135,900
Assigned	<u>2,939,114</u>
Total fund balance	<u>3,075,014</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 3,079,464</u></u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Internally Reported
(Budgetary Basis) – Health Insurance Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest income	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 8,554	\$ 7,954
Other income	-	-	(100,227)	(100,227)
Total revenues	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>(91,673)</u>	<u>(92,273)</u>
Expenditures				
Current - public safety				
Employee benefits	2,100,000	2,570,000	1,308,761	1,261,239
Services and supplies	45,000	75,000	30,605	44,395
Total expenditures	<u>2,145,000</u>	<u>2,645,000</u>	<u>1,339,366</u>	<u>1,305,634</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,144,400)	(2,644,400)	(1,431,039)	1,213,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>1,643,519</u>	<u>1,643,519</u>	<u>1,643,519</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(500,881)	(1,000,881)	212,480	1,213,361
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>2,083,997</u>	<u>2,862,534</u>	<u>2,862,534</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,583,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,653</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,361</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 209,385	\$ 209,385	\$ 209,839	\$ 454
Interest income	100	100	1	(99)
Other income	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Total revenues	<u>229,485</u>	<u>229,485</u>	<u>209,840</u>	<u>(19,645)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	<u>195,000</u>	<u>302,836</u>	<u>70,645</u>	<u>232,191</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	34,485	(73,351)	139,195	212,546
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>383,044</u>	<u>490,880</u>	<u>491,880</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 417,529</u>	<u>\$ 417,529</u>	<u>\$ 631,075</u>	<u>\$ 213,546</u>

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual – Ambulance Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services (net of discounts and bad debt)	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 549,416	\$ (50,584)
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	1,579,692	1,579,692	1,579,692	-
Employee benefits	1,020,280	1,020,280	489,825	530,455
Services and supplies	360,000	360,000	221,548	138,452
Depreciation	100,000	100,000	118,589	(18,589)
Total operating expenses	3,059,972	3,059,972	2,409,654	650,318
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,459,972)	(2,459,972)	(1,860,238)	599,734
Non-operating Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	2,093,854	2,093,854	2,101,098	7,244
Other income	24,000	24,000	336,771	312,771
Total non-operating revenues	2,117,854	2,117,854	2,437,869	320,015
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(342,118)	(342,118)	577,631	919,749
Transfers In (Out)				
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers out	(471,189)	(471,189)	(471,189)	-
Total transfers	128,811	128,811	128,811	-
Change in Net Position	\$ (213,307)	\$ (213,307)	706,442	\$ 919,749
Net Position, Beginning of Year			(3,492,492)	
Net Position, End of Year			\$ (2,786,050)	

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Schedule of Cash Flows – Budget and Actual – Ambulance Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 641,160	\$ 41,160
Cash received from others	-	-	336,771	336,771
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(360,000)	(360,000)	(263,367)	96,633
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(2,599,972)	(2,599,972)	(2,599,972)	-
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>(2,359,972)</u>	<u>(2,359,972)</u>	<u>(1,885,408)</u>	<u>474,564</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash from ad valorem taxes	2,093,854	2,093,854	2,099,853	5,999
Other income	24,000	24,000	-	(24,000)
Transfers from other funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(471,189)	(471,189)	(471,189)	-
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,246,665</u>	<u>2,246,665</u>	<u>2,228,664</u>	<u>(18,001)</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of equipment	(55,000)	(55,000)	(15,220)	39,780
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(168,307)	(168,307)	328,036	496,343
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>176,539</u>	<u>176,539</u>	<u>317,100</u>	<u>140,561</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 8,232</u>	<u>\$ 8,232</u>	<u>\$ 645,136</u>	<u>\$ 636,904</u>



Compliance Section
June 30, 2022

Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District



**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 Board of Trustees
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Zephyr Cove, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District’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 District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The District'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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Reno, Nevada
February 21, 2023



Auditor's Comments

To the Board of Trustees
Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District
Zephyr Cove, 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 Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District (the District) 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 District failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes other than the violation 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 District'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

The District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Prior Year Recommendations

The prior year finding 2021-001 is reported again as finding 2022-001 in the schedule of findings and responses.

Current Year Recommendations

The current year recommendation is included in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Reno, Nevada
February 21, 2023

**2022-001: Financial Close and Reporting
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control over financial reporting is having the capability to prepare full disclosure financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In conjunction with the completion of our audit, we were requested to draft the financial statements, assist with the conversion of the fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, and prepare the accompanying notes to those financial statements. In addition, we proposed several audit adjustments to current end of year balances for specific items. Adjustments were proposed in relation to revenue recognition. The absence of controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures increases the possibility that a misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected in a timely manner. It is the responsibility of those charged with governance to determine whether to accept the risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Cause: Due to a shortage of personnel with the ability to prepare full disclosure financial statements, the District has chosen to contract with Eide Bailly LLP to prepare its financial statements and related financial statement disclosures. However, management has not implemented sufficient procedures to capture the necessary information needed for the financial statements and related disclosures to be prepared in all material respects.

Effect: The District's financial records required audit adjustments in order for the financial statements to be in accordance with GAAP. Revenues were overstated by \$173,346 in the Fire Safe Community Service Fund. As such, internally prepared financial information may not be accurate and full disclosure financial statements may not be available as timely as they would be if prepared by District personnel.

Recommendation: We recommend District staff continue to obtain training in the preparation of financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in order to gain the knowledge needed to prepare the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in all material respects.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding and will continue to assess the needs and best cost benefits to the District for preparation of the financial statements.