# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## FINANCIAL REPORT EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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On Current Year Audit Recommendations

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA BOARD MEMBERS

John Bellona – District 1

Barbara Griffin – District 2

Bernard Curtis—District 3 (Secretary)

Jacques Etchegoyhen – District 4 (President)

Mike Sommers – District 5

#### **MANAGEMENT**

Tod Carlini – District Fire Chief

Larry Goss – Deputy Chief - Training

Amy Ray – Deputy Chief – Fire Marshal

Scott Gorgon - Deputy Chief - Operations

Kathy Lewis – Director of Finance

Lisa Owen – Director of Administrative Services



A Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Fork Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's 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 these 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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada'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 Responsibility for the Audit of 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada'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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada'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 5-14, and the Statements and Schedules listed as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund in our report dated November 23, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived, restated for the changes in accounting principles described above.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's basic financial statements. The budgetary basis financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary basis financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary basis financial schedules 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 November 1, 2022, on our consideration of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada'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 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 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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yerington, Nevada November 1, 2022

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#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 requires the East Fork Fire Protection District (District) to submit a "complete set" of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

As financial management of the East Fork Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer the readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues, provide an overview of the District's financial activities, identify any significant changes in financial position, and to identify individual issues and concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to gain a more complete picture of the information presented.

#### **District Profile**

The East Fork Fire Protection District was established on April 16, 1981 by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners under NRS 474.460. The Douglas County Board of Commissioners served as the *ex officio* Board of Fire Commissioners from inception through December 31, 2016 and therefore, the District's financial position and results of operations were included within the County's financial statements. On July 6, 2016, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners approved a resolution authoring the District's administration to commence with a reorganization process in response to a desire to have a governing board focused on the District's needs. Consequently, effective January 1, 2017, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners reorganized the East Fork Fire Protection District as a district created by election to operate in accordance with NRS 474.010 to 474.450. The East Fork Fire Protection District is now governed by a five-member board of directors, initially appointed by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners, thus creating a separate reporting entity.

The East Fork Fire Protection District provides all hazard services to approximately 96% of Douglas County. The balance of Douglas County, 4% or 17.7 square miles, is served by the Tahoe Douglas Fire Protection District. The East Fork Fire Protection District, covering 695.4 square miles, also includes areas inside the Lake Tahoe Basin, and is one of the region's largest fire protection agencies. A resident population of 45,000 people is served by 14 fire stations, 5 of which are staffed with career personnel 365 days of the year. The remaining stations are reserve stations or active stations staffed by a limited number of volunteer personnel. The District supports 7 volunteer departments. During both the winter and summer months, tourism and special events in the areas can see the population increase to over 65,000 people on some days. In years past the district was served by an almost all volunteer program which over time has been transitioned to one

where primary services are provided by career employees with volunteer staff specializing in task specific functions, including some who do maintain all hazard responder status. The District currently enjoys and maintains an ISO Grading of 3-10 which has a very positive impact on the costs of fire insurance within the area. Over 85% of the District falls into this category. Other areas are classified as a Protection Class 8 or in some cases a 10.

Services are provided by a career staff of up to 79 personnel, 64 volunteer personnel, and 80 pieces of apparatus. The district maintains 11 positions in clerical support, medical billing, human resources, finance, fire prevention, maintenance, and other administrative functions. The district's administration is divided into five divisions, each administered by the District Fire Chief, a Deputy District Fire Chief, Director of Finance or Director of Administration. Single point authority has been promoted where by each Chief Officer or Director is allowed to manage his or her division as necessary, with ultimate accountability falling upward to the District Fire Chief. The three divisions include:

- ✓ Operations
- ✓ Training and Safety
- ✓ Fire Prevention and Support Services
- ✓ Finance
- ✓ Administration

Services provided by these divisions include: responding to and managing requests for emergency services, fire investigations, building inspection, plan reviews, code enforcement, training, safety, public education, budget and finance, medical billing, contract negotiation, resource management, grant administration, vehicle maintenance, communications, volunteer recruitment and retention, support services, general administration, human resources, employee development, and internal and external customer services.

Through an inter-local contract, the East Fork Fire Protection District provides the mandated Emergency Management services to Douglas County and has done so for the past 14 years. The contract for this service is scheduled for termination on June 30, 2023 and will not be renewed.

The district receives funding from several different sources, with property tax assessments being the largest contributor. The basic direction from the District Board is to work towards a balanced budget with no impacts on existing services and to do so using existing tax rates and user fees, where applicable.

Eligible employees are represented by the East Fork Professional Firefighters Association, (IAFF Local 3726). Personnel up to the rank of Battalion Chief are covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) as are some support level positions with safety sensitive support roles.

The district continues to be challenged geographically and demographically by the populations that it services. From the geographical standpoint, the district has developed a unique deployment model which is supported by an aggressive "Standard of Cover." Many of our responses, in particular our medical responses, can and do extend patient

transport times to appropriate medical facilities. Additionally, inter-facility transports of patients can at times tax resource availability and staffing. East Fork has attempted to address this cause and effect with the introduction of paramedic engine companies, where by each of four staffed fire engines also are staffed with a Firefighter Paramedic and the necessary equipment. Over the years, East Fork's call volume has increased from less than 1000 calls per year since its creation in 1981 to 7,000 calls today annually. The tenyear average annual increase is 3.75 percent.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

With its proximity to the State of California, and its favorable tax laws, the District continues to experience significant growth in residential housing and commercial development. The County's unemployment rate, which increased from 4.1% in September 2004 to 14.0% by September 2010 during the economic downturn, has dropped to around 4% currently. With the full implementation of the Affordable Health Care Act in 2014, the District did see some significant reductions in revenue associated with its provision of Emergency Medical Services. The Covid 19 Pandemic had its impact on the District revenues. Losses were experienced with Emergency Medical service fees, but positive financial offsets were also received under Federal assistance programs, such as the CARES Act and ARPA Funding.

Major industries in the County include tourism, research and manufacturing, government and services. The District offers the facilities and amenities of a metropolitan area, yet remains pleasantly rural with easy access to services. Major County employers include leaders in the fields of technology, manufacturing, agriculture, gamming and research. Several dozen technology entrepreneurs and advanced manufacturers are located within the District. This sector includes Baker/Hughes Nevada, a world leader in its field, and a product line of General Electric. Other major employers include a Starbucks Roasting Facility, North Sails (maker of America's Cup sails), Douglas County School District, Walmart, the Carson Valley Medical Center and the Carson Valley Inn.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Net position increased by \$1,340,833 to a deficit position of (\$3,194,828) compared to (\$4,535,661) in year 2021. The District's investment in capital assets exceeds related debt by \$8,892,847.
- The District's primary revenue source is ad valorem taxes of \$9,993,739 and charges for services of \$7,502,005 which comprise of 81.0% of all revenues.
- The District received operating grants and contributions of \$1,865,458 during the year.
- The District's total expenses were \$20,916,774 in year 2022 compared to \$18,627,984 in year 2021 and increase of \$2,125,532.
- The District received a \$1,055,478 in Ground Emergency Medical Transport revenue compared to \$1,182,915 in year 2021.

- The District received no CARES Act grant revenue in year 2021 compared to \$510,518 year 2021 which assisted in offsetting COVID-19 pandemic expenses.
- The District was awarded \$116,102 in ARPA funds in 2022 and continues to move several projects forward into FY 23/24.
- The District also received \$1,480,182 in funds from a service contract with Nevada Energy for fuels management in and around that company's infrastructure.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide an overview of the District's financial position by governmental activities, as well as the government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates all of the District's current financial resources with capital assets and long term obligations, distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. The end result is net position which is segregated into three components: net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted position.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of governmental and business-type activities. Program revenue which directly offset costs of specific functions is allocated to those functions, resulting in net expenses for governmental activities. The District's general revenues offset remaining costs resulting in the annual increase or decrease in net position. This statement is intended to summarize the user's analysis of the net cost of various governmental services that is supported by general revenues.

Governmental activities reflect the District's basic services on a functional basis. Ad valorem taxes support the majority of these services.

#### **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 objects. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Based on restrictions placed on the use of monies, the District has established two funds that account for the services provided to our residents. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. All of the District's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the 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 on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two individual major governmental funds. Information for each is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding as of the date provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this financial report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The District adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget and are presented as required supplementary information.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and the changes in them. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

#### **Net Position**

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Change	Change
Current assets	\$ 6,815,786	\$ 6,697,918	\$ 117,868	1.8%
Capital assets	10,038,847	10,533,558	(494,711)	-4.7%
Total Assets	16,854,633	17,231,476	(376,843)	-2.2%
Deferred Outflows	9,719,070	4,550,921	5,168,149	113.6%
Current Liabilities	2,082,504	2,074,349	8,155	0.4%
Long-term Liabilities	17,236,241	22,638,185	(5,401,944)	-23.9%
Total Liabilities	19,318,745	24,712,534	(5,393,789)	-21.8%
Deferred inflows	10,449,786	1,605,524	8,844,262	550.9%
Invested in Capital Assets	8,892,847	8,940,682	(47,835)	-0.5%
Restricted Net Position	301,431	168,414	133,017	79.0%
Unrestricted Net Position	(12,389,106)	(13,644,757)	1,255,651	-9.2%
Total Net Position	\$ (3,194,828)	\$ (4,535,661)	\$ 1,340,833	-29.6%

Net position increased by \$1,340,833 to (\$3,189,828) in 2022 from (\$4,535,661) in 2021.

A significant portion in the increase in net position was related to the District's general fund's ending fund balance increasing by \$28,472, the emergency reserve fund's ending fund balance by \$133,017, and the net of deferred outflows, long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows increasing by \$1,725,831 from the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

The following Table 2 reflects fiscal year 2022 operations detailing the financial activity of the District.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Change	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,451,598	\$ 5,181,557	\$ 2,270,041	43.8%
Operating grants	1,865,458	2,627,921	(762,463)	-29.0%
Capital grants	-	-	-	0.0%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	9,996,352	9,502,575	493,777	5.2%
Consolidated tax distribution	2,132,631	2,165,511	(32,880)	-1.5%
Investment earnings	22,007	33,662	(11,655)	-34.6%
Donations	38,891	6,850	32,041	
Miscellaneous income	19,391	30,266	(10,875)	-35.9%
Gain (loss) sale of assets	30,685	36,936	(6,251)	
Total Revenues	21,557,013	19,585,278	1,971,735	10.1%
Expenses				
Public safety expenses	20,216,180	19,496,383	719,797	3.7%
Total Expenses	20,216,180	19,496,383	719,797	3.7%
•		<del></del>		
Change in Net Position	1,340,833	88,895	1,251,938	1408.3%
Č				
Net Position, beginning	(4,535,661)	(4,624,556)	88,895	-1.9%
, , ,				
Net Position, ending	\$ (3,194,828)	\$ (4,535,661)	\$ 1,340,833	-29.6%

While the Statement of Net Position shows both the composition of and change in net position, the Statement of Activities provides answers as to the nature and scope of these changes. As can be seen in Table 2 above, the net position reflected an increase of \$1,340,833 from (\$4,535,661) in 2021 to (\$3,194,828) in year 2022.

- Property tax revenue was \$9,993,739 and consolidated tax revenue was \$2,132,631 an increase of \$466,017 over the prior year.
- Charges of services revenue was \$7,502,004 compared to \$5,270,420 in year 2021 which is an increase of \$2,231,584.
- Total expenses for the year were \$20,916,774 compared to \$18,627,984 in year 2021 an increase of \$2,288,790.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflow, outflow, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,785,144 compared to \$4,623,655 in 2021. This resulted in an increase of \$161,489 in ending fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,483,713. The key factors for the fund balance increase are as follows:

- The District's General Fund's ending fund balance is \$4,483,713 compared to a beginning fund balance of \$4,455,241 which represents an increase of \$28,472.
- The District's General Fund details actual revenues of \$21,573,534 compared to total expenditures of \$21,443,318.
- The District ad valorem tax increased by \$498,897 to \$9,993,739 compared to \$9,494,842 in year 2021 an increase of 5.3% over the prior year.
- The District applied for G.E.M.T. reimbursement program revenues through the State of Nevada Division of Health Care Financing and Policy and received \$1,055,478 in revenues for medical services provided to Medicaid recipients compared to \$1,182,915 in year 2021.
- The District outside mutual aid increased from \$934,255 in year 2021 to \$1,866,216 in year 2022. The District executed a fuels management program agreement with Nevada Energy beginning in year 2021 which generated \$1,480,182 in revenues compared to \$738,549 in year 2021.
- The District received no CARES Act grant revenue in 2022. Total federal grant assistance received by the District was \$510,158 in year 2021.
- The District total expenses of \$21,443,317 increased 13.1% or by \$2,488,074 compared to total expenses of \$18,955,243 in year 2021.
- The District salaries of \$11,022,207 increased 12.7% or by \$1,244,457 compared to salaries of \$9,777,750 in year 2021. Employee benefits of \$6,759,074 increased by 20.4% or by \$1,144,332 compared to \$5,614,743 in year 2021.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's General Fund budget is prepared according to Nevada law and is based on generally accepted accounting principles. The District adopts an annual budget following budget workshops and a public hearing. The budget provides proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. There were two budget augmentations during the year which increased total budgeted resources by \$1,866,801. To provide meaningful comparisons, the following financial highlights are presented.

- The District's General Fund details actual revenues of \$21,573,534 for the year which was \$977,995 over budgeted resources of \$20,595,539.
- The District's General Fund details \$21,443,318 of budgeted appropriations compared to actual expenditures of \$18,955,243 which resulted in expenditures being under budget by \$275,687.
- The budget was augmented twice which increased budgeted appropriations over the original adopted budget. The main budget revisions include additional resources from intergovernmental revenues and charges of services which reflected budget increases of \$2,481,841. Budgeted appropriations reflected an increase of \$2,481,841 to various budget categories.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital Assets: The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 is \$10,038,847 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, equipment and vehicles. In the notes to the financial statements, Note 4 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2022. The net capital asset additions for the period totaled \$400,533 including the release of \$56,566 in construction-in-progress. Year-end construction in progress was \$209,420 while asset deletions for the year totaled \$265,280. Depreciation expense for the year was \$838,678.

#### **Debt Administration**

Long-Term Debt: The District has one long-term debt obligations totaling \$1,146,000 at June 30, 2022, consisting solely of Series 2019 – General Obligation Bonds issued on November 5, 2019 used to refinance the Series Bonds 2018. Scheduled principal payments totaling \$272,000 and interest of \$28,543 and with an elected additional principal payment of \$226,000 were made during the year. The District accrued compensated absences representing accrued vacation, accrued sick leave and compensatory time was \$1,388,002 at June 30, 2022. The notes to the financial statements, Note 5 (Long-Term Debt Obligations) provides a detail listing of debt activity during the period.

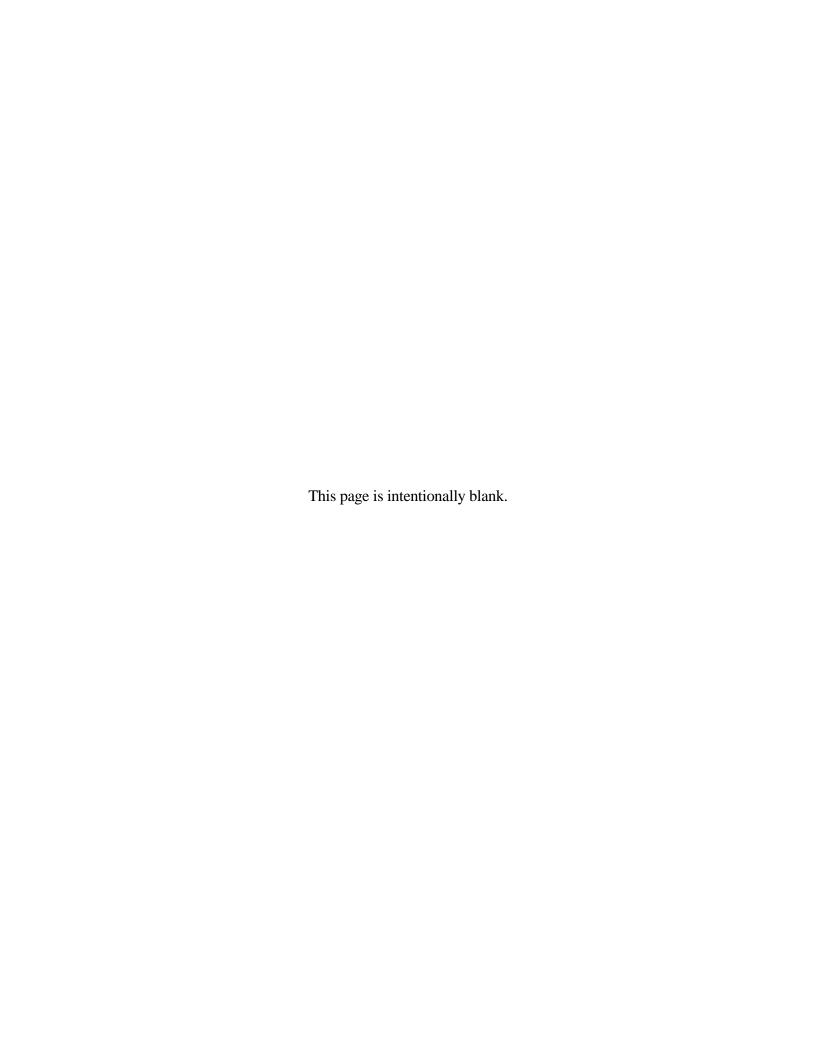
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The Board of Directors and management of the District considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rates and other charges. Some of those factors are the local economy and the impact that taxes, charges and rates have on the customers.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation of the District's 2023 budget. The District has maintained a standard of limiting appropriations to those anticipated revenues for the period. This approach has allowed the District to maintain an unreserved fund balance carrying sufficient resources deemed necessary to provide services and programs with the goal of minimizing additional burdens to its citizens.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be directed to District Chief Tod Carlini at the East Fork Fire Protection District, 1694 County Road, Minden, Nevada, 89423.



## EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments - Note 3	\$ 3,865,459	\$ 5,195,742
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	701,259	726,186
Due from other governments	2,093,509	661,733
Taxes receivable, secured roll	131,978	114,257
Prepaid items	23,581	
Total Current Assets	6,815,786	6,697,918
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets - Note 4		
Land	851,621	732,889
Equipment	25,604,810	25,588,289
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16,417,584)	(15,787,620)
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,038,847	10,533,558
<b>Total Assets</b>	16,854,633	17,231,476
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows - Note 7	7,572,300	2,878,418
Post measurement date	7,572,500	2,070,110
pension contributions - Note 7	1,631,355	1,402,657
Deferred OPEB outflows - Note 8	515,415	269,846
Total Deferred Outflows		
of Resources	0.710.070	4 550 001
oi itesoui ees	9,719,070	4,550,921

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 326,430	\$ 324,449
Accrued salaries and wages	1,472,447	1,470,255
Accrued interest	6,627	7,645
Current portion of long-term debt - Note 5	277,000	272,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,082,504	2,074,349
Long-term Liabilities:		
Fire equipment bonds - Series 2019 - Note 5	1,146,000	1,644,000
Accrued compensated absences - Note 5	1,388,002	1,223,720
Net pension liability - Note 7	12,223,078	17,717,756
OPEB liabilities payable - Note 8	2,756,161	2,324,779
Less: current portion long-term debt	(277,000)	(272,000)
Total Long-term Liabilities	17,236,241	22,638,255
Total Liabilities	19,318,745	24,712,604
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows - Note 7	10,295,684	1,432,811
Deferred OPEB inflows - Note 8	154,102	172,713
Total Deferred Inflow		
of Resources	10,449,786	1,605,524
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,892,847	8,889,558
Restricted - Note 11	301,431	168,414
Unrestricted	(12,389,106)	(13,593,633)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (3,194,828)	\$ (4,535,661)

## EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET PROGRAM REVENUE POSITION **OPERATING CAPITAL** CHARGES FOR **GRANTS AND GRANTS AND TOTALS** 2022 2021 **EXPENSES SERVICES** CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS **Governmental Activities:** Public safety 7,451,598 1,865,458 \$ \$ (10,899,124) \$ (11,686,905) \$ 20,216,180 General Revenues: 9,996,352 Property taxes, levied for general purposes 9,502,575 2,165,511 Consolidated tax 2,132,631 Unrestricted investment income 22,007 33,662 Unrestricted donations 38,891 6,850 Miscellaneous 19,391 30,266 Gain (Loss) on sale of assets 30,685 36,936 Total General Revenues 12,239,957 11,775,800 Change in Net Position 1,340,833 88,895 Net Position, July 1 (4,535,661)(4,624,556)Net Position, June 30 \$ (3,194,828) \$ (4,535,661)

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash - Note 3	\$ 3,865,459	\$ 5,195,742
Accounts receivable	701,259	726,186
Due from other governments	2,093,509	661,733
Taxes receivable, secured roll	131,978	114,257
Prepaid items	23,581	
Total Assets	\$ 6,815,786	\$ 6,697,918
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 326,430	\$ 324,449
Accrued wages and benefits	1,472,447	1,470,255
Total Liabilities	1,798,877	1,794,704
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Unavailable property tax revenue	116,870	114,257
Unavailable ambulance fee revenue	114,895	165,302
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	231,765	279,559
Fund Balance - Note 11		
Nonspendable	23,581	-
Restricted	301,431	168,414
Assigned	1,342,378	923,547
Unassigned	3,117,754	3,531,694
Total Fund Balance	4,785,144	4,623,655
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of		
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 6,815,786	\$ 6,697,918

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,785,144	\$ 4,623,655
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	26,456,431	26,321,178
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(16,417,584)	(15,787,620)
That portion of taxes and other receivables, not current financial resources, are reported as a deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.	231,765	279,559
The liability for compensated absences is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements since not payable from current resources.	(1,388,002)	(1,223,650)
Long-term debt obligations are not included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(1,146,000)	(1,644,000)
The post-employment health insurance liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund.	(2,756,161)	(2,324,779)
Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits does not effect current financial resources and is therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	515,415	269,846
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund.	(12,223,078)	(17,717,756)
Deferred pension inflows and outflows of resources represent changes in the net pension liability that are to be amortized over future periods. They will not require current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,246,131)	2,675,551
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of net position, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(6,627)	(7,645)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,194,828)	\$ (4,535,661)

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

## GOVERMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGET BASIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETED AMOUNTS					
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2021
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 10,068,040	\$ 10,068,040	\$ 9,993,739	\$ (74,301)	\$ 9,494,842
Intergovernmental revenues	3,631,385	3,885,471	3,998,089	112,618	4,793,432
Charges for services	4,954,527	6,597,242	7,502,005	904,763	5,270,420
Other revenues	42,367	44,786	80,289	35,503	70,778
Total Revenues	18,696,319	20,595,539	21,574,122	978,583	19,629,472
Expenditure					
Public Safety, Fire					
Salaries and wages	9,053,994	11,007,154	11,022,207	(15,053)	9,777,750
Employee benefits	5,979,138	6,824,460	6,759,075	65,385	5,614,743
Services and supplies	2,485,952	2,935,225	2,616,065	319,160	2,736,470
Capital outlay	294,000	725,695	519,428	206,267	662,279
Debt Service					
Principal	272,000	498,000	498,000	-	292,979
Interest	29,314	28,543	28,543		34,280
Total Expenditures	18,114,398	22,019,077	21,443,318	575,759	19,118,501
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	581,921	(1,423,538)	130,804	1,554,342	510,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Contingency	(277,273)	(12,000)	-	12,000	-
Sale of capital assets	20,000	30,685	30,685		36,936
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(257,273)	18,685	30,685	12,000	36,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	324,648	(1,404,853)	161,489	1,566,342	547,907
Fund Balance, July 1	3,469,152	4,623,655	4,623,655		4,075,748
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,793,800	\$ 3,218,802	\$ 4,785,144	\$ 1,566,342	\$ 4,623,655

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Change in Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 161,489	\$ 547,907
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current period capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but increase capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	343,967	659,466
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds, since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect on the current weer's depreciation is to decrease not assets.	(838,678)	(921 242)
the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.  Capital assets sales and retirements are reported as expenses in the statement	(636,076)	(831,342)
of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	-	-
Property taxes and other revenues not received within sixty days of year end are not recognized in the fund financial statements as not		
available to finance current expenditures but are recognized when assessed or due in the government-wide financial statements.	(47,794)	(81,130)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	(164,352)	70
Future health insurance post-employment benefits are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(167,202)	(174,026)
Current year long-term debt principal payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	498,000	292,706
Changes in net pension liability resulting from differences in actual and projected earnings, experience and changes in proportionate share do not affect current financial resources and not reported in governmental funds.	1,554,385	(325,988)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an		
interest expenditure is reported when due.	 1,018	 1,232
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,340,833	\$ 88,895

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies:**

The East Fork Fire Protection District (the "District") is a public fire protection district operated under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Nevada. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The financial statements of the East Fork Fire Protection District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units in addition to other authoritative sources issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

GASB Statement No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that includes in addition to management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the effects of internal service activities and the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has been and will continue to be essential in helping governments achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that government-wide financial statements are needed to allow the users of the financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The new GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

#### Reporting Entity

The East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the District. The District was formed to provide fire protection and ambulance services for the citizens of Douglas County excluding the Lake Tahoe area. The financial statements of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada include those organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District and fall under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Directors. Control or dependency is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of respective governing boards. The East Fork Fire Protection District was established on April 16, 1981 by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners who served as the *ex officio* Board of Fire Commissioners until January 1, 2017, when governance was transferred to an appointed five member board of directors.

#### Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), the GASB 34 model focuses on either the District as a

whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues largely from charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements. Interfund activities relating to services provided and used between functions are not eliminated.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The report emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund types are summarized into a single column.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements as shown in the governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### Basis of Presentation:

The accounts of East Fork Fire District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenditures (or expenses, as appropriate). Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model as defined in Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Management may also elect to designate a fund, which does not meet the criteria, as a major fund. The nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements (when applicable). The District considers the following funds as major funds.

#### Major Funds:

#### Governmental Major Funds

(1) 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 other funds.

#### Basis of Accounting:

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The East Fork Fire Protection District maintains its accounting records for governmental funds on the modified accrual method of accounting. This method provides for recognizing expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term obligations at the time liabilities are incurred, while revenues are recorded when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available is defined as being due and collected within the current period or 60 days after year-end. When revenues are due but will not be collected within 60 days, a receivable is recorded, and an offsetting deferred revenue account is established. Most major sources of revenue reported in governmental funds are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### **Budget Policies:**

The East Fork Fire Protection District adheres to the Local Government Budget Act, incorporated within state statutes, which includes the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data, which is reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. On or before April 15 of each year, the budget officer shall prepare, or the governing body shall cause to be prepared, on appropriate forms prescribed by the Department of Taxation for the use of local governments, a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget must be filed for public record and inspection.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May.
- 3. 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 Board Directors. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Tax Commission to approve the requested ad valorem tax rate.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting. Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. Budget amounts within funds, and between funds, may be transferred if amounts do not exceed the original budget. Such transfers are to be approved by the budget officer and/or the District, depending on established criteria. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the Board, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing. The General Fund's original budget was amended three times by board action.
- 7. The above dates may be modified as necessary during years when the Nevada Legislature is in session.

For budgetary purposes, the District established the Emergency Reserve Fund. This fund is reported within the District's General Fund in accordance with GASB 54 requirements.

In accordance with state statutes, actual expenditures may not exceed budget appropriations of the various governmental functions of the General Fund, or total appropriations of the individual Emergency Reserve Fund.

#### Taxes Receivable, delinquent

Secured roll property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss in respect to the remaining balances. Amounts not collected within 60 days after year-end has been recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

#### Inventory of Consumable Supplies

All funds account for materials and supplies inventories as expenditures using the "purchase method", whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased.

#### Capital Assets

#### Governmental Activities:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost varying by classification and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives and capitalization threshold by type of asset are as follows:

	Service	Capitalization
	Life	Threshold
Land and improvements	N/A	All
Buildings and other improvements	15-80 years	Above \$50,000
Vehicles	7-20 years	Above \$25,000
Equipment	5-10 years	Above \$25,000

#### **Property Taxes**

All real property in the District is assigned a parcel number by the Douglas County Assessor in accordance with state laws, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals. The property and its improvements are assessed at 35% of "taxable value", as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the District's tax rate. The maximum tax rate was established in the State Constitution at \$5.00 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation; however, as a result of the 1979 legislature session, the tax rate was further limited to \$3.64 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation unless an additional rate is approved by the electorate. Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attached on July 1 of the year for which taxes are levied.

Taxes may be paid in four installments payable on the third Monday in August, and the first Monday in October, January, and March to the Treasurer of Douglas County in which the District is located. Penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date. After a two-year waiting period, if the taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually by the County and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the Department of Taxation and tax rates described above. The major classifications of personal property are commercial, mobile homes, aircraft, and agricultural.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and, to the extent practicable, invested as permitted by NRS 355.170. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Pursuant to NRS 355.170, the District may only 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 the (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations within the State of Nevada.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.
- Certain short-term commercial paper issued by U. S. Corporations.
- Certain "AAA" rated mutual funds that invest in Federal securities.

#### **Investment Income**

Investment income is recognized in the District's General Fund.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' column in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Vacation Time and Sick Leave Benefits

#### Governmental Funds:

The estimated cost of vacation time and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned and recorded in the government-wide financial statements against applicable programs. In governmental fund financial statements, the cost of vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued and recorded to the extent the benefit is paid after year end under one of the District's leave benefit policies. Any excess accrual is not recorded but is recorded as a payroll cost when the time is actually used.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable balances are reviewed, and accounts believed to be uncollectible are identified. The allowance for doubtful accounts is then adjusted to equal the anticipated loss and bad debt expense is charged for estimated losses arising from the current year's operation. Subsequently, the governing board reviews and approves this list of uncollectible accounts to be written off.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's 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.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Comparative Data

Comparative data shown for the prior year (2021) has been extracted from the 2020-2021 financial statements. It has been provided to add comparability but is not considered full disclosure of transactions for 2020-2021. Such information can only be obtained by referring to that audit report.

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods are reported as either a deferred inflow of resources or deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net position comprises of various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position are classified in the following three components: investment in capital assets, net of related liabilities; restricted for capital activity and debt service; and unrestricted net position. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from that determination. Restricted for capital activity and debt service consists of net position assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. Unrestricted consists of all other net position not included in the above categories. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance, as applicable. These five classifications are: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reserved for portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form, such as inventories or prepaid items, or that cannot be spent because they must be kept intact. Restricted fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have externally enforceable limitation on use, such as those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws enacted by external entities. Committed fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have had self-imposed limitations set in place by formal action of the governing board. Assigned fund balance is reserved for the portion of net resources that have an intended use established by the governing board or a designated official. Unassigned fund balance is for that portion of net resources that does not meet the criteria to be placed in any of the other four components of fund balance. Restricted amounts are considered to be spent prior to unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred. Unrestricted amounts are considered to be spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and then, unassigned.

### Note 2 - Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code:

The District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year as detailed on page 55.

#### **Note 3 - Cash and Investments:**

Cash includes not only currency on hand but demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Cash also includes other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty.

The District's bank accounts are covered by FDIC insurance and collateral pledged to the accounts. The collateral pledged consists of obligations insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies. The following schedule summarizes cash and investments for the East Fork Fire Protection District at June 30, 2022.

#### Cash and Investment Balances Held By:

General Fund Emergency Reserve Fund	\$ 3,564,028 <u>301,431</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,865,459
Balance Classified by Depository: Petty cash Bank of America, checking	\$ 100 687,043
Investments:	687,143
Nevada State Investment Pool	3,178,316
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 3,865,459</u>

#### **Note 3 - Cash and Investments:** (Continued)

The following is a list of cash and deposits indicating collateral or insurance on these deposits:

		Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured but collateralized by securities held in the name of East Fork Fire Protection District by the bank's	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
agent or trust department	_	437,143	_	441,628
	<u>\$</u>	687,143	<u> </u>	691,628

#### **Investment**

At June 30, 2022, the average weighted maturity of the Nevada Local Government Investment Pool was 125 days. The fair value of \$3,178,316 is determined according to the following hierarchy determined by availability of market pricing used to determine the fair value.

Level I — Based on quoted prices in active market for identical assets	\$ 939,510
Level II – Based on significant other observable inputs	\$ 2,238,806

To provide an understanding of the East Fork Fire Protection District's investment types and the District's exposure to certain risks, the following provides information on the District's external investment composition.

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

*Credit Risk*: State law limits types of allowable investments under Nevada Revised Statutes 355.170 as listed in the accompanying Note 1.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits East Fork Fire District as to the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

### Note 4 – Capital Assets:

The following tables summarize the changes in capital assets.

Not subject to depreciation:	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Land Fire engines in process	\$ 642,201 <u>90,688</u>	\$ - <u>175,298</u>	\$ - <u>56,566</u>	\$ 642,201 209,420
	732,889	175,298	56,566	851,621
Subject to depreciation:				
Ambulance	1,430,804	-	_	1,430,804
Apparatus	8,016,458	-	98,400	7,918,058
Computer equipment	20,904	-	20,904	-
Equipment	1,686,652	-	-	1,686,652
Vehicles	1,116,281	225,235	89,410	1,252,106
Buildings and improvements	12,409,310	-	-	12,409,310
Infrastructure	907,880			907,880
	25,588,289	225,235	208,714	25,604,810
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Ambulances	617,051	123,945	_	741,446
Apparatus	6,172,175	219,981	98,400	6,293,756
Computer equipment	20,904	, -	20,904	-
Equipment	1,352,364	75,553	_	1,427,917
Vehicles	968,432	71,676	89,410	950,698
Buildings and improvements	6,016,828	319,843	-	6,336,671
Infrastructure	639,416	27,680		667,096
	15,787,620	838,678	208,714	16,417,584
Depreciable assets, net	9,800,669	(613,443)		9,187,226
Capital assets, net	<u>\$10,533,558</u>	\$ (438,145)	\$ 56,566	\$10,038,847

Depreciation expense of \$838,678 was charged to the public safety function.

### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt Obligations:**

Changes in General Long-term Debt:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Obligations <u>Issued</u>	Obligations Retired	Balance June 30, 2022
Series 2019 - General	\$ 1,644,000	¢	¢ 400 000	¢ 1 146 000
obligation bond	\$ 1,644,000	\$ - 164.252	\$ 498,000	\$ 1,146,000
Compensated absences	1,223,650	164,352		1,388,002
Net Pension Liability	17,717,756	-	5,494,678	12,223,078
Other Post-Employment				
Benefits	2,324,779	431,382	<del>-</del>	2,756,161
Total Long-Term Obligations Payable	<u>\$ 22,910,185</u>	<u>\$ 595,734</u>	<u>\$5,992,678</u>	<u>\$17,513,241</u>

General Obligation Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2019:

The District issued \$1,966,000 in general obligation medium-term bond, Series 2019 on November 1, 2019. The general obligations bonds are payable over eight years with semi-annual payments of principal and interest. The Bonds require semi-annual payments of interest and principal ranging from \$151,845 to \$71,830 with an annual interest rate of \$1.860%. The bonds mature on April 1, 2027.

The following schedule details the future debt service requirements on the general obligation Series 2019 medium-term bonds:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Total
2023	\$ 20,032	\$ 277,000	\$ 297,032
2024	14,852	284,000	298,852
2025	9,542	290,000	299,542
2026	4,120	295,000	299,120
	<u>\$ 48,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,546</u>

### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt Obligations:** (continued)

### Compensated Absences:

The amount of accrued compensated absences liability for the governmental activities at June 30, 2022 was \$1,388,002. This balance reflects the governmental activities annual leave being earned at a rate based upon an employee's longevity with the District. An employee may carry over unused annual leave to the next year, not exceeding 30 days as of the employee's anniversary date.

#### **Note 6 – Interfund Transfers:**

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

	<u>Transfers – In</u>	<u>Transfers – Out</u>
Governmental Activities:	ф	¢ 122 420
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 132,429
Emergency Reserve Fund	132,429	
	<u>\$ 132,429</u>	<u>\$ 132,429</u>

#### **Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan:**

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: All permanent full time employees are provided pensions through the Public Employees Retirement Plan (PERS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) establishes a governing board, appointed by the Governor that is responsible for managing the System, including arranging for a biennial actuarial valuation and adoption of actuarial tables and formulas prepared and recommended by the actuary.

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering the system on or after July 1, 2015, there is 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to

### **Note 7 – Defined Benefits Pension Plan** (continued):

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.

Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

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

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

Contributions: The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is set by statute. The contribution rates are based on biennial actuarial valuations and expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. 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 (EEC), while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan.

### **Note 7 – Defined Benefits Pension Plan** (continued):

East Fork Fire Protection District allows its regular employees to elect either the EPC or EEC plan. Currently, all of the District's regular employees have elected to participate in the EPC plan, whereas, all firefighters are required by PERS to participate under the EPC plan. The District's total contributions to the plans totaled \$3,262,710 for the year ending June 30, 2022, of which \$1,631,355 is considered as post measurement date contributions for year 2022. The respective rates on which contributions for the EPC were 29.75% and 44.00% in year 2022 of covered compensation for police/fire members.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$12,223,078 representing its proportionate share of the Plan's 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 proportion of the plan's net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion of the plan was .13404% which is a .00683% increase from the prior year's .12721%.

For the period ending June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$77,213 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual Experience	\$	1,353,946	\$	86,022
Changes of assumptions	•	4,058,273	,	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,973,642
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,160,081		236,020
	<u>\$</u>	7,572,300	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,295,684

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

### **Note 7 – Defined Benefits Pension Plan** (continued):

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (1,011,966)
2024	(819,395)
2025	(952,403)
2026	(1,176,018)
2027	1,087,443
Thereafter	<u>148,955</u>
	<u>\$ (2,723,384)</u>

In addition, \$1,631,355 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the governmental activities and represents the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. When measuring the total pension liability, GASB uses the same actuarial cost method, all actuarial assumptions, and the same type of discount rate as PERS uses for funding.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	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
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding actuarial valuation

*Investments:* The Board evaluates and establishes expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The Board reviews these capital market expectations annually. The PERS's current long-term geometric expected real rates of return for each asset class included in the plan's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2021 are included in the following table:

### **Note 7 – Defined Benefits Pension Plan** (continued):

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

<sup>\*</sup>As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the 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 rate:

1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
\$24,336,608	\$12,223,078	\$2,231,188

### **Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions:**

The District offers post-employment health benefits to its retirees under two plans on the pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, the District has implemented GASB No. 75 prospectively, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2019. Actuarial studies are done periodically to determine the OPEB liability. The most recent valuation was performed for June 30, 2022.

### **Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions:** (continued)

### Plan Information

Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program:

The District contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined healthcare plan, Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP). PEBP is administered by the State of Nevada pursuant to NRS 287. District retirees previously had the option to join the PEBP offered by the State of Nevada. Local Governments are required to pay the same portion of cost of coverage for their retirees joining PEBP that the State of Nevada pays for those persons retired from state service. As of June 30, 2022, three District retirees were covered by this benefit plan. The PEBP issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Benefit Program, 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 1001, Carson City, Nevada 89701. The information is also available on their website at <a href="https://www.pebp.state.nv.us">www.pebp.state.nv.us</a> or by calling (800)326-5496.

#### East Fork Fire Protection District Health Care Plan:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for eligible employees, retirees and their dependents. The program provides health, vision, dental and life insurance benefits. Any retiree eligible to receive benefits from the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System is eligible to participate. No assets are accumulated in trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

### Funding Policy:

Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program:

The contributions to Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program are established and may be amended by the Board of the Public Employee's Benefits Program. The amount of subsidy for which the District is liable for its retirees is billed monthly and based on their years of covered employment under Nevada PERS. As of June 30, 2021, three District retirees were covered by this benefit plan. The subsidy ends at the earlier of the retiree's death or the date he or she discontinues coverage. The explicit subsidy paid directly to PEPB by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5,197. Amounts contributed by retirees are paid directly to the State of Nevada and, as such, are not available. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The District has not elected the option to pay additional amounts into a qualified trust to prefund benefits.

### **Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions:** (continued)

East Fork Fire Protection District Health Care Plan:

The District pays the full cost of active employee coverage and dependent coverage. The District allows current retirees to remain on the District's group health plan but the District does not provide any premium coverage for the retiree. There were 80 active employees and three retirees enrolled in the plan at June 30, 2021. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

### Total OPEB Liability:

Following is the District's total OPEB liability that was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022.

PEBP	\$ 63,003
District Plan	2,693,158
	\$ 2,756,161

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the District and the plan members to that point. Projections of benefits for financial reported purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

Significant methods and assumptions used to value both plans are as follows:

Valuation date

June 30, 2022

Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Asset valuation method

N/A - No OPEB trust established

Discount rate (S & P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20

June 30, 2022

Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

N/A - No OPEB trust established

2.18% as of June 30, 2021

4.09% as of June 30, 2022

-39-

Year High Grade Index)

### **Note 8 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions:** (continued)

Participants valued

PEBP
 Only current PEBP retirees are valued
 Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered

in this valuation

Actuarial assumptions:

Projected salary increases 3.0% (N/A for PEBP)
Assumed wage inflation 3.0% (N/A for PEBP)

General inflation rate 2.5%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.8% in 2023 to 5.2% in 2026 and thereafter

Mortality: The mortality rates 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.

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 30%

Pre-retirement life rates for Regular & Safety employees:

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

Mortality Improvement: The mortality rates described above were then adjusted to anticipate future mortality improvement by applying MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 on a generational basis from 2010 forward.

### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

,	PEBP	District	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 91,074	\$2,233,705	\$2,324,779
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	207,831	207,831
Interest	1,929	52,156	54,085
Changes of assumptions	(20,986)	112,868	91,882
Plan Experience	(3,817)	184,687	180,870
Benefit payments	(5,197)	(98,089)	(103,286)
Net Change	(28,071)	459,453	431,382
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 63,003</u>	\$2,693,158	<u>\$2,756,161</u>

### Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued):

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)
\$3,055,949	\$2,756,161	\$2,490,754

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend:

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

=	Current	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$2,424,206	\$2,756,161	\$3,154,474

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 of \$270,488. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the District Plan was \$361,313. The District will recognize these deferred resources as follows.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual Experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 170,832 344,583	\$ 154,102 
	<u>\$ 515,415</u>	<u>\$ 154,102</u>

### **Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)** (continued):

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

2022	\$ 33,375
2023	33,375
2024	33,375
2025	33,375
2026	33,375
Thereafter	194,438
	\$ 361 313

### **Note 9 – Contingencies:**

### Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds both from federal and state agencies. These grants may be subject to compliance audits by the grantor agencies and ultimate retention of these monies is contingent upon satisfying the grantors that proper procedures were followed and that the resources were spent in accordance with grant requirements. Management does not anticipate any adjustments to these financial statements if compliance audits were conducted by these agencies.

### **Note 10 – Subsequent Events:**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **Note 11 - Fund Equity:**

Net position includes the following restricted amounts at June 30, 2022.

The balance in the Emergency Reserve Fund, established In accordance with NRS 354.6115, may only be used if the General Fund's actual revenues fall short of total anticipated revenues or to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster.

301,431

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds had the following fund balance assignments:

Part of the General Fund's year-end balance has been assigned as a financial resource for the subsequent year's appropriations

\$ 1,342,378

# EAST FORK PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS FUNDS TO GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	•	GENERAL		ERGENCY ESERVE	тот	ALS
	(		K		-	
		FUND		FUND	2022	2021
Assets						
Cash	\$	3,564,028	\$	301,431	\$ 3,865,459	\$ 5,195,742
Accounts receivable, net		701,259		-	701,259	726,186
Due from other governments		2,093,509		-	2,093,509	661,733
Taxes receivable		131,978		-	131,978	114,257
Prepaid items		23,581			23,581	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,514,355	\$	301,431	\$ 6,815,786	\$ 6,697,918
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	326,430	\$	-	326,430	\$ 324,449
Accrued wages and benefits		1,472,447			1,472,447	1,470,255
Total Liabilities	_	1,798,877			1,798,877	1,794,704
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>						
Unavailable tax revenue		116,870		_	116,870	114,257
Unavailable ambulance fee revenue		114,895			114,895	165,302
		231,765			231,765	279,559
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenses		23,581		_	23,581	-
Restricted		-		301,431	301,431	168,414
Assigned		1,342,378		-	1,342,378	923,547
Unassigned		3,117,754			3,117,754	3,531,694
Total Fund Balance		4,483,713		301,431	4,785,144	4,623,655
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	6,514,355	\$	301,431	\$ 6,815,786	\$ 6,697,918

## RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS FUNDS TO GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL			EMERGENCY RESERVE	ТОТ	CALS	
		FUND		FUND	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	9,993,739	\$	-	\$ 9,993,739	\$ 9,494,842	
Intergovernmental revenues		3,998,089		-	3,998,089	4,793,432	
Charges for services		7,502,005		-	7,502,005	5,270,420	
Other revenues		79,701		588	80,289	70,778	
Total Revenues		21,573,534		588	21,574,122	19,629,472	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety							
Salaries		11,022,207		-	11,022,207	9,777,750	
Employee benefits		6,759,075		-	6,759,075	5,614,743	
Services and supplies		2,616,065		-	2,616,065	2,736,470	
Capital outlay Debt Service		519,428		-	519,428	662,279	
Principal		498,000		-	498,000	292,979	
Interest		28,543	_		28,543	34,280	
Total Expenditures		21,443,318			21,443,318	19,118,501	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		130,216		588	130,804	510,971	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of assets		30,685		-	30,685	36,936	
Transfer to Emergency Reserve Fund		(132,429)	_	132,429			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(101,744)	_	132,429	30,685	36,936	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Other Sources and over Expenditures							
and Other Uses		28,472		133,017	161,489	547,907	
Fund Balance, July 1		4,455,241		168,414	4,623,655	4,075,748	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	4,483,713	<u>\$</u>	301,431	\$ 4,785,144	\$ 4,623,655	

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Public Employees Benefit Plan (PEBP)										
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Interest	_	6,241	,	5,764	_	2,223	_	2,303	7	1,929
Change in assumptions		5,023		1,129		11,169		4,768		(20,986)
Plan experience		-		(118,805)		(1,383)		-		(3,817)
Benefit payments	_	(20,043)		(6,483)		(5,112)		(5,127)		(5,197)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability		(8,779)		(118,395)		6,897		1,944		(28,071)
Total Liability, July 1	_	209,407		200,628	_	82,233	_	89,130	_	91,074
Total Liability, June 30	\$	200,628	\$	82,233	\$	89,130	\$	91,074	\$	63,003
Covered employee payroll		n/a								
East Fork Fire Health Benefits Plan										
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	130,871	\$	142,410	\$	152,343	\$	183,794	\$	207,831
Interest		50,759		52,983		55,807		56,156		52,156
Change in assumptions		44,101		32,372		148,626		105,884		112,868
Plan experience		-		-		(209,935)		-		184,687
Benefit payments	_	(41,060)		(47,892)	_	(55,946)	_	(78,921)	_	(98,089)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability		184,671		179,873		90,895		266,913		459,453
Total Liability, July 1	_	1,511,353		1,696,024	_	1,875,897	_	1,966,792		2,233,705
Total Liability, June 30	\$	1,696,024	\$	1,875,897	\$	1,966,792	\$	2,233,705	\$	2,693,158
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,975,831	\$	7,877,740	\$	8,593,487	\$	8,252,499	\$	8,252,499
Total liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.3%		23.8%		22.9%		27.1%		32.6%
Notes to Schedule:										
Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.										
Applicable discount rates		2.92%		2.79%		2.66%		2.18%		4.10%

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2017		2018		2019
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability						
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.11247%		0.10750%		0.11471%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,134,794	\$ 1	4,297,827	\$ 1	5,643,910
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,897,997	\$	4,944,310	\$	5,427,028
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		309.0%		289.2%		288.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.2%		74.4%		75.1%
* The above amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of June 30 of the preceding year.						
Schedule of District Contributions						
Statutorily required employer contribution	\$	962,564	\$	1,064,168	\$	1,152,082
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_	962,564		1,064,168		1,152,082
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,944,310	\$	5,427,028	\$	5,914,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.5%		19.6%		19.5%

2020	2021	2022
0.11960%	0.12721%	0.13404%
\$16,308,466	\$17,717,756	\$ 12,223,078
\$ 5,914,348	\$ 6,502,151	\$ 6,882,836
275.7%	272.5%	177.6%
76.5%	77.0%	86.5%
\$ 1,325,652	\$ 1,402,657	\$ 1,631,355
1,325,652	1,402,657	1,631,355
\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
\$ 6,502,151	\$ 6,882,836	\$ 7,772,714
20.4%	20.4%	21.0%

### GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUDGETED				
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2021
Revenues					
Taxes					
Real property taxes, current	\$ 9,461,198	\$ 9,461,198	\$ 9,485,360	\$ 24,162	\$ 8,954,305
Real property taxes, delinquent	-	-	31,114	31,114	44,380
Centrally assessed taxes	141,994	141,994	129,072	(12,922)	118,093
Deferred ag taxes	-	-	2,579	2,579	-
Personal property taxes, current	464,848	464,848	354,490	(110,358)	372,757
Personal property, delinquent			(8,876)	(8,876)	5,307
Total Taxes	10,068,040	10,068,040	9,993,739	(74,301)	9,494,842
Intergovernmental revenues					
Federal Grants					
EMPG Grant	56,000	81,180	86,024	4,844	62,607
FEMA Grant	-	-	-	-	69,229
AFG Grant	-	20,062	21,656	1,594	62,750
Safer grant	200,000	218,130	226,145	8,015	354,432
HMEP Grant	-	-	-	-	250
ARPA grant	-	-	116,102	116,102	-
Other grants in aid	-	152,817	-	(152,817)	20,984
CARES Act Grant	-	-	-	-	510,158
State Grants					
SERC Grant	29,000	29,000	25,256	(3,744)	26,700
CERT - SHSP Grant	21,000	21,000	17,359	(3,641)	13,552
United We Stand Grant	25,000	25,000	23,841	(1,159)	29,612
State Revenues			2 122 521	-	
Consolidated tax distribution	2,124,667	2,124,667	2,132,631	7,964	2,165,511
G.E.M.T. reimbursement	885,000	920,000	1,055,478	135,478	1,182,915
Local Revenues	07.710	05.710	07.700	- (10)	00.200
Alpine Contract	95,718	95,718	95,700	(18)	90,300
Emergency Mgmt Contract	195,000	195,000	195,000	-	195,008
Local governmental revenue		2,897	2,897		9,424
Total Intergovernmental		• 00= 1=:			
Revenues	3,631,385	3,885,471	3,998,089	112,618	4,793,432

### GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2021
Charges for services					
Fire Plan Check/Inspections	\$ 331,400	\$ 457,425	\$ 459,733	\$ 917,158	\$ 411,193
Ambulance charges	2,977,415	2,977,415	3,615,279	637,864	3,110,255
Technology / Expedite Fees	18,600	25,575	22,125	(3,450)	26,598
Standby Charges	12,500	12,500	10,305	(2,195)	-
Subscription Service Plans	50,000	50,000	48,165	(1,835)	49,660
Outside District Mutual Aid	-	1,385,842	1,866,216	480,374	934,255
Nevada Energy Fuels Management	1,564,612	1,688,485	1,480,182	(208,303)	738,459
Total Charges for Services	4,954,527	6,597,242	7,502,005	904,763	5,270,420
Other revenues					
Investment Income	22,000	6,530	10,552	4,022	12,051
Rent / Lease Income	10,867	10,867	10,867	_	20,768
Donations	2,000	6,591	38,891	32,300	6,850
Miscellaneous	7,500	20,798	19,391	40,189	30,266
Total Other Revenues	42,367	44,786	79,701	76,511	69,935
Total Revenues	18,696,319	20,595,539	21,573,534	977,995	19,628,629
Expenditures					
Administration					
Salaries and wages	9,053,994	10,318,547	10,266,524	52,023	9,617,410
Employee benefits	5,979,138	6,176,007	6,250,538	(74,531)	5,554,364
Services and supplies	295,455	302,455	253,831	48,624	320,242
Services and supplies			200,001	10,021	320,212
Total Administration	15,328,587	16,797,009	16,770,893	26,116	15,492,016
Fire Prevention					
Services and supplies	28,128	29,128	20,653	8,475	22,932
Fire Training					
Services and supplies	122,000	129,726	96,974	32,752	96,297
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
1					
Total Fire Training	122,000	129,726	96,974	32,752	96,297
Fire Suppression					
Services and supplies	1,840,369	2,137,073	2,146,150	(9,077)	2,029,051
Capital outlay	294,000	500,695	297,974	202,721	333,585
Total Fire Suppression	2,134,369	2,637,768	2,444,124	193,644	2,362,636

### GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2021
Fuels Management	OKIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2021
Salaries	\$ 512,176	\$ 688,607	\$ 755,683	\$ (67,076)	\$ 160,340
Employee benefits	647,590	648,453	508,537	139,916	60,379
Services and supplies	6,000	36,000	98,457	(62,457)	104,690
Capital outlay	225,000	225,000	221,454	3,546	328,694
Total Fuel Management	1,390,766	1,598,060	1,584,131	13,929	654,103
Total Fire Expenditures	19,003,850	21,191,691	20,916,775	274,916	18,627,984
Debt Service					
Principal	272,000	498,000	498,000	-	292,979
Interest	29,314	29,314	28,543	771	34,280
Total Debt Service	301,314	527,314	526,543	<u>771</u>	327,259
Total Expenditures	19,305,164	21,719,005	21,443,318	275,687	18,955,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(608,845)	(1,123,466)	130,216	1,253,682	673,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Contingency	(277,273)	(12,000)	-	12,000	-
Sale of assets	20,000	30,685	30,685	-	36,936
Transfer to Emergency Reserve Fund	(57,429)	(132,429)	(132,429)		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(314,702)	(113,744)	(101,744)	12,000	11,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	(923,547)	(1,237,210)	28,472	1,265,682	685,322
Fund Balance, July 1	3,326,578	4,455,241	4,455,241		3,769,919
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,403,031	\$ 3,218,031	\$ 4,483,713	\$ 1,265,682	\$ 4,455,241

### EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	В	UDGETED	AN	MOUNTS						
	OI	RIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL		<b>VARIANCE</b>		2021	
Revenues										
Other Revenues										
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$	588	\$	588	\$	843
Expenditures										
Emergency reserve										
Services and supplies		200,000		300,843				300,843		163,258
Total Expenditures		200,000		300,843					_	163,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	S									
over Expenditures		(200,000)		(300,843)		588	_	588		(162,415)
Other Financing Sources Transfer from General Fund		57,429		132,429		132,429				25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over	S									
Expenditures		(142,571)		(168,414)		133,017		588		(137,415)
Fund Balance, July 1		142,574		168,414		168,414	_			305,829
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3	\$		\$	301,431	\$	301,431	\$	168,414





### A Professional Corporation

# 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 Directors
East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Fork Fire Protection District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriated 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 East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Yerington, Nevada November 1, 2022

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### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECITON DISTRICT, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results:

### **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

### **B.** Findings – Financial Statement Audit

No audit findings were reported.

### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **B.** Findings – Financial Statement Audit

No prior year audit findings were reported.

### C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

No audit findings were reported.



### A Professional Corporation

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON NEVADA REVISED STATUTES 354.6241

To the Board of Directors
East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada

We have reviewed management's assertion made in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 354.624(5)(a) with respect to the funds of the East Fork Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 that:

- The identified funds are being used expressly for the purposes for which that were created.
- The Funds are administered in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The restricted fund balance/net position in the funds were reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the funds at June 30, 2022 (based on the interpretation of reasonable and necessary provided by the Legislative Counsel Bureau).
- The sources of revenues, including transfers, available for the funds are as noted in the financial statements.
- The funds conform to significant statutory and regulatory constraints on their financial statements administration during the year ending June 30, 2022 as detailed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

This assertion is the responsibility of the management of the East Fork Fire Protection District.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standard established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review is substantially less in scope that an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's assertion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that management's assertion referred to above is not fairly stated in all material respects.

Yerington, Nevada November 1, 2022

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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.

### **Prior Year Audit Recommendation**

There were no specific recommendations made in the audit report for the year ending June 30, 2021.

### **Current Year Audit Recommendations**

The Schedule of Findings and Responses included in this audit report would provide a listing of our current year recommendations.