Financial Statements
June 30, 2021
North Lake Tahoe Fire
Protection District

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, NEVADA JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)	4A-4G
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-42
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
for the General Fund	43-44
Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	45
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	46
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension	48
Supplementary Information:	
Governmental Funds:	
Debt Service Fund:	
Major Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	49
Capital Projects Fund:	
Major Capital Projects Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	50
Proprietary Funds:	
Enterprise Fund – Ambulance Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual	51
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	52-53
Auditor's Comments	54
Schedule of Findings and Responses	55



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Incline Village, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 4A-4G, the General Fund budgetary comparison on pages 43-44, the Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 45, the Schedule of District's Contributions - OPEB on page 46, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 47, and the Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension on page 48, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of District's Contributions - OPEB, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the District's Contributions -Pension in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The General Fund budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to 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 General Fund budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budget and actual 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, individual budget and actual schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior Year Partial Comparative Information

The individual fund schedules related to the 2020 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The statements and schedules referred to above are consistent in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reno, Nevada

December 14, 2021

Esde Sailly LLP

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As management of the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District's (the District) finances, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District's governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,775,971 resulting in a negative net position.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District's business-type activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,015,677 resulting in a negative net position.
- The assessed valuation of the District's property tax base increased by 5.86% over last year's assessed value. The District's consolidated tax revenues increased by 12.20% this fiscal year.
- In November of 2020, the District entered into a contract with the Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) and NV Energy (the Company) for the purpose of reducing hazardous fuels materials within the Company's electric service territory, powerline right of ways and transmission and distribution lines, throughout the State of Nevada. In order to execute this contract, the District had to add personnel, vehicles, support supplies and warehouse space. All of these expenditures are reimbursed by appropriations pursuant to Senate Bill 408 and are included in general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources (as applicable), with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave and other compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and net pension related items).

Both of the government-wide financial statements show the public safety function of the District, which is principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities). All governmental activities of the District are included in the public safety function and all business-type activities are included in Ambulance activities, a component of public safety (business-type activities), since the District is a single-purpose entity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 and 6 of the report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has governmental funds, a proprietary fund, and a fiduciary fund.

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

Because the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the District maintained three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-10 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains one proprietary fund (also an Enterprise fund). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its ambulance operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Ambulance Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the District. The enterprise fund data is shown elsewhere in the report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund. The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. The fiduciary fund is not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fund are not available to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund maintained by the District is a fiduciary component unit. The North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Post-Retirement Plan & Trust is required to be included in the District's basic financial statements because the District has a financial burden to make contributions to the Plan and the Plan is fiscally dependent on the District. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its funds, except the fiduciary fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-42 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison information, the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide postemployment benefits, and information on the District's share of the net pension liability for PERS along with the information for the District's contributions to PERS. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43-48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Condensed versions of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are presented below.

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District's Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$16,326,390	\$13,096,288	\$1,012,668	\$832,537	\$17,339,058	\$13,928,825
Capital assets	6,663,887	6,197,855	611,626	782,860	7,275,513	<u>6,980,715</u>
Total assets	22,990,277	19,294,143	1,624,294	1,615,397	24,614,571	20,909,540
Deferred outflows of Resources	3,745,355	3,656,417	402,793	416,802	4,148,148	4,073,219
Noncurrent liabilities	33,178,421	31,796,021	2,799,159	2,745,551	35,977,580	34,541,572
Other liabilities	<u>1,207,931</u>	<u>785,490</u>	<u>121,980</u>	<u>64,941</u>	<u>1,329,911</u>	<u>850,431</u>
Total liabilities	34,386,352	32,581,511	2,921,139	<u>2,810,492</u>	37,307,491	35,392,003
Deferred inflows of Resources	2,125,251	1,991,241	121,625	<u>174,232</u>	2,246,876	2,165,473
Net assets:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,891,823	4,379,133	611,626	782,860	4,503,449	5,161,993
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	131,248	-	-	-	131,248
Debt service	198,792	505,522	-	-	198,792	505,522
Unrestricted	(13,866,586)	(16,638,095)	(1,627,303)	(1,735,385)	(15,493,889)	(18,373,480)
Total Net Position	(\$ 9,775,971)	(\$11,622,192)	(\$1,015,677)	(\$ 952,525)	(\$10,791,648)	(\$12, 574,717)

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Although recognizing net pension liability related amounts indicates a deterioration of the District's financial position, the reader should be aware that the liability relating to PERS is currently paid by the District as a portion of employees' salaries and benefits throughout each year. The District will not be required to pay this entire amount at one time unless unforeseen circumstances arise. Total assets and deferred outflows of the District at June 30, 2021 were \$28,762,719, an increase of \$3,779,960 from fiscal year 2020. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, accounted for \$7,275,513 of the 2021 fiscal year total and \$6,980,715 of the 2020 fiscal year total. Deferred outflows of resources for 2021 are \$4,148,148 an increase of \$74,929 from fiscal year 2020 total of \$4,073,219. The increase is directly related to the net pension and OPEB related amounts recognized in 2021.

Total liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2021 were \$37,307,491 and \$35,392,003 at the end of fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$1,915,488. The increase is due to new Medium-Term Financing incurred to purchase a Fire Engine, two crew haulers, an ambulance and communication infrastructure.

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District's Change in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ		То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$4,485,147	\$1,732,604	\$623,578	\$656,219	\$5,108,725	\$2,388,823
Operating grants,						
interest and contributions	491,362	745,813	-	-	491,362	745,813
Capital grants/contributions	731,866	250,000	-	-	731,866	250,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,894,036	9,441,341	_	-	9,894,036	9,441,341
Consolidated taxes	4,487,596	3,999,581	-	-	4,487,596	3,999,581
Other taxes	776,738	676,097	-	-	776,738	676,097
Unrestricted interest income	39,367	154,049	846	2,050	40,213	156,099
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	<u>5,375</u>	-	<u>25,000</u>	-	<u>30,375</u>
Total Revenues	20,906,112	<u>17,004,860</u>	<u>624,424</u>	<u>683,269</u>	<u>21,530,536</u>	17,688,129
Expenses:						
Public Safety	17,340,483	23,443,058	-	-	17,240,483	23,443,058
Interest on long- term debt	51,766	76,705	-	-	51,766	76,705
Bond issuance costs	67,642	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	<u>67,642</u>	Ξ
Ambulance services	-		2,287,576	2,348,487	2,287,576	2,348,487
Total expenses	17,459,891	23,519,763	<u>2,287,576</u>	<u>2,348,487</u>	19,747,467	25,868,250
Change in net position before transfers	3,446,221	(6,514,903)	(1,663,152)	(1,665,218)	1,783,069	(8,180,121)
Transfers	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	-
Change in net position	1,846,221	(8,114,903)	(63,152)	(65,218)	1,783,069	(8,180,121)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(11,622,192)	(3,507,289)	(952,525)	(887,307)	(12,574,717)	(4,394,596)
Net Position, End of Year	(\$9,775,971)	(\$11,622,192)	(\$1,015,677)	(\$952,525)	(\$10,791,648)	(\$12,574,717)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

As such, revenues and expenses are reported in this Statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave and net pension related amounts). Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$21,530,536 and consisted primarily of taxes and intergovernmental revenues. This represents a \$3,842,407 increase over fiscal year 2020 total revenues of \$17,688,129. The increase is mainly related to an increase in consolidated taxes and fire reimbursement revenue. Total expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$19,747,467, a decrease of \$6,120,783 over fiscal year 2020 expenses of \$25,868,250. The decrease relates to last year's recognition of the refund obligation to the taxpayers of Incline Village and Crystal Bay in the amount of \$8,600,000, and an increase in PERS and OPEB expense.

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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year or available for use in unexpected circumstances.

At of the close of the fiscal year 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,997,688, an increase of \$2,856,388 when compared to the close of fiscal year 2020. Of the \$14,997,668 combined ending fund balance, \$5,062,764 is unassigned.

The increase from the prior fiscal year in the District's combined governmental fund balances of \$2,856,388, as noted above, is due to an increase in the General Fund ending fund balance of \$2,558,426; a decrease in the Debt Service Fund ending fund balance of \$306,730 and an increase in the Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance of \$604,692.

The \$2,558,426 increase in the General Fund is due to an increase in consolidated taxes and fire reimbursement revenue. The decrease in the Debt Service Fund of \$306,730 was due to debt service payments, with a lower amount transferred from the General Fund. The \$604,692 increase in the Capital Projects Fund was due to the timing of finalizing the Medium-Term Financing and purchasing equipment and increased revenues.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District and at June 30, 2021, the fund balance was \$14,040,525. General Fund revenues were better than budget by 18.88%. This variance is due to the District budgeting conservatively for 2020-2021. At the time budget was completed, the world was in the throes of the Covid-19 pandemic uncertainty. Salaries and wages and benefits were over budget by \$132,612 due to an active fire season. Service and supplies expenditures were under budget by \$2,895,314 mainly as the District budgeted to repay the taxpayers of Incline Village and Crystal Bay \$2,500,000 for property tax refunds and interest, but refunds will not be processed until the beginning of fiscal year 2021-2022. The balance of the underbudget amount was in professional services and training.

Proprietary Funds. The accounting records for the Proprietary Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized at the time they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. The measurement focus of these funds is economic resources, where the revenues derived from current operations are generally intended to provide those resources necessary to maintain continued delivery of such services in future periods.

The proprietary fund for the District is the Ambulance Fund, which accounts for the emergency medical services operations of the District. The net position for this fund decreased \$63,152 in the 2020-2021 fiscal year, due to a decrease in Ambulance transport revenue.

Fiduciary Fund. The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. The fiduciary fund maintained by the District is a fiduciary component unit. The North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Post-Retirement Plan is required to be included in the District's basic financial statements because the District has a financial burden to make contributions to the Plan and the Plan is fiscally dependent on the District. The activities of the Plan are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The net position of the fund at June 30, 2021 was \$1,697,362. These amounts are restricted for post-employment health benefits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets at June 30, 2021 were \$7,275,513 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, and equipment. The increase in capital assets is related to the purchase of a marine rescue and fire suppression vessel and three brush trucks, a chipper and chip truck and four chase trucks purchased through the contract with NDF and NV Energy. Detailed information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities: At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$35,977,580. The District's outstanding liabilities include accrued compensated absences for \$1,696,411, \$3,007,000 in medium-term financings debt, property tax refunds of \$8,700,000, a net pension liability of \$16,808,621, and the unfunded liability of other postemployment benefits of \$5,765,548. Detailed information regarding long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5, Note 7 and Note 10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The District relies primarily on two types of tax revenues. The first of these is ad valorem or property taxes and is directly affected by the assessed property tax values in Incline Village and Crystal Bay, Nevada. Property tax revenues are projected to increase for 2021-2022 as property values increased by 4.62% for the coming fiscal year. The District's property tax rate is .6480 for fiscal year 2021-2022, which is the same as last year's tax rate.
- The second significant tax revenue for the District, the consolidated tax, consists primarily of sales taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxable sales in Washoe County increased by 19.4% over the previous fiscal year. The District continues to budget sales tax revenue conservatively.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, 866 Oriole Way, Incline Village, Nevada 89451.

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

AGGETTO	G	Governmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	Ф	10 015 154	ф	660.060	Ф	10 505 104
Cash and investments	\$	12,915,174	\$	669,960	\$	13,585,134
Restricted cash and investments		410,772		-		410,772
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts		294,848		286,937		581,785
Due from NLTFPD OPEB Trust		525,354		-		525,354
Property taxes receivable		53,501		-		53,501
Due from other governments		1,848,980		- 55.771		1,848,980
Prepaid expense		277,761		55,771		333,532
Capital assets:		1 010 202		20.500		1 040 071
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,019,283		30,588		1,049,871
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	5,644,604		581,038		6,225,642
Total Assets		22,990,277		1,624,294		24,614,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net pension - related amounts		2,701,932		402,793		3,104,725
OPEB - related amounts		961,309		-		961,309
Deferred charge on refunding		82,114		_		82,114
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,745,355		402,793		4,148,148
		3,743,333		402,773		7,170,170
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		86,966		28,908		115,874
Accrued liabilities		849,409		93,072		942,481
Accrued interest		13,606		-		13,606
Unearned revenue		257,950		-		257,950
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		7,405,467		67,104		7,472,571
Due in more than one year		5,888,786		42,054		5,930,840
Net pension liability		14,118,620		2,690,001		16,808,621
Other postemployment benefits		5,765,548				5,765,548
Total Liabilities		34,386,352		2,921,139		37,307,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net pension - related amounts		815,858		121,625		937,483
OPEB - related amounts		1,309,393		-		1,309,393
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,125,251		121,625		2,246,876
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,891,823		611,626		4,503,449
Restricted for debt service		198,792		-		198,792
Unrestricted		(13,866,586)		(1,627,303)		(15,493,889)
Omesuicieu		(13,000,300)		(1,027,303)		(13,73,009)
Total Net Position	\$	(9,775,971)	\$	(1,015,677)	\$	(10,791,648)

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			PF	ROGRAM REVENUES							
		-	harges for	Oper	ating Grants and	Cap	oital Grants and				
	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
Governmental Activities:											
Public safety	\$ 17,340,483	\$	4,485,147	\$	491,362	\$	731,866				
Debt service											
Interest on long-term debt	51,766		-		-		-				
Bond issuance costs	67,642		-		-		-				
Total Governmental Activities	17,459,891		4,485,147		491,362		731,866				
			_		_		<u>.</u>				
Business-Type Activities:											
Ambulance	2,287,576		623,578								
Total	\$ 19,747,467	\$	5,108,725	\$	491,362	\$	731,866				

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes Consolidated tax revenue AB104, fair share Unrestricted interest income Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
\$	(11,632,108)	\$ -	\$ (11,632,108)
	(51,766) (67,642)	<u>-</u>	 (51,766) (67,642)
	(11,751,516)	 	(11,751,516)
		 (1,663,998)	 (1,663,998)
	(11,751,516)	 (1,663,998)	(13,415,514)
	9,894,036 4,487,596 776,738 39,367 (1,600,000)	- - - 846 1,600,000	9,894,036 4,487,596 776,738 40,213
	13,597,737	1,600,846	15,198,583
	1,846,221	(63,152)	1,783,069
	(11,622,192)	 (952,525)	(12,574,717)
\$	(9,775,971)	\$ (1,015,677)	\$ (10,791,648)

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

A CODETO	 General Fund	 Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from NLTFPD OPEB Trust Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expense	\$ 12,110,833 294,848 525,354 53,501 1,848,980 277,761	\$ 198,792 - - - - -	\$	1,016,321 - - - - -	\$	13,325,946 294,848 525,354 53,501 1,848,980 277,761
Total Assets	\$ 15,111,277	\$ 198,792	\$	1,016,321	\$	16,326,390
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 86,966 849,409 -	\$ - - -	\$	- - 257,950	\$	86,966 849,409 257,950
Total Liabilities	936,375	 -		257,950		1,194,325
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous Unavailable revenue - mutual aid reimbursements Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	53,501 13,427 67,449 134,377	 - - -	_	- - -		53,501 13,427 67,449 134,377
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	277,761 - - 8,700,000 5,062,764	- 198,792 - - -		- 152,822 605,549 - -		277,761 - 351,614 605,549 8,700,000 5,062,764
Total Fund Balances	14,040,525	198,792		758,371		14,997,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,111,277	\$ 198,792	\$	1,016,321	\$	16,326,390

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from NLTFPD OPEB Trust Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expense	\$ 12,110,833 294,848 525,354 53,501 1,848,980 277,761	\$	198,792 - - - - - -	\$	605,549 410,772 - - - -	\$	12,915,174 410,772 294,848 525,354 53,501 1,848,980 277,761
Total Assets	\$ 15,111,277	\$	198,792	\$	1,016,321	\$	16,326,390
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 86,966 849,409 -	\$	- - -	\$	257,950	\$	86,966 849,409 257,950
Total Liabilities	 936,375		-		257,950		1,194,325
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous Unavailable revenue - mutual aid reimbursements	53,501 13,427 67,449	_	- - -		- - -		53,501 13,427 67,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	134,377		-		-		134,377
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	277,761 8,700,000 - 5,062,764		- 198,792 - -		- 152,822 605,549 -		277,761 9,051,614 605,549 5,062,764
Total Fund Balances	14,040,525		198,792	_	758,371	_	14,997,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,111,277	\$	198,792	\$	1,016,321	\$	16,326,390

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,997,688
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 21,002,568	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,338,681)	
		6,663,887
Deferred outflows of resources is the consumption of net		
position that applies to a future period and so is not		
recognized as an outflow of resources until then.		
Deferred outflow on refunding		82,114
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in		
the governmental funds.		
Medium-term bonds payable	(3,007,000)	
Accrued interest	(13,606)	
Net pension liability	(14,118,620)	
Compensated absences	(1,587,253)	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(5,765,548)	
Property tax refunds	(8,700,000)	
		(33,192,027)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions		
and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	961,309	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,309,393)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,701,932	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(815,858)	
		1,537,990
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position		
that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as		
an inflow of resources until that time by governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows related to property taxes and reimbursements		 134,377
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (9,775,971)

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		_		 -		
Taxes	\$ 9,894,212	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,894,212
Intergovernmental	5,755,696		-	-		5,755,696
Miscellaneous	4,563,336		-	 731,866		5,295,202
Total Revenues	20,213,244		-	731,866		20,945,110
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	16,354,818		-	-		16,354,818
Capital outlay	-		-	1,130,389		1,130,389
Debt service:						
Principal	-		488,000	-		488,000
Interest	-		18,730	-		18,730
Bond issuance costs	 -		67,642	 		67,642
Total Expenditures	16,354,818		574,372	1,130,389		18,059,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	3,858,426		(574,372)	 (398,523)		2,885,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds issued	-		1,991,785	1,503,215		3,495,000
Payment for refunded bonds	-		(1,924,143)	-		(1,924,143)
Transfers:						
Transfers in	500,000		200,000	-		700,000
Transfers out	(1,800,000)		-	 (500,000)		(2,300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,300,000)		267,642	1,003,215		(29,143)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,558,426		(306,730)	604,692		2,856,388
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 11,482,099		505,522	 153,679		12,141,300
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,040,525	\$	198,792	\$ 758,371	\$	14,997,688

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,856,388
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the proceeds from the sale of assets as other financing sources. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and only the gain or loss is recorded when assets are sold.	
Additions to capital assets \$ 1,130,389	
Less: Current year depreciation (664,357)	466.022
	466,032
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.	
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(38,998)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position:	
Issuance of bonds (3,495,000)	
Refunded principal payments 1,916,000	
Deferred charge on refunding 8,143 Principal payments on debt	
Principal payments on debt 488,000 Increase in property tax refunds (100,000)	
increase in property tax retuinds (100,000)	(1,182,857)
	() -))
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest (9,729)	
Change in long-term compensated absences (262,122)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (23,307)	(205.150)
Governmental Funds report the District PERS and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and other post-employment benefits earned is reported as pension or OPEB expense.	(295,158)
Change in net OPEB liability 533,459	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related 385,137	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related (565,090)	
District PERS contributions 1,188,709	
District pension expense $(1,501,401)$	40.014
	 40,814
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,846,221

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	Enter prise 1 unu
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 669,960
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts	286,937
Prepaid expense	55,771
Total Current Assets	1,012,668
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	30,588
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	581,038
Total Noncurrent Assets	611,626
Total Assets	1,624,294
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Net pension - related amounts	402,793
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences	28,908 93,072 67,104
Total Current Liabilities	189,084
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	42,054
Net pension liability	2,690,001
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,732,055
Total Liabilities	2,921,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Net pension - related amounts	121,625
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	(11.606
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	611,626
Omesuicied	(1,627,303)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,015,677)
See accompanying notes.	

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Ambulance fees, net of bad debts	\$ 512,043
GEMT Cost Settlement	108,771
Other	2,764
Total Operating Revenues	623,578
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	972,918
Employee benefits	687,839
Services and supplies	455,585
Depreciation	171,234
Total Operating Expenses	2,287,576
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,663,998)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest revenue	846_
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(1,663,152)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	1,600,000
Changes in Net Position	(63,152)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(952,525)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (1,015,677)

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		siness-Type Activities erprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from patients	\$	463,300
Cash received from others		111,535
Cash payments for salaries and benefits		(1,614,781)
Cash payments for services and supplies		(439,086)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,479,032)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds		1,600,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		846
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		121,814
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		548,146
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	669,960
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,663,998)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ	(1,003,998)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		171,234
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		(48,743)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(9,574)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		26,073
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits		19,785
Increase (decrease) in pension related items		46,612
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(20,421)
Total Adjustments		184,966
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,479,032)

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Post-Retirement Plan & Trust	
ASSETS		_	
Contributions receivable	\$	13,740	
Investments		2,204,489	
Prepaid expense		4,487	
Total assets		2,222,716	
LIABILITIES			
Due to North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District		525,354	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS			
OTHER THAN PENSIONS	\$	1,697,362	

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		-Retirement an & Trust
ADDITIONS		_
CONTRIBUTIONS	¢	22.950
Active	\$	32,850 709,092
Employer	-	709,092
		741,942
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Net increase in fair value of investments		409,629
Interest and dividends		31,480
Less investment expense		(492)
		440,617
Total additions		1,182,559
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		493,128
Administrative expenses		27,739
Total deductions		520,867
Change in net position		661,692
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,035,670
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,697,362

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Reporting Entity:

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (District) is a municipality of the State of Nevada located in Washoe County, Nevada. The District is under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Directors of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. The financial statements of the District consist of the funds of the District for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

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

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

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

The Trust was created under the general laws of Nevada and established as a voluntary employee benefit association (VEBA) pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code 501(c)(9). Tax exempt status was granted by the IRS on February 18, 2015. The Trust was created for the sole purpose of receiving irrevocable contributions to provide post-retirement health insurance benefits to retirees of the District in accordance with the terms of the Trust. Trust assets are legally protected from creditors of the District.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function/activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function/activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function/activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of funds for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

The District has one proprietary fund, which is considered to be a major enterprise fund:

• The Ambulance Fund accounts for the operations of the District's ambulance service.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Budget Policies

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

- 1. On or before April 15, the Board of Directors files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds other than the fiduciary fund, which is not required to be budgeted.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held in the third week 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 members of the Board. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Tax Commission for approval. In any year in which legislative action, which was not anticipated, affects the local government's final budget, the Board may file an amended final budget before August 15 of the budget year.
- 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 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 Board of Directors.
- 7. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the Board of Directors, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing, as necessary. Such augmentations become effective upon receipt of a resolution by the Nevada Department of Taxation.
- 8. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures generally may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the public safety function of the General Fund. State statutes do not require that debt service payments (Debt Service Fund) be limited by the budget. Also, state statutes generally do not require that capital payments (Capital Projects Fund) be limited by the budget. Actual expenses of the Proprietary Funds may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and nonoperating expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity:

Cash Deposited and Invested:

Cash balances from all funds are combined and, to the extent practicable, invested as permitted by law. Investments are carried at fair value.

Pursuant to NRS 355.167, NRS 355.170, and NRS 355.171, 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 ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certificates of deposit from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations.
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Certain obligations of state and local governments.
- Certain bankers' acceptances, commercial paper issued by a corporation organized and operating in the United States, and money market mutual funds.
- Certain notes and bonds that are issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.
- State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments, generally with original maturities of three months or less.

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

Restricted Assets:

Third-party restrictions require resources to be set aside for various purposes in the Capital Projects Fund. The amounts are reported as restricted assets.

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years. Delinquent taxes from all roll years prior to 2019-20 have been written off. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss in respect to the remaining balances.

Personal property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes management believe to be collectible. Delinquent taxes from prior years have been written off.

Amounts not collected within 60 days after year end have been recorded as unavailable revenue at the governmental fund level.

Accounts Receivable:

The allowance method is used to provide for estimated uncollectible amounts in the Ambulance Fund. At June 30, 2021, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$286,940.

The District has not established an allowance for uncollectible receivables for Governmental Funds since prior experience has shown that uncollectible receivables are not significant.

Inventory/Prepaid Expense:

For all funds, the District charges consumable supplies against appropriations at the time of purchase. Any inventories of such supplies at June 30 are not material to the individual funds and are not recognized in these financial statements.

When payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, they are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 for office equipment, tools, operations equipment, buildings, land improvements and for construction and remodel projects with a normal useful life of more than three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	15-25
Vehicles and equipment	3-10

The District reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at June 30, 2021.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the District also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Certain deferred costs related to pensions and OPEB qualify for reporting in this category, as well as the unamortized deferred charge on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt).

In addition to liabilities, the District also reports deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Certain deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB qualify for reporting in this category, as do certain revenues that are unavailable to satisfy current obligations.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), 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.

Long-Term Liabilities:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts and prepaid bond insurance, if applicable, are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

In 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 bonds issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses, when applicable. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences:

The costs involved in vacation time and sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements; costs are recorded as payroll costs only when the accumulated benefits are paid or accrued as a result of a termination of service.

Upon death, permanent disability, or termination of an employee after two years of full-time service, all personnel, whether union or non-union, shall be compensated for 50% (75% upon retirement; 100% in the event of death) of accrued sick leave in accordance with the employment contract in effect and District policy.

Equity Classifications:

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

• Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified in the following components:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the law or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to actions passed by the Board of Directors, which is the District's highest level of decision making authority. A similar action is required to rescind or modify a commitment.
- Assigned Amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Business Manager under the authorization of the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

Property Taxes:

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

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1 of the year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes may be paid in four installments payable on the third Monday in August, and the first Mondays in October, January, and March, to the Treasurer of Washoe County. Penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date. After a two-year waiting period, if taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest, and costs before sale.

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

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC):

The District conformed to all significant statutory on its financial administration during the year.

NOTE 3 – Cash and Investments:

A summary schedule of cash and investments for the District at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Unrestricted	\$12,915,174
Restricted	410,772
Proprietary Fund	669,960
Fiduciary Fund	_2,204,489

\$16,200,395

As previously noted, Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.167, NRS 355.170 and NRS 355.171) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada local governments. The District has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices nor further limit its exposure to certain risks.

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

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

The RBIF asset class is generally comprised of a combination of fixed income, marketable equity and international securities. The annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expenses, was 27.44%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The District is a voluntary participant in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which has regulatory oversight from the Board of Finance of the State of Nevada. LGIP is valued at fair value. The District's investment in the LGIP is reported in an amount equal to its original investment plus monthly allocations of interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The District is able to withdraw funds on a daily basis.

As of June 30, 2021, the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District had the following cash and investments:

Investments:

State of Nevada Local Government	
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$11,218,396*
Retirement Benefits Investment Fund	2,204,489
	13,422,885
Total Cash	2,777,510
Total Cash and Investments * Represents average weighted maturity of 143 days	<u>\$ 16,200,395</u>

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. As noted above, the District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the Statute.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is a function of the credit quality rating of investments. The LGIP and RBIF are unrated external investment pools. As noted above, the District does not have a formal investment policy that specifies minimum acceptable credit ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's bank deposits are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool.

NOTE 4 – Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,019,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,019,283
Construction in progress	118,752		(118,752)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,138,035		(118,752)	1,019,283
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	99,428	_	-	99,428
Buildings and improvements	9,938,424	_	-	9,938,424
Vehicles and equipment	, ,			, ,
• •	8,696,292	1,249,141		9,945,433
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,734,144	1,249,141		19,983,285
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(99,428)	_	_	(99,428)
Buildings and improvements	(6,811,224)	(291,599)	_	(7,102,823)
Vehicles and equipment	(6,763,672)	(372,758)	-	(7,136,430)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,674,324)	(664,357)		(14,338,681)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,059,820	584,784		5,644,604
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,197,855	\$584,784	\$(118,752)	\$ 6,663,887

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,588
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	338,550	-	-	338,550
Vehicles and equipment	1,591,044	<u> </u>		1,591,044
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,929,594	<u> </u>		1,929,594
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(331,779)	(6,772)	-	(338,551)
Vehicles and equipment	(845,543)	(164,462)		(1,010,005)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,177,322)	(171,234)		(1,348,556)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	752,272	(171,234)		581,038
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 782,860	\$(171,234)	\$ -	\$ 611,626

Depreciation expense of \$664,357 was charged to the public safety function and \$171,234 was charged to Ambulance Fund operations.

NOTE 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - 286.579.

Vesting

Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering PERS 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 at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

Police/Fire members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010 are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 55 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with 5 years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, at age 50 with 20 years of service, and any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

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

Under the employer-pay provisions, the contributions made by employers on behalf of employees are not credited to the member's PERS account and are not refunded upon termination. For employees covered by the employer-pay provisions, average compensation is increased by half the total contributions made by the District and may not be less than it would have been if contributions had been made by the member and the employer separately.

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

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Statutory Employer/Employee matching rates were 15.25% for Regular members and 22.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-Pay contribution (EPC) rates were 29.25% for Regular members and 42.50% for Police/Fire.

The District's contributions were \$1,365,917 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

PERS Investment Policy

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

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020:

	Target	Long-Term Geometric Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	42%	5.50%
International Stocks	18%	5.50%
US Bonds	28%	0.75%
Private Markets	12%	6.65%

As of June 30, 2020, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$16,808,621. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions in the PERS pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.12068%, which was an increase of .00143 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2019.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the District as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
District's proportionate share	,	, ,	,
of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,214,955	\$16,808,621	\$8,987,954

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Payroll Growth	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Productivity Pay Increase	0.50%
Projected Salary Increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service
	Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.90%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	2.75%
Other Assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2020 funding actuarial valuation

Mortality rates for healthy were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For ages less than 50, mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for healthy annuitants at age 50 to the mortality rate for employees at age 50. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016. Mortality rates for disabled were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years. Mortality rates for preretirement were based on Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016. The additional projection of six years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period of July1, 2012 through June 30, 2020.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2020, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,725,200. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Re	sources	of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	522,232	\$	217,040
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		472,136		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		634,959
Changes in the District's proportionate share		744,440		85,484
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,365,917		
Total	\$	3,104,725	\$	937,483

The \$1,365,917 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) is 6.13 years.

Other estimated amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (40,915)
2023	339,792
2024	290,888
2025	157,210
2026	49,133
Thereafter	5,217

Additional Information

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

NOTE 6 – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds:

Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are composed of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	\$ 277,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277,761
Restricted:				
Property Tax Refunds	8,700,000	-	-	8,700,000
Debt Service	-	198,792		198,792
Capital Projects		<u>-</u> _	152,822	152,822
	8,700,000	198,792	152,822	9,051,614
Committed:				
Capital Projects	-	-	605,549	605,549
Unassigned	5,062,764			5,062,764
Total fund balances	\$14,040,525	\$ 198,792	\$758,371	\$14,997,688

NOTE 7 – Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Long-Term Debt:	0.44/0.0		1 000/	•	** ***	400000	* * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.
Medium-Term Financing Series, 2020	8/4/20	\$ 3,495,000	1.09%	\$ -	\$3,495,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 3,007,000	\$ 625,000
2012 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	12/04/12	3,429,000	2.35%	1,486,000	_	1,486,000	_	_
Medium-Term Financing, Series 2013	12/11/13	1,000,000	2.70%	430,000		430,000		
Ģ.	12/11/13	1,000,000	2.7070	430,000	-	430,000	-	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,325,131	874,034	611,912	1,587,253	480,467
Property Tax Refunds	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,600,000	100,000		8,700,000	6,300,000
Total Governmental Activities				11,841,131	4,469,034	3,015,912	13,294,253	7,405,467
Business-Type Activities: Other Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	129,579	53,713	74,134	109,158	67,104
Total Long-Term Liabilities				\$ 11,970,710	\$ 4,522,747	\$3,090,046	\$ 13,403,411	\$ 7,405,571

During the year ended June 30, 2021, interest expense has been recorded in the financial statements in the Debt Service Fund.

Debt service requirements on long-term liabilities, excluding compensated absences and property tax refunds, at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Direct Placement			
	Medium-Term Financing			
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 625,000	\$ 31,081		
2023	638,000	24,231		
2024	641,000	17,271		
2025	152,000	11,609		
2026	154,000	9,946		
2027-2031	797,000	23,669		
	\$3,007,000	\$ 117,807		

On August 4, 2020, the District issued \$3,495,000 in Medium-Term Financing, Series 2020. These bonds were sold to finance the purchase of fire equipment for \$1,500,315 and to refund \$1,486,000 in maturities of the 2012 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 and \$430,000 in maturities of the Medium-Term Financing, Series 2013. The balance of the funds were issued for closing and related costs in the amount of \$78,685. The District completed the refunding portion of the issue to reduce debt service payments in future periods by \$58,035 and to obtain an economic gain of \$48,469.

The District has outstanding Medium-Term Financing, Series 2020, from direct placements related to Governmental Activities totaling \$3,007,000. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default for nonpayment of principal or interest, then and in every case the registered owners of the Bonds, including, without limitation, a trustee or trustees may proceed against the District and its agents, officers and employees to protect and to enforce the rights of the registered owners of the Bonds by mandamus or by other suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The Medium-Term Financing will be liquidated from the Debt Service Fund, after transfers from the general income of the General Fund. Compensated absences will be liquidated from the General Fund for Governmental Activities and from the Ambulance Fund for Business-Type Activities.

Property Tax Refunds Payable:

On October 13, 2020, the Washoe County Board of Commissioners approved a final settlement to pay tax refunds to Incline Village/Crystal Bay residential property owners in an estimated amount of \$56 million. The Districts' share is estimated to be \$8,700,000. This settlement ends a lengthy court battle over the Washoe County Assessor's valuation of property in the District for the 2003-2004, 2004-2005, and 2005-2006 tax years. All owners from the affected years are required to file a claim with Washoe County to receive a refund. The repayment is scheduled to begin July 1, 2021, with the first refunds going to owners who still own their properties. Payment to these taxpayers must be paid by December 31, 2021. Once this group is paid, then the remaining parcels will be paid in the order their claims were received. All taxpayer claims are required to be refunded by June 21, 2024. A provision for the liability has been made in the government-wide statements. Since the terms of the agreement do not commence until, July 1, 2021 no provision has been made in the governmental funds, other than restricting \$8,700,000 of the General Fund's fund balance to the repayment of these refunds.

NOTE 8 – Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfers To:			
	Debt Service	General	Ambulance	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers From: General Fund Capital Projects	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,800,000
Funds		500,000		500,000
	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 2,300,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the General Fund to the funds that will expend them in accordance with the budget and to use unrestricted revenues collected or resources in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer to the Debt Service Fund was to fund required debt payments.

NOTE 9 – Risk Management:

The District is exposed, as are all entities, to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness and injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss related to property and casualty liabilities. The District also carries health insurance for all eligible employees.

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

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

NOTE 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB):

Plan Descriptions

The District contributes to a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Health Insurance Benefit Plan (the District's Plan). The District's Plan is administered through the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District OPEB Trust. The measurement focus of this plan is its net OPEB liability. Complete financial statements of the Trust are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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

Benefit Provisions and Contributions (District Plan)

Benefit provisions for the District's plan are established pursuant to NRS 287.010 and can be amended by the District's Board of Directors. Benefit provisions for PEBP are established pursuant to NRS 287.023 and subject to amendment through legislation by the State of Nevada, each biennium. The District's plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible retired District employees and beneficiaries.

Employees must have at least fifteen years of full-time service to be eligible for benefits and must be at least 50 years of age. Employees who separate from the District with at least fifteen years of service may activate this benefit upon attainment of age 50. The District pays the entire cost of retiree health benefits for retirees, their spouses and their dependent children for employees retired prior to March 1, 2012. The coverage is provided until the employee and/or their spouse attain Medicare eligibility, and/or the children are no longer dependents as defined by the health insurance plan. For employees hired or retired on or after March 1, 2012, the District will pay the entire cost of retiree health benefits (premiums) for retirees. In addition, the District pays 85% of the spouse or dependent children coverage premium until Medicare eligible age or status of the spouse or dependent child ends, after which no further benefits are payable by the District.

Under State law, retiree loss experience is pooled with active loss experience for the purpose of setting rates. The difference between the true premium cost and the blended premium is an implicit rate subsidy that creates an OPEB cost for the District. The District's contribution requirements for retirees relate to the implicit subsidy that results from using the blended rates, as well as the percentage of pay-as-you-go premiums, and is determined in actuarial studies contracted by the District.

Contribution requirements of the District's Plan may be amended through negotiations between the District and the employee association. The contribution to the OPEB Trust is determined by the collective bargaining agreement and requires a minimum amount of \$25,200 be contributed. The District may contribute additional amounts based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and actuarial studies contracted for by the District. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District contributed \$729,492 to the OPEB trust and paid \$215,814 in an implicit subsidy to benefit the District's Plan.

Benefit Provisions and Contributions (PEBP)

PEBP provides medical, prescription, vision, life and accident insurance, and dental for retirees. Retirees can choose between a self-funded preferred provider organization (PPO) and a health maintenance organization (HMO) plan. Retirees are responsible for payment of unsubsidized premiums. The District is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees who have elected to join PEBP. Contribution requirements for plan members and the participating employers are assessed by the PEBP Board annually. The contributions required for PEBP subsidies depends on the date of retirement and years of PERS service former employees earned in total and while working for the District. The subsidy ranges from a minimum of \$7 to a maximum of \$286 per month. Subsidies for retiree premiums participating in PEBP are paid directly to the State when due. The District's obligation for subsidies is limited to payment of the statutorily required contribution. The statutes were revised with an effective date of November 30, 2008, to create new participation limitation so that only active members of PEBP can elect coverage after retirement. Based on the statute revision, former District employees and retirees must have retired and joined PEBP by September 1, 2008 to elect PEBP membership. Consequently, no employees retiring from the District on or after September 1, 2008 will be eligible to participate in the PEBP plan as a retiree at the District's expense.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	District Plan	PEBP	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	26	4	30
receiving benefit payments	-	-	-
Active employees	68	-	68
	94	4	98

OPEB Liability

The District's Plan net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. PEBP's total liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	District Plan	PEBP
Salary increases	Ranges from 14.30% with less than	N/A
	one year of service to 4.60% with	
	13 or more years of service	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan	N/A
	investment expense	
Healthcare cost trend	5.50% initial; 4.25% ultimate after	5.25% initial; 4.00% ultimate
	2080. Based on the Getzen Model.	after 2080. Based on the Getzen
	Dental and vision cost assumed at	Model. Dental and vision cost
	3.0% per year	assumed at 3.0% per year
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on expectations of NLTFPD regarding its workforce, demographic pattern for similar safety groups, and actuarial judgment. NLTFPD and the actuary monitor assumptions and experience with every valuation and make adjustments to assumptions as needed as experience emerges.

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.00%, net of investment expenses, was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF), where the District's Plan invests its assets to fund the OPEB liability. The rate is derived from RBIF's investment policy (shown in the table below), and includes a 3.00% long-term inflation assumption.

Asset Class	Asset Allocation
International Stocks	21.50%
U.S. Bonds	28.00%
U.S. Stocks	50.50%

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability for the District's Plan was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal or exceeding the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fidiculary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liabilities. The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability for PEBP was 2.21%

A change in the discount rate for PEBP from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent was reflected in the June 30, 2020 meaurement period due to the change in municipal bond yield.

Changes in OPEB Liabilities

	District Plan Increase (Decrease)									
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB							
	Liability	Net Position	Liability							
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)							
Balance as of June 30, 2020										
Measurement Date, June 30, 2019	\$ 7,348,364	\$ 1,116,107	\$ 6,232,257							
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	331,321	-	331,321							
Interest on the total OPEB liability	512,090	-	512,090							
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-							
Differences between actual and										
expected experience with regard to										
economic or demographic factors	(165,279)	-	(165,279)							
Changes of assumptions	(613,104)	-	(613,104)							
Benefit payments – implicit subsidy	(214,700)	(214,700)	-							
Benefit payments	(482,534)	(482,534)	-							
Employer contributions	-	356,815	(356,815)							
Employer contributions - implicit										
subsidy	-	214,700	(214,700)							
Net investment income	-	88,804	(88,804)							
Administrative expense		(43,522)	43,522							
Net changes	(632,206)	(80,437)	(551,769)							
Balance as of June 30, 2021										
Measurement Date, June 30, 2020	\$ 6,716,158	\$ 1,035,670	\$ 5,680,488							

	Pl	EBP
	Inc	rease
	(Dec	crease)
	Total	OPEB
	Lia	bility
Balance as of June 30, 2020		
Measurement Date, June 30, 2019	\$	66,750
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		-
Interest on the total OPEB liability		2,239
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and		
expected experience with regard to		15,787
economic or demographic factors		-
Changes of assumptions		5,906
Benefit payments		(5,622)
Net changes		18,310
Balance as of June 30, 2021		
Measurement Date, June 30, 2020	\$	85,060

The OPEB liability of both plans as of June 30, 2021 is \$5,765,548.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Plan - Net OPEB Liability PEBP - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,172,286 98.337	\$ 5,680,488 85,060	\$ 5,234,252 74,341
OPEB Liability	\$ 6,270,623	\$ 5,765,548	\$ 5,308,593

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

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase			
District's Plan - Net OPEB Liability PEBP - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,136,950 74,834	\$ 5,680,488 85,060	\$ 6,305,539 97,387			
OPEB Liability	\$ 5,211,784	\$ 5,765,548	\$ 6,402,926			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$582,676:

District Plan	\$ 558,744
PEBP	 23,932
	\$ 582,676

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Distric	et Plan		 PEE	3P			
	Deferred Deferred				 erred	Deferred			
	Outflo of Resou		Inflov of Resou		lows	Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		9,999	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		9,253	-		-		
Change of assumptions Contributions made subsequent to the		-	74	0,140	-		-		
measurement date	945	5,306			 6,004				
Total	\$ 955	5,305	\$ 1,30	9,393	\$ 6,004	\$			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	District Plan	PEB	<u> P</u>	Total		
2022	\$ (212,067)	\$	-	\$ (212,067)		
2023	(204,105)		-	(204,105)		
2024	(207,950)		-	(207,950)		
2025	(208,379)		-	(208,379)		
2026	(210,625)		-	(210,625)		
Thereafter	(256,268)		-	(256,268)		

NOTE 11 – Tax Abatements

Consolidated sales taxes collected in Nevada are partially allocated to local governments in accordance with the distribution formulas established by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). The State of Nevada has entered into various tax abatement agreements which have reduced fiscal year 2021 intergovernmental revenues of the District by \$115,140.

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

Aviation Tax Abatement (NRS 360.753)	\$ 2,209
Data Centers Abatement (NRS 360.754)	2,331
Local Sales and Use Tax Abatement*	87,909
Renewable Energy Abatement (NRS 701A.370)	22,691

^{*}Local Sales and Use Tax is a component of the State's Standard Tax Abatement (NRS 374.357).

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)
(1 of 2)

	2021					2020		
	 Budget A	moı	ınts			V	ariance to	
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget	Actual
REVENUES	 							
Taxes:								
Ad valorem								
Real and personal property	\$ 10,179,397	\$	10,179,397	\$	9,894,212	\$	(285,185)	\$ 9,427,768
Intergovernmental:								
State shared revenues								
Consolidated tax revenue	1,948,530		1,948,530		4,487,596		2,539,066	3,999,581
AB 104, fair share	342,065		342,065		776,738		434,673	676,097
Federal and state grants	 -		<u>-</u>		491,362		491,362	 745,813
	2,290,595		2,290,595		5,755,696		3,465,101	5,421,491
Miscellaneous:								
Interest	74,750		74,750		39,367		(35,383)	154,029
Fire suppression reimbursement and other	4,457,929		4,457,929		4,523,969		66,040	1,869,001
	4.522.670		4.522.670		4.5(2.22(20.657	2 022 020
	 4,532,679		4,532,679		4,563,336		30,657	2,023,030
Total Revenues	 17,002,671		17,002,671		20,213,244		3,210,573	 16,872,289
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety:								
Fire:								
Salaries and wages	8,844,825		8,844,825		9,064,359		(219,534)	7,451,194
Employee benefits:	 0,011,023		0,011,023		3,001,333		(21),551)	 7,101,171
Retirement	2,409,950		2,409,950		2,384,542		25,408	2,207,420
Group medical insurance	1,482,036		1,482,036		1,343,589		138,447	1,171,566
Retiree medical	632,755		632,755		715,994		(83,239)	332,402
Industrial insurance	617,363		617,363		711,103		(93,740)	539,378
Clothing allowance	58,000		58,000		54,000		4,000	48,773
Medicare portion of Social Security	123,256		123,256		129,616		(6,360)	106,151
Unemployment insurance	145,000		145,000		, <u>-</u>		145,000	25,692
Social Security	 54,710		54,710		97,304		(42,594)	 51,300
	5,523,070		5,523,070		5,436,148		86,922	4,482,682
Services and supplies:	 2,223,070		2,225,070		2,.20,110		00,722	 .,2,002
Utilities	117,469		117,469		117,309		160	101,181
Telephone	50,981		50,981		53,597		(2,616)	56,489
Professional services	454,650		454,650		262,146		192,504	278,546
Membership and meetings	5,747		5,747		4,791		956	2,833

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020) (2 of 2)

	2021						2020		
		Budget A	Amo	ounts				Variance to	
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	Actual
Services and supplies (continued):									
Training	\$	131,293	\$	131,293	\$	31,173	\$	100,120	\$ 53,216
Public education supplies		10,500		10,500		8,207		2,293	8,312
Dispatch		231,000		231,000		210,992		20,008	234,295
District insurance		85,935		85,935		66,755		19,180	60,899
Vehicle repairs and maintenance		251,020		251,020		205,622		45,398	183,567
Equipment supplies		100,187		100,187		122,802		(22,615)	89,265
Radio and alarm		59,500		59,500		72,101		(12,601)	81,096
Operational expense		23,995		23,995		58,285		(34,290)	15,674
Station supplies		15,175		15,175		10,587		4,588	24,894
Publications and subscriptions		2,816		2,816		204		2,612	551
Physical fitness		52,200		52,200		40,873		11,327	39,689
Postage		5,400		5,400		4,335		1,065	4,231
Reimbursable expenditures		253,854		253,854		242,383		11,471	91,878
CPR/FACTS		24,000		24,000		28,759		(4,759)	29,053
Employee recognition		12,319		12,319		6,687		5,632	8,105
Office supplies		17,040		17,040		7,632		9,408	8,172
Special clothing and gear		109,850		109,850		102,923		6,927	69,647
Building repairs and maintenance		234,694		234,694		196,148		38,546	272,732
Interest expense		700,000		700,000		-		700,000	-
Real property tax refunds		1,800,000		1,800,000		-		1,800,000	
		4,749,625		4,749,625		1,854,311		2,895,314	 1,714,325
Total Expenditures		19,117,520		19,117,520		16,354,818		2,762,702	 13,648,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	s	(2,114,849)		(2,114,849)		3,858,426		5,973,275	 3,224,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Contingency		(100,000)		(100,000)		-		100,000	-
Transfers in		500,000		500,000		500,000		-	-
Transfers out		(1,800,000)		(1,800,000)	_	(1,800,000)	_	-	 (2,597,833)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,400,000)		(1,400,000)		(1,300,000)		100,000	 (2,597,833)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,514,849)		(3,514,849)		2,558,426		6,073,275	626,255
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,437,189		6,437,189		11,482,099		5,044,910	 10,855,844
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2,922,340	\$	2,922,340	\$	14,040,525	\$	11,118,185	\$ 11,482,099

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Health Benefits Plan (District Plan):

	. (2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	-							
Service cost	\$	331,321	\$	309,646	\$	268,192	\$	250,647
Interest		512,090		503,706		559,832		548,689
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(7,557)		-
Differences between actual and expected experience with								
economic or demographic factors		(165,279)		-		(659,324)		-
Changes of assumptions		(613,104)		-		(313,711)		-
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy		(214,700)		(213,600)		(224,572)		(138,208)
Benefit payments		(482,534)		(477,016)		(466,166)		(491,500)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(632,206)		122,736		(843,306)		169,628
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,348,364		7,225,628		8,068,934		7,899,306
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	6,716,158	\$	7,348,364	\$	7,225,628	\$	8,068,934
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	356,815	\$	676,891	\$	691,366	\$	716,900
Employer contributions - implicit subsidy		214,700		213,600		224,572		138,208
Net investment income		88,804		81,497		48,306		82,937
Benefit payments - implicit subsidy		(214,700)		(213,600)		(224,572)		(138,208)
Benefit payments		(482,534)		(477,016)		(466, 166)		(491,500)
Administrative expense		(43,522)		(133)		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(80,437)		281,239		273,506		308,337
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,116,107		834,868		561,362		253,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,035,670	\$	1,116,107	\$	834,868	\$	561,362
District Plan net OPEB liability -ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,680,488	\$	6,232,257	\$	6,390,760	\$	7,507,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.42%		15.19%		11.55%		6.96%
•	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,470,119	\$	6,626,246	\$	6,530,390	\$	6,402,732
District's Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		87.80%		94.05%		97.86%		117.26%
Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP):								
Tvevada i abne Employees Benefits i iai (i EBI).		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability								
Interest	\$	2,239	\$	2,490	\$	8,906	\$	8,881
Differences between actual and expected experience with								
economic or demographic factors		15,787		-		(78,776)		-
Changes of assumptions		5,906		3,075		13,589		-
Benefit payments		(5,622)		(6,265)		(6,875)		(6,178)
Net change in total OPEB liability		18,310		(700)		(63,156)		2,703
Total OPEB liability - beginning		66,750		67,450		130,606		127,903
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	85,060	\$	66,750	\$	67,450	\$	130,606

Notes to Schedule:

Amounts are recorded as of the fiscal year of the measurement date.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 for PEBP.

PEBP is a closed plan and has no covered-employee payroll.

^{*}The District adopted Statement No. GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available prior to that time.

The following table prese	nts significant assumption changes:	2020	2019	2018	2017
Inflation		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%
Mortality rates (tables)		RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014
Mortality improvement so	ale	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2017
District Plan: Salary	ncreases	4.60% to 14.30%	4.60% to 14.30%	4.60% to 14.30%	4.60% to 14.30%
Investm	ent rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Healtho	are cost trend	5.50% to 4.25%	5.50 to 4.50%	5.50 to 4.50%	8.00% to 4.50%
PEBP: Discour	nt rate	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%	7.00%
Healtho	are cost trend	5.25% to 4.00%	5.50 to 4.50%	5.50 to 4.50%	8.00% to 4.50%

District Plan: Changes of benefits provided reflect the change from 65% retiree premium subsidy being covered by the District to 100% retiree and 85% of spousal and dependent premiums being covered by the District during the year ended June 30, 2019 (2018).

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Health Benefits Plan (District Plan):

Two the Dake Tange The Protection District Teams	2021		——	2020		2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	833,697	\$	856,751	\$	826,237	\$ 882,177
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		945,306		570,225		862,351	 915,938
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(111,609)	\$	286,526	\$	(36,114)	\$ (33,761)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,512,983	\$	6,470,119	\$	6,626,246	\$ 6,530,390
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		11.10%		8.81%		13.01%	14.03%
Notes to Schedule: Methods and assumptions used to determine contrib	ution ar	nount:					
Valuation Date		aly 1, 2020	Jı	ıly 1, 2018	J_1	uly 1, 2017	
Actuarial cost method	Entr	y Age Normal	Entr	y Age Normal	Entr	y Age Normal	
Amortization method	Leve	l Dollar, Open	Leve	l Dollar, Open	Leve	l Dollar, Open	
Remaining amortization period		30 years		30 years		30 years	
Asset valuation method	M	arket Value	M	arket Value	M	arket Value	
Inflation	3.00%		3.00%		2.75%		
Healthcare cost trend		0% to 4.25%		50 to 4.50%		0% to 4.50%	
Salary increases	4.60	% to 14.30%	4.60	% to 14.30%	4.60	% to 14.30%	
Investment rate of return		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	
Mortality rates (tables)		RP-2014		RP-2014		RP-2014	
Mortality improvement scale		MP-2020		MP-2018		MP-2017	

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 for PEBP.

^{*}The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available prior to that time.

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA (PERS) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of net the pension liability	0.12068%	0.11925%	0.11872%	0.11717%	0.10941%	0.11230%	0.10800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,808,621	\$16,260,674	\$16,190,817	\$15,583,104	\$ 14,722,931	\$ 12,868,725	\$ 11,255,393
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,805,104	\$ 6,367,082	\$ 6,019,370	\$ 5,772,945	\$ 4,827,941	\$ 4,740,506	\$ 4,405,244
District's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.00%	255.39%	268.98%	269.93%	304.95%	271.46%	255.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.42%	72.23%	75.13%	76.31%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the District will present information for only those years for which information is available.

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA (PERS) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution**	\$ 1,365,917	\$ 1,257,650	\$ 1,148,166	\$ 1,103,370	\$ 1,051,687	\$ 927,603	\$ 866,686
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,365,917	\$ 1,257,650	\$ 1,148,166	\$ 1,103,370	\$ 1,051,687	\$ 927,603	\$ 866,686
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,438,890	\$ 6,805,104	\$ 6,367,082	\$ 6,019,370	\$ 5,772,945	\$ 4,827,941	\$ 4,740,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.36%	18.48%	18.03%	18.33%	18.22%	19.21%	18.28%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the District will present information for only those years for which information is available.

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

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	2021								2020
		Budget .	Am				Variance to		
)riginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget		Actual
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:	.	460.000		460.000		400 000		(20.000)	
Principal	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	488,000	\$	(28,000)	\$ 445,000
Interest		45,114		45,114		18,730		26,384	55,989
Bond issuance costs		200,000		200,000		67,642		132,358	 -
Total Expenditures		705,114		705,114		574,372		130,742	 500,989
F (D.C.;) CD									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(705 114)		(705 114)		(574 272)		120 742	(500,000)
over Expenditures		(705,114)		(705,114)		(574,372)		130,742	 (500,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Refunding bonds issued		_		_		1,991,785		1,991,785	_
Payment for refunded bonds		_		-		(1,924,143)		1,924,143	_
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		200,000		-	505,523
		200,000		200,000		267.642		2.015.020	 505 522
		200,000		200,000		267,642		3,915,928	 505,523
Net Change in Fund Balances		(505,114)		(505,114)		(306,730)		198,384	4,534
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		505,522		505,522		505,522		_	 500,988
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	408	\$	408	\$	198,792	\$	198,384	\$ 505,522

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	2021							2020	
	Budget A			ounts	- Actual		Variance to Final Budget		
	Original		Final						Actual
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous:									
Other	\$	440,000	\$	1,206,755	\$	731,866	\$	(474,889)	\$ 250,000
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		931,128		1,697,883		1,130,389		567,494	1,221,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(401 120)		(401 120)		(200 522)		02 (05	(071.750)
over Expenditures		(491,128)		(491,128)		(398,523)		92,605	 (971,759)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_		-		_		-	492,310
Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		-	-
Bonds issued		1,550,000		1,550,000		1,503,215		(46,785)	-
Sale of assets		-		-		-		-	 5,375
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,050,000		1,050,000		1,003,215		(46,785)	497,685
Net Change in Fund Balances		558,872		558,872		604,692		45,820	(474,074)
C		,		,		,		,	, , ,
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	244,299		244,299		153,679		(90,620)	 627,753
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	803,171	\$	803,171	\$	758,371	\$	(44,800)	\$ 153,679

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - AMBULANCE FUND DILLE OF DEVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANCES IN NET DO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	2021									2020
	Budget Amounts			ounts			Variance to			
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget		Actual
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services:										
Public safety:						-1-0.10		/== a = 1\		-0.5.4.5-
Ambulance fees, net of bad debts	\$	587,394	\$	587,394	\$	512,043	\$	(75,351)	\$	506,465
GEMT Cost Settlement Other		70,484 70,725		70,484		108,771		38,287		65,994
Other		70,723	_	70,725		2,764		(67,961)		83,760
Total Operating Revenues		728,603		728,603		623,578		(105,025)		656,219
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Public safety:										
Ambulance:										
Salaries and wages		1,024,622		1,024,622		972,918		51,704		961,526
Employee benefits		602,183		602,183		687,839		(85,656)		670,398
Services and supplies		747,588		747,588		455,585		292,003		517,972
Depreciation		185,915	_	185,915	_	171,234		14,681		198,591
Total Operating Expenses		2,560,308		2,560,308		2,287,576		272,732		2,348,487
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,831,705)		(1,831,705)		(1,663,998)		167,707		(1,692,268)
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
Interest revenue		807		807		846		39		2,050
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		25,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues		807		807		846		39		27,050
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(1,830,898)		(1,830,898)		(1,663,152)		167,746		(1,665,218)
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,600,000		-		1,600,000
Changes in Net Position	\$	(230,898)	\$	(230,898)		(63,152)	\$	167,746		(65,218)
Changes in 1vet i osteon	Ψ	(230,070)	Ψ	(230,070)		(03,132)	Ψ	107,770		(03,210)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR						(952,525)	•			(887,307)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$	(1,015,677)	:		\$	(952,525)



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 North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Incline Village, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as Finding 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reno, Nevada

December 14, 2021

Ede Sailly LLP



Auditor's Comments

To the Board of Directors North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District Incline Village, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, except as noted below, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Current Year Statute Compliance

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

Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance

The District submitted the final adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 to the Nevada Department of Taxation.

Prior Year Recommendations

Audit Adjustments, Finding 2020-001: During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District monitored year-end adjustments for proper recording related to accrued payroll and compensated absences. However, a Finding 2021-001 is reported in the current year related to grant revenues.

Bank Reconciliations – Transfers, Finding 2020-002: Bank reconciliations, and the related timing variances in bank transfers, were monitored during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Budget, Finding 2020-003: The District established procedures to ensure the final adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 was submitted to the Department of Taxation.

Current Year Recommendations

Esde Sailly LLP

The current year finding is included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Reno, Nevada

December 14, 2021

NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021-001: Audit Adjustment Material Weakness

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

of internal control over financial reporting. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control over financial reporting is appropriate

reconciliation of year-end revenues.

Condition: During our testing of revenue, we noted an amount was recognized as revenue

in the Capital Projects Fund when it was received, however, the District had not

yet earned the revenue as allowable costs were not yet incurred.

Cause: The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure that all revenue

recognition requirements were met.

Effect: Prior to adjustment, revenue was overstated by \$257,950 in the Capital Projects

Fund and liabilities (unearned revenue) was also understated by \$257,950 in the

Capital Projects Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District enhance internal

controls to ensure that all revenue recognition requirements are met.

Views of Responsible

Officials: Management will enhance internal controls to ensure grant, or other revenue, is

adjusted correctly at year-end.