## EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### FINANCIAL REPORT EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA BOARD MEMBERS

Barbara Griffin – District 2 (President)

Jacques Etchegoyhen – District 4 (Secretary)

Bernard Curtis-District 3

Terry Faff – District 1

Steve Mihelic – District 5

#### **MANAGEMENT**

Tod Carlini – District Fire Chief

David Fogerson - Deputy Chief - Operations

Amy Ray – Deputy Chief – Fire Marshal

Joseph Langkilde - District Accountant

Lisa Owen – Executive Office Manager



#### A Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2019, 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.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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 of the East Fork Fire Protection District, Nevada, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13, 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, 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's 2018 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 30, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### 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 23, 2019, 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

Sciarani : Co.

November 23, 2019

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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. As of November 23, 2019, two board members have been elected and the remaining three will be up for election in 2020.

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 8 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 68 personnel, 64 volunteer personnel, and 80 pieces of apparatus. The district maintains 12 positions in clerical support, medical billing, human resources, finance, fire prevention, maintenance, and other administrative functions. The district's administration is divided into three divisions, each administered by the District Fire Chief or a Deputy District Fire Chief. Single point authority has been promoted where by each Chief Officer is allowed to manage his or her division as necessary, with ultimate accountability falling upward to the District Fire Chief. The three divisions include:

- ✓ Administration/Budget
- ✓ Operations /Training and Safety
- ✓ Fire Prevention and Support Services

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, 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 12 years.

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 6,500 calls today annually. The ten year average annual increase is 3.5 percent.

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

With its proximity to the State of California, and its favorable tax laws, the District experienced significant growth in residential housing and commercial development prior to the economic downturn, which stagnated in the years after the Great Recession. Current data from the County Assessor's offices indicates that residential property sales and prices have stabilized and are continuing to trend upward. Residential building permits have also been trending higher over the last few years. 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%. 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. 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, and has one of the best school districts in the State with scores well above the national standard. Major County employers include leaders in the fields of technology, manufacturing and research. Several dozen technology entrepreneurs and advanced manufacturers are located within the District. This sector includes Bentley 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. The Bentley Family Heritage Distillery Project and the Starbuck' Expansion Project are two most recent examples of commercial and industrial growth within the District.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Net position decreased by \$364,128 to a deficit position of (\$3,513,277) compared to (\$3,149,149) in year 2018. The District's investment in capital assets exceeds related debt by \$9,305,379.
- The District's primary revenue source is ad valorem taxes of \$8,458,755 and charges for services of \$3,218,669 which comprise of 76.2% of all revenues.
- The District received operating grants and contributions of \$1,250,398 and a capital grant of \$318,182 during the year.
- The District's total expenses were \$15,679,903 in year 2019 compared to \$14,456,170 in year 2018.
- The District received a \$832,603 in Ground Emergency Medical Transport revenue compared to \$1,347,014 in year 2018.
- The District outside district assistance for hire revenue was \$122,353 compared to \$853,626 in year 2018.

#### **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.

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#### **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 2019	FY 2018	Change	Change
Current assets	\$ 5,411,601	\$ 5,986,730	\$ (575,129)	-9.6%
Capital assets	10,478,379	9,315,295	1,163,084	12.5%
Total Assets	15,889,980	15,302,025	587,955	3.8%
Deferred Outflows	3,545,513	2,387,155	1,158,358	48.5%
Current Liabilities	1,284,137	1,072,752	211,385	19.7%
Long-term Liabilities	19,731,857	17,396,490	2,335,367	13.4%
Total Liabilities	21,015,994	18,469,242	2,546,752	13.8%
Deferred inflows	1,932,776	2,369,087	(436,311)	-18.4%
Invested in Capital Assets	9,305,379	8,986,295	319,084	3.6%
Restricted Net Position	416,001	316,001	100,000	31.6%
Unrestricted Net Position	(13,234,657)	(12,451,445)	(783,212)	6.3%
omestreted Net 1 osition	(13,234,037)	(12,731,773)	(103,212)	0.570
Total Net Position	\$ (3,513,277)	\$ (3,149,149)	\$ (364,128)	11.6%

Net position decreased by \$364,128 to (\$3,513,277) in 2019 from (\$3,149,149) in 2018.

The following Table 2 reflects fiscal year 2019 operations detailing the financial activity of the District.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Change	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,218,669	\$ 4,007,842	\$ (789,173)	-19.7%
Operating grants	1,250,398	1,657,351	(406,953)	-24.6%
Capital grants	318,182	31,954	286,228	895.8%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,458,755	7,595,533	863,222	11.4%
Consolidated tax distribution	1,889,375	1,836,604	52,771	2.9%
Investment earnings	91,493	52,998	38,495	72.6%
Donations	31,087	-	31,087	
Miscellaneous income	27,316	19,764	7,552	38.2%
Gain (loss) sale of assets	30,500	-	30,500	
Total Revenues	15,315,775	15,202,046	113,729	0.7%
Expenses				
Public safety expenses	15,679,903	14,456,170	1,223,733	8.5%
Total Expenses	15,679,903	14,456,170	1,223,733	8.5%
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Change in Net Position	(364,128)	745,876	(1,110,004)	-148.8%
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Net Position, beginning	(3,149,149)	(3,895,025)	745,876	-19.1%
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Net Position, ending	\$ (3,513,277)	\$ (3,149,149)	\$ (364,128)	11.6%
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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 decreased by \$364,128 from (\$3,149,149) in 2018 to (\$3,513,277) in year 2019.

- Property tax revenue was \$8,458,755 and consolidated tax revenue was \$1,889,375.
- Total expenses for the year were \$15,679,903.
- The District received operating grants of \$1,250,398.
- The District received a capital grant of \$318,182 to assist with the purchase of a brush truck.

#### **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 \$4,183,398 compared to \$4,824,726 in 2018. This is a decrease of \$644,118 in fund balance principally due to increase spending in salaries and employee benefits and capital outlay purchases.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,956,967. The key factors for the fund balance increase are as follows:

- The District's General Fund's ending fund balance is \$3,877,397 compared to a beginning fund balance of \$4,621,515 which represents a decrease of \$744,118.
- The District's General Fund details actual revenues of \$15,251,613 and actual expenditures of \$16,744,370.
- The District ad valorem tax increased by \$856,626 to \$8,453,625 compared to \$7,596,999 in year 2018.
- 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 \$832,603 in revenues for medical services provided to Medicaid recipients compared to \$1,347,014 in year 2018.
- The District issued \$1,000,000 in Series 2018 bonds that were used to purchase fire equipment. Capital outlay totaled \$1,596,570 compared to \$109,083 in 2018.
- The District total expenses of \$16,744,370 increased 19.0% or by \$2,672,737 compared to total expenses of \$14,071,633 in year 2018.
- The District salaries of \$8,188,249 increased 2.7% or by \$212,418 compared to salaries of \$7,975,831 in year 2018. Employee benefits of \$4,367,370 increased by 13.2% or by \$578,491 compared to \$3,788,879 in year 2018.

#### **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 appropriations by \$2,334,225. To provide meaningful comparisons, the following financial highlights are presented.

- The District's General Fund details actual revenues of \$15,251,613 for the year which was \$134,303 over budgeted resources of \$15,117,310.
- The District's General Fund details \$16,924,146 of budgeted appropriations compared to actual expenditures of \$16,744,370 which resulted in expenditures being under budget by \$178,766.
- The budget was augmented three times which increased budgeted appropriations over the original budget. The main budget revisions include additional resources from intergovernmental revenues which reflected a budget increase of \$449,862, sale of Series 2018 bonds of \$1,000,000 and opening fund balance by \$942,015. Salaries and wages were increased by \$574,421 from \$12,135,579 to \$12,710,000 and capital outlay increased \$1,101,680 from \$468,300 to \$1,569,980. In the debt service fund, transfers in and bond interest were increased by \$14,125.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital Assets: The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 is \$9,305,379 (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 2019. The capital asset additions for the period totaled \$1,764,760 consisting of largely \$974,299 on the construction-in-progress of two fire engines and \$318,318 for a brush truck. Depreciation expense for the year was \$601,676.

#### **Debt Administration**

Long-Term Debt: The District has two long-term debt obligations totaling \$1,173,000 consisting of \$173,000 with Capital One Bank on the District's business office building and \$1,000,000 Series Bonds 2018 issued on November 1, 2018. Scheduled principal payments of \$156,000 were made during the year. The District accrued compensated absences representing accrued vacation, accrued sick leave and compensatory time was \$1,246,817 at June 30, 2019. In the notes to the financial statements, Note 5 (Long-Term Debt Obligations) provides debt activity during the period.

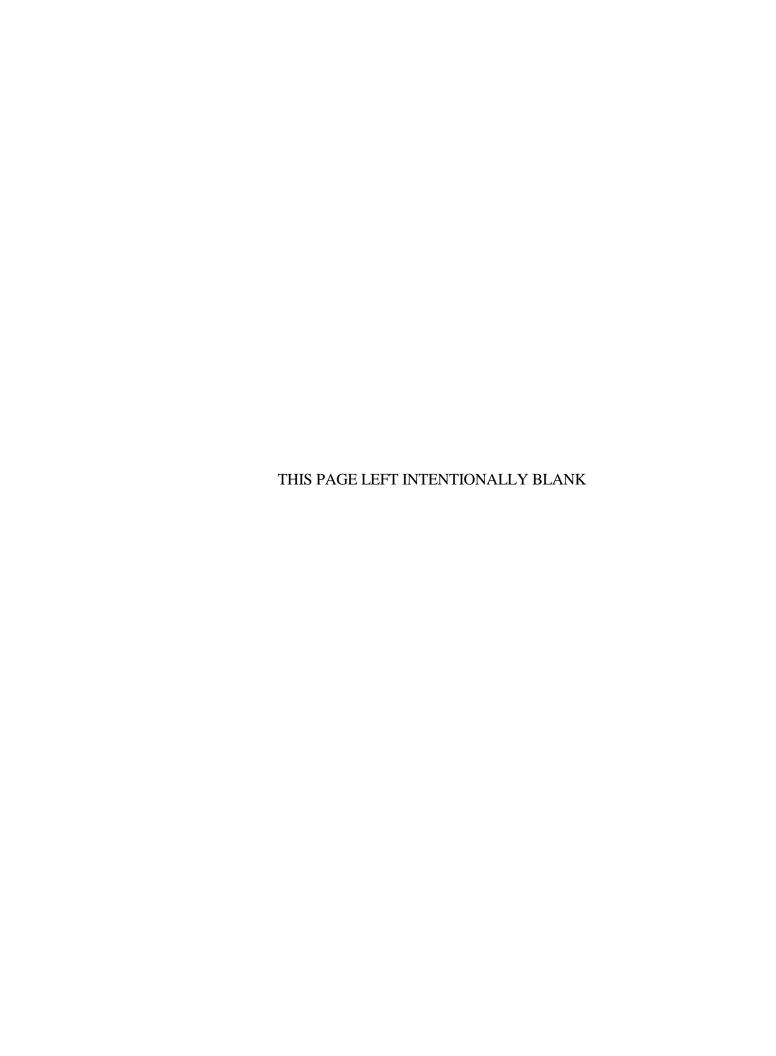
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The Board of Directors and management of the District considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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, 2019

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments - Note 3	\$ 4,338,435	\$ 4,858,581
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	436,669	511,689
Due from other governments	544,660	523,318
Taxes receivable, secured roll	91,837	93,142
Total Current Assets	5,411,601	5,986,730
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets - Note 4		
Land	642,201	642,201
Equipment	25,218,893	23,675,382
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,382,715)	(15,002,288)
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,478,379	9,315,295
Total Assets	15,889,980	15,302,025
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Prepaid items	61,911	28,277
Deferred pension outflows - Note 7	2,266,243	1,254,704
Post measurement date		
pension contributions - Note 7	1,152,082	1,064,168
Deferred OPEB outflows - Note 8	65,277	40,006
Total Deferred Outflows		
of Resources	3,545,513	2,387,155

	2019	2018
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 141,508	\$ \$ 305,526
Accrued salaries and wages	840,882	606,998
Due to other governments	-	905
Accrued interest	11,747	3,323
Current portion of long-term debt - Note 5	290,000	156,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,284,137	1,072,752
Long-term Liabilities:		
Building loan payable - Note 5	173,000	329,000
Fire equipment bonds - Series 2018 - Note 5	1,000,000	-
Accrued compensated absences - Note 5	1,246,817	1,029,011
Net pension liability - Note 7	15,643,910	14,297,827
OPEB liabilities payable - Note 8	1,958,130	1,896,652
Less: current portion long-term debt	(290,000	(156,000)
Total Long-term Liabilities	19,731,857	17,396,490
Total Liabilities	21,015,994	18,469,242
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>		
Deferred pension inflows - Note 7	1,932,776	2,369,087
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,932,776	2,092,524
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	9,305,379	8,986,295
Restricted - Note 12	416,001	316,001
Unrestricted	(13,234,657	(12,451,445)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (3,513,277	() \$ (3,149,149)

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			PROGRAM REVEN	NET (EXPENS AND CHANC POSIT	GES IN NET	
			OPERATING	CAPITAL		
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	TOTA	ALS
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	2019	2018
Governmental Activities: Public safety	\$ 15,679,903	\$ 3,218,669	\$ 1,250,398	\$ 318,182	\$ (10,892,654)	\$ (8,759,023)
General Revenues:						
			levied for general pur	8,458,755	7,595,533	
		Consolidated ta	<del></del>	1,889,375	1,836,604	
			vestment income	91,493	52,998	
		Unrestricted do	onations		31,087	2,500
		Miscellaneous	1 6		27,316	26,807
		Gain (Loss) on	sale of assets		30,500	(9,543)
		Total General	Revenues	10,528,526	9,504,899	
			(364,128)	745,876		
		Net Position, July	7 1		(3,149,149)	(3,895,025)
		Net Position, Jun	ne 30		\$ (3,513,277)	\$ (3,149,149)

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	(	GENERAL	DE	BT SERVICE	TOTALS			
		FUND		FUND	2019	2018		
Assets								
Cash - Note 3	\$	4,335,645	\$	2,790	\$ 4,338,435	\$ 4,858,581		
Accounts receivable		436,669		-	436,669	511,689		
Due from other governments		544,660		-	544,660	523,318		
Taxes receivable, secured roll		91,837		-	91,837	93,142		
Prepaid items		61,911	-		61,911	28,277		
Total Assets	\$	5,470,722	<u>\$</u>	2,790	\$ 5,473,512	\$ 6,015,007		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	141,508	\$	-	\$ 141,508	\$ 305,526		
Accrued wages and benefits		840,882		-	840,882	606,998		
Due to other governments						905		
Total Liabilities		982,390			982,390	913,429		
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>								
Unavailable property tax revenue		91,352		-	91,352	86,222		
Unavailable ambulance fee revenue		214,372		-	214,372	144,911		
Unavailable grant revenue		2,000			2,000	42,929		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		307,724			307,724	274,062		
Fund Balance - Note 12								
Nonspendable		61,911		-	61,911	28,277		
Restricted		413,211		2,790	416,001	316,001		
Assigned		1,748,521		-	1,748,521	1,017,855		
Unassigned		1,956,965			1,956,965	3,465,383		
Total Fund Balance	_	4,180,608		2,790	4,183,398	4,827,516		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	5,470,722	\$	2,790	\$ 5,473,512	\$ 6,015,007		

# EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		2019	2018
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,183,398	\$ 4,827,516
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.		25,861,094	24,317,583
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(	15,382,715)	(15,002,288)
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.		307,724	274,062
The liability for compensated absences is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements since not payable from current resources.		(1,246,817)	(1,029,011)
Proceeds from long-term debt, reported as other financing sources in fund financial statements, are not considered revenue in the statement of activities.		(1,000,000)	-
Long-term debt obligations are not included in the governmental fund financial statements.		(173,000)	(329,000)
The post-employment health insurance liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund.		(1,958,130)	(1,896,652)
Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits does not effect current financial resources and is therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		65,277	40,006
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund.	(	15,643,910)	(14,297,827)
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.		1,485,549	(50,215)
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.		(11 747)	(2 202)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(11,747) (3,513,277)	(3,323) \$ (3,149,149)

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

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	TOTALS		
	FUND	FUND	2019	2018	
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,453,625	\$ -	\$ 8,453,625	\$ 7,596,999	
Intergovernmental revenues	3,498,884	-	3,498,884	3,673,611	
Charges for services	3,149,208	-	3,149,208	4,100,830	
Other revenues	149,896		149,896	114,259	
Total Revenues	15,251,613		15,251,613	15,485,699	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	15,147,800	-	15,147,800	13,985,050	
Capital outlay	1,596,570	-	1,596,570	109,083	
Debt service					
Principal	-	156,000	156,000	140,000	
Interest		25,861	25,861	17,554	
Total Expenditures	16,744,370	181,861	16,926,231	14,251,687	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				-	
over Expenditures	(1,492,757)	(181,861)	(1,674,618)	1,234,012	
Sale of Assets	30,500	-	30,500	87,250	
Proceeds from financing agreement	1,000,000		1,000,000	-	
Transfers from General Fund	-	181,861	181,861	157,554	
Transfers to Debt Service Fund	(181,861)		(181,861)	(157,554)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	848,639	181,861	1,030,500	87,250	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,					
Other Sources and over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(644,118)	-	(644,118)	1,321,262	
Fund Balance, July 1	4,824,726	2,790	4,827,516	3,506,254	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,180,608	\$ 2,790	\$ 4,183,398	\$ 4,827,516	

#### 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, 2019

	2019	2018
Change in Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (644,1	18) \$1,321,262
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.	1,764,76	50 177,609
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 year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(601,6	76) (553,853)
Capital assets sales and retirements are reported as expenses in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	-	(96,793)
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.	33,60	52 (274,110)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	(217,86	06) (25,966)
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.	(36,20	07) (179,987)
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.	(844,0	00) 140,000
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.	189,68	31 236,300
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.	(8,4	24) 1,414
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (364,12	28) \$ 745,876

#### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA

#### **GENERAL FUND**

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGIN	IAL	 FINAL		ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE	2018
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 8,396	5,804	\$ 8,396,804	\$	8,453,625	\$	56,821	\$ 7,596,999
Intergovernmental revenues	2,999	,929	3,449,791		3,498,884		49,093	3,673,611
Charges for services	3,309	0,000	3,129,261		3,149,208		19,947	4,100,830
Other revenues	4	1,867	 141,454	_	149,896		8,442	114,259
Total Revenues	14,750	<u>,600</u>	 15,117,310		15,251,613		134,303	15,485,699
Expenditure								
Public Safety, Fire								
Salaries and wages	7,797	,000	8,303,450		8,188,249		115,201	7,975,831
Employee benefits	4,338	3,579	4,406,550		4,367,370		39,180	3,788,879
Services and supplies	2,463	3,856	2,619,166		2,592,181		26,985	2,220,340
Capital outlay	468	3,300	 1,594,980		1,596,570		(1,590)	109,083
Total Expenditures	15,067	7,735	 16,924,146		16,744,370		179,776	14,094,133
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures	(317	<del>7,135</del> )	 (1,806,836)	_	(1,492,757)		314,079	1,391,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Contingency	(437	7,983)	(57,233)		-		57,233	-
Sale of capital assets	5	5,000	30,500		30,500		-	87,250
Proceeds from financing agreement		-	1,000,000		1,000,000		-	-
Transfer to Debt Service	(167	7,737)	 (181,862)		(181,861)		1	(157,554)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(600	<u>),720</u> )	 791,405		848,639		57,234	(70,304)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over								
Expenditures and Other Uses	(917	,855)	(1,015,431)		(644,118)		371,313	1,321,262
Fund Balance, July 1	3,882	2,711	 4,824,726		4,824,726			3,503,464
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,964	1,856	\$ 3,809,295	\$	4,180,608	\$	371,313	\$ 4,824,726

#### **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.
- (2) The Debt Service Fund accounts the accumulation of resources to meet debt service expenditure requirements.

#### **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 or the Debt Service 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 of \$5,000 or more and on 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 by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and other improvements	15-80 years
Vehicles	7-20 years
Equipment	5-10 years

#### **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.

#### 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 comprise 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 56.

#### **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, 2019.

#### Cash and Investment Balances Held By:

General Fund	\$ 4,032,434
Emergency Reserve Fund	303,211
Debt Service Fund	2,790
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 4,338,435</u>
Balance Classified by Depository:	
Petty cash	\$ 300
Bank of America, checking	799,457
	799,757
Investments:	
Nevada State Investment Pool	3,538,678
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 4,338,435</u>

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

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

		Carrying <u>Amount</u>		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		<u>549,575</u>		622,463	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>799,575</u>	9	8 872,463	

#### Investment

At June 30, 2019, the average weighted maturity of the Nevada Local Government Investment Pool was 116 days. The fair value of \$3,538,678 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	\$ 652,178
Level II – Based on significant other observable inputs	\$ 2,886,500

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.

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 642,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 642,201
Fire engines in process		974,299		974,299
	642,201	974,299		1,616,500
Subject to depreciation:				
Ambulance	1,105,465	-	-	1,105,465
Apparatus	6,850,937	373,700	172,489	7,052,148
Computer equipment	20,904	-	-	20,904
Equipment	1,462,205	92,704	-	1,554,909
Vehicles	1,076,142	183,012	48,760	1,210,394
Buildings and improvements	12,267,249	125,645	-	12,392,894
Infrastructure	892,480	15,400	-	907,880
	23,675,382	790,461	221,249	24,244,594
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Ambulance	492,226	58,227	-	550,453
Apparatus	6,722,844	80,980	172,489	6,631,335
Computer equipment	20,904	-	-	20,904
Equipment	1,084,051	92,963	-	1,177,014
Vehicles	1,073,876	20,702	48,760	1,045,818
Buildings and improvements	5,059,411	317,241	-	5,376,652
Infrastructure	548,976	31,563		580,539
	15,002,288	601,676	221,249	15,382,715
Depreciable assets, net	8,673,094	188,785		8,861,879
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,315,295	1,163,084		\$ 10,478,379

Depreciation expense of \$601,676 was charged to the public safety function.

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

### Changes in General Long-term Debt:

		Balance e 30, 2018		igations ssued	0	bligations Retired		alance e 30, 2019
Building loan	\$	329,000	\$	-	\$	156,000	\$	173,000
Series 2018 - General								
obligation bond		-	1,0	00,000		-		1,000,000
Compensated absences		1,029,011	2	17,806		-		1,246,817
Net Pension Liability	1	4,297,827	1,3	46,083		-	1:	5,643,910
Other Post-Employment								
Benefits		1,896,652		61,478				1,958,130
Total Long-Term								
Obligations Payable	<u>\$1</u>	7,552,490	\$2,0	<u>625,367</u>	\$	156,000	<u>\$20</u>	0,021,857

### **Building Loan:**

The District has \$173,000 outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 on a loan dated April 1, 2010, with Capital One Bank. The initial loan amount was \$1,115,000 payable over ten years with semi-annual payments of principal and interest at 4.04% per annum.

The following schedule details the future debt service requirements on the Building Loan:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Total
2020	\$ 5,272	\$ 173,000	\$ 178,272

### General Obligation Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2018:

The District issued \$1,000,000 in general obligation medium-term bond, Series 2018 on November 1, 2018. The general obligations bonds are payable over eight years with semi-annual payments of principal and interest at 3.39% per annum.

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

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

Year ending June 30,	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Total
2020	\$ 38,840	\$ 117,000	\$ 155,840
2021	34,120	121,000	155,120
2022	29,220	127,000	156,220
2023	24,100	131,000	155,100
2025	18,800	137,000	155,800
2025	13,260	143,000	156,260
2025	7,500	148,000	155,500
2026	1,520	76,000	77,520
	<u>\$ 167,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,167,360</u>

### Compensated Absences:

The amount of accrued compensated absences liability for the governmental activities at June 30, 2019 was \$1,246,817. 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:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 181,861
Debt Service Fund	<u> 181,861</u>	
	<u>\$ 181,861</u>	<u>\$ 181,861</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.

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

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 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 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.

Regular members 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.

Police/Fire members 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.

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

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.

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 \$2,304,165 for the year ending June 30, 2019, of which \$1,152,082 is considered as post measurement date contributions for year 2019. The respective rates on which contributions for the EPC were 28.00% and 40.5% 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, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$15,643,910 representing its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion of the plan was .11471% which is a .00721% increase from the prior year's .10750%.

For the period ending June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$962,401 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

		erred Outflows f Resources		red Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual				
Experience	\$	490,080	\$	726,146
Changes of assumptions		824,335		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		74,480
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	_	951,828	_1	,132,150
	\$	2,266,243	<u>\$ 1</u>	,932,776

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 286,235
2021	17,643
2022	(372,972)
2023	79,235
2024	268,525
Thereafter	54,801
	\$ 333,467

In addition, \$1,152,082 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, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2012. 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll growth 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% Productivity pay increases: 0.5% Plus

Projected salary increases Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service

Police/Fire 4.55% to 13.9%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index: 2.75%

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 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, 2018 are included in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	0.25%
Private Markets	10%	6.80%

<sup>\*</sup>As of June 30, 2018, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% as of June 30, 2018. 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 7.50 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

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

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
\$23,856,244	\$15,643,910	\$8,819,836

### **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 January 1, 2017.

### 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, 2019, 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.

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

### 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, 2019, 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, 2019 was \$6,483. 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.

#### 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, 2019. 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, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of January 1, 2017.

PEBP	\$ 82,233
District Plan	1,875,897
	\$1,958,130

### 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.

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

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

Valuation date January 1, 2017

Funding method Entry Age Normal Cost, closed group,

level percent of pay

Asset valuation method N/A - No trust established

Discount rate (S & P General 2.92% as of June 30, 2018 Obligation Municipal Bond 20 2.79% as of June 30, 2019

Year High Grade Index)

Participants valued

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Projected salary increases 4.0% (N/A for PEBP) Assumed wage inflation 3.0% (N/A for PEBP)

General inflation rate 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7% in 2017 to 5% in 2023 and thereafter

Mortality: The mortality rates were described in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation

of the Nevada PERS program as being reasonably representative of

mortality experience as of that measurement date. Non-disabled life rates for

Regular employees:

Males: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table

Females: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table set back 1 year

Mortality Improvement: The mortality rates described above were then adjusted to anticipate future mortality improvement by applying MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 on a generational basis from 2015 forward.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

nunges in Total Of LD Lubility	PEBP	District	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 200,628	\$1,696,024	\$1,896,652
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	142,410	142,410
Interest	5,764	52,983	58,747
Changes of assumptions	1,129	32,372	33,501
Plan experience	(118,805)	-	(118,805)
Benefit payments	(6,483)	(47,892)	(54,375)
Net Change	(118,395)	179,873	61,478
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 82,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,897</u>	<u>\$1,958,130</u>

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 2.92 percent, 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 (2.62%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(1.79%)	(2.79%)	(3.79%)
\$2,234,643	\$1,958,130	\$1,731,352

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
(6%-4%)	(7%-5%)	(8%-6%)
\$1,597,987	\$1,958,130	\$2,524,117

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$90,582. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from changes in assumptions in the District Plan of \$65,277. The District will recognize the deferred resources as follows.

2020	\$ 7,101
2021	7,101
2022	7,101
2023	7,101
2024	7,101
Thereafter	29,772
	\$ 65.277

### **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:**

On October 15, 2019, the District Board executed a resolution which authorized the issuance of General Obligation (Limited Tax) Medium-Term Bond, Series 2019 in the amount of \$1,966,000 for future capital equipment acquisitions and improving District owned property. As part of this financing arrangement, the existing \$1,000,000 general obligation medium-term bond, Series 2018 as detailed in Note 5 will be refunded. The Series 2018 bonds had an outstanding principal balance of \$942,000 after the October 2019 principal payment of \$58,000. The interest rate on the Series 2019 Bond carries an interest rate of 1.86%.

The Nevada Public Employees Retirement System approved contribution rate increases effective July 1, 2019. The contribution rates for regular members contributing under the EPC plan will increase from 28.00% to 29.25%. Contributions rates for fire members under the EPC plan will increase from 40.5% to 42.50%.

### **Note 10 – Subsequent Events:** (*Continued*)

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 23, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **Note 11 – Tax Abatements:**

The District's consolidated tax distributions were reduced by \$276 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada. The agreements provide for a partial abatement of sales and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

### **Note 12 - Fund Equity:**

Net position includes the following restricted amounts at June 30, 2019.

The District's Debt Service Fund may be only used for debt service requirements.	\$	2,790
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.		303,211
Part of the General Fund's year-end balance has been restricted for the purchase of apparatus or equipment		
based on an approved third party agreement.		110,000
	<u>\$</u>	416,001

At June 30, 2019, 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

\$ 1,748,521

# EAST FORK PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS FUNDS TO GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	C	GENERAL		IERGENCY RESERVE	TOTALS			
		FUND		FUND	2019	2018		
Assets								
Cash	\$	4,032,434	\$	303,211	\$ 4,335,645	\$ 4,858,791		
Accounts receivable, net		436,669		-	436,669	511,689		
Due from other governments		544,660		-	544,660	523,318		
Taxes receivable		91,837		-	91,837	93,142		
Prepaid items		61,911			61,911	28,277		
Total Assets	\$	5,167,511	<u>\$</u>	303,211	\$ 5,470,722	\$ 6,015,217		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	141,508	\$	-	141,508	\$ 305,526		
Accrued wages and benefits		840,882		-	840,882	606,998		
Due to other governments						905		
Total Liabilities		982,390			982,390	913,429		
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>								
Unavailable tax revenue		91,352		-	91,352	86,222		
Unavailable ambulance fee revenue		214,372		-	214,372	144,911		
Unavailable grant revenue		2,000			2,000	42,929		
		307,724			307,724	274,062		
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenses		61,911		-	61,911	28,277		
Restricted		110,000		303,211	413,211	316,001		
Assigned		1,748,521		-	1,748,521	1,017,855		
Unassigned		1,956,965			1,956,965	3,465,383		
Total Fund Balance		3,877,397		303,211	4,180,608	4,827,516		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,167,511	\$	303,211	\$ 5,470,722	\$ 6,015,007		

# 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, 2019

	GENERAL		EMERGENCY RESERVE		TOTALS		
		FUND		FUND	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	8,453,625	\$	-	\$ 8,453,625	\$ 7,596,999	
Intergovernmental revenues		3,498,884		-	3,498,884	3,673,611	
Charges for services		3,149,208		-	3,149,208	4,100,830	
Other revenues		149,896			149,896	114,259	
Total Revenues		15,251,613			15,251,613	15,485,699	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety							
Salaries		8,188,249		-	8,188,249	7,975,831	
Employee Benefits		4,367,370		-	4,367,370	3,788,879	
Services and supplies		2,592,181		-	2,592,181	2,220,340	
Capital outlay		1,596,570			1,596,570	109,083	
Total Expenditures		16,744,370			16,744,370	14,094,133	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures		(1,492,757)			(1,492,757)	1,391,566	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Assets		30,500		-	30,500	87,250	
Proceeds from financining agreeement		1,000,000		-	1,000,000	-	
Transfer to Emergency Reserve Fund		(100,000)		100,000	-	-	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(181,861)			(181,861)	(157,554)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		748,639		100,000	848,639	(70,304)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Other Sources and Special Item							
over Expenditures and Other Uses		(744,118)		100,000	(644,118)	1,321,262	
Fund Balance, July 1		4,621,515	203,211		4,824,726	3,503,464	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,877,397	\$	303,211	\$ 4,180,608	\$ 4,824,726	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2018		2019
Public Employees Benefit Plan (PEBP)				
Total OPEB Liability	Φ		Φ	
Service cost	\$	- 6 241	\$	- 5761
Interest		6,241		5,764
Change in assumptions		5,023		1,129
Plan Experience		- (20, 0.42)		(118,805)
Benefit payments		(20,043)		(6,483)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability		(8,779)		(118,395)
Total Liability, July 1		209,407		200,628
Total Liability, June 30	\$	200,628	\$	82,233
Covered employee payroll		n/a		n/a
East Fork Fire Health Benefits Plan				
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	130,871	\$	142,410
Interest		50,759		52,983
Change in assumptions		44,101		32,372
Benefit payments		(41,060)		(47,892)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability		184,671		179,873
Total Liability, July 1		1,511,353		1,696,024
Total Liability, June 30	\$	1,696,024	\$	1,875,897
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,975,831	\$	7,877,740
Total liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.3%		23.8%
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%

# 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	14,297,827	\$ 1	15,643,910
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	e of Ji	une 30 of the pr	reced	ing 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%

### **GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2018
Revenues					
Taxes					
Real property taxes, current	\$ 8,005,404	\$ 8,005,404	\$7,991,375	\$ (14,029)	7,147,487
Real property taxes, delinquent	_	-	40,470	40,470	50,180
Centrally assessed taxes	113,300	113,300	119,427	6,127	111,854
Deferred ag taxes	-	-	3,182	3,182	10,641
Personal property taxes, current	278,100	278,100	291,941	13,841	266,300
Personal property, delinquent	=	-	7,230	7,230	10,537
Total Taxes	8,396,804	8,396,804	8,453,625	56,821	7,596,999
Total and a second and a second as					
Intergovernmental revenues Federal Grants					
AFG Grant		210 102	210 102		
Federal Emergency Management	-	318,182	318,182	-	70,835
State Grants	-	-	_	-	70,833
MOST Grant		14,000	21,565	7,565	19,517
State Revenues	_	14,000	21,303	7,505	19,517
Consolidated tax distribution	1,870,129	1,870,129	1,889,375	19,246	1,836,604
G.E.M.T. reimbursement	725,000	810,680	832,603	21,923	1,347,014
Local Revenues	723,000	010,000	032,003	21,723	1,517,011
Alpine Contract	80,300	80,300	80,300	_	75,800
Douglas County - EMPG	56,000	56,000	57,239	1,239	57,239
Dougals County - HMEP	-	32,000	32,438	438	-
Dougals County - HMPU		,	2,438	2,438	_
Douglas County - SERC	54,000	29,000	27,391	(1,609)	62,649
Dougals County - CERT	21,000	21,000	21,066	66	16,453
Douglas County - UWS	,	25,000	22,787	(2,213)	-,
Emergency Mgmt Contract	193,500	193,500	193,500		187,500
Total Intergovernmental					
Revenues	2,999,929	3,449,791	3,498,884	49,093	3,673,611
Charges for services					
Fire Plan Check/Inspections	150,000	100,000	121,038	21,038	201,504
Ambulance Charges	3,125,000	2,850,000	2,844,339	(5,661)	2,927,423
Standby charges	-	20,780	22,628	1,848	-,,
Program Income	-	-	_	-	4,681
Community Health	-	-	_	_	79,246
Subscription Service Plans	34,000	36,000	38,850	2,850	34,350
Outside District Mutual aid		122,481	122,353	(128)	853,626
Total Charges for Services	3,309,000	3,129,261	3,149,208	19,947	4,100,830

### **GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	2018
Other revenues					
Investment Income	\$ 32,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 91,493	\$ 4,493	\$ 52,998
Rent / Lease Income	10,867	10,867	10,867	-	10,867
Donations	2,000	31,087	31,087	-	34,454
Miscellaneous		12,500	16,449	3,949	15,940
Total Other Revenues	44,867	141,454	149,896	8,442	114,259
Total Revenues	14,750,600	15,117,310	15,251,613	134,303	15,485,699
Expenditures					
Administration					
Salaries and wages	7,797,000	8,303,450	8,188,249	115,201	\$ 7,975,831
Employee benefits	4,338,579	4,406,550	4,367,370	39,180	3,788,879
Services and supplies	289,890	309,654	310,775	(1,121)	349,711
Capital outlay					4,000
Total Administration	12,425,469	13,019,654	12,866,394	153,260	12,118,421 153,260
Fire Prevention					
Services and supplies	24,000	11,000	6,670	4,330	8,016
Fire Training					
Services and supplies	97,100	91,600	73,184	18,416	94,193
Capital outlay	-	25,000	23,990	1,010	
Total Fire Suppression	97,100	116,600	97,174	19,426	94,193
Fire Suppression					
Services and supplies	2,052,866	2,206,912	2,201,552	5,360	1,745,920
Capital outlay	468,300	1,569,980	1,572,580	(2,600)	105,083
Total Fire Suppression	2,521,166	3,776,892	3,774,132	2,760	1,851,003
Total Expenditures	15,067,735	16,924,146	16,744,370	179,776	14,071,633
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	(317,135)	(1,806,836)	(1,492,757)	314,079	1,414,066

### GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BUDGETED AMOUNTS									
	0	RIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL		VARIANCE		2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of Assets	\$	5,000	\$	30,500	\$	30,500	\$	-	87,250
Proceeds from financing agreement		-		1,000,000	1	1,000,000		-	-
Contingency		(437,983)		(57,233)		-		57,233	-
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(167,737)		(181,862)		(181,861)		1	
Transfer to Emergency Fund		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)			(157,554)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(700,720)	_	691,405		748,639		57,234	(70,304)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over	;								
Expenditures and Other Uses	(	1,017,855)		(1,115,431)		(744,118)		371,313	1,343,762
Fund Balance, July 1		3,679,500		4,621,515		4,621,515			3,277,753

\$ 3,506,084

\$3,877,397 \$

371,313 \$ 4,621,515

\$ 2,661,645

Fund Balance, June 30

## EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS								
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	<u>VARIANCE</u>	2018				
Expenditures  Emergency reserve  Services and supplies - mutual aid provided by other entities  Total Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 22,500 22,500				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	s 	<del>-</del>			(22,500)				
Other Financing Sources Transfer from General Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000		<u>-</u>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Other Sources over Expenditures	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	(22,500)				
Fund Balance, July 1	203,211	203,211	203,211		225,711				
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 303,211	\$ 303,211	\$ 303,211	\$ -	\$ 203,211				

## DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS									
	Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE		2018
Expenditure										
Debt Service										
Principal	\$	156,000	\$	156,000	\$	156,000	\$	-	\$	140,000
Interest expense		11,737	_	11,737		25,861		(14,124)	_	17,554
Total Expenditures		167,737		167,737		181,861		(14,124)		157,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(167,737)	_	(167,737)		(181,861)		(14,124)		(157,554)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfer from General Fund		167,737		167,737		181,861		14,124		157,554
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Special Item		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, July 1		2,790		2,790		2,790				2,790
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,790	\$	2,790	\$	2,790	\$		\$	2,790



### 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, 2019, 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 23, 2019.

### **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 23, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results – GAAS Audit:

- (i) The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of East Fork Fire Protection District.
- (ii) No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the *Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.
- (iii) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of East Fork Fire Protection District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards, were disclosed during the audit.

### B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None



### 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, 2019 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, 2019 (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, 2019 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 23, 2019

### EAST FORK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **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, 2018.

### **Current Year Audit Recommendations**

There were no specific recommendations made in the audit report for the year ending June 30, 2019.

