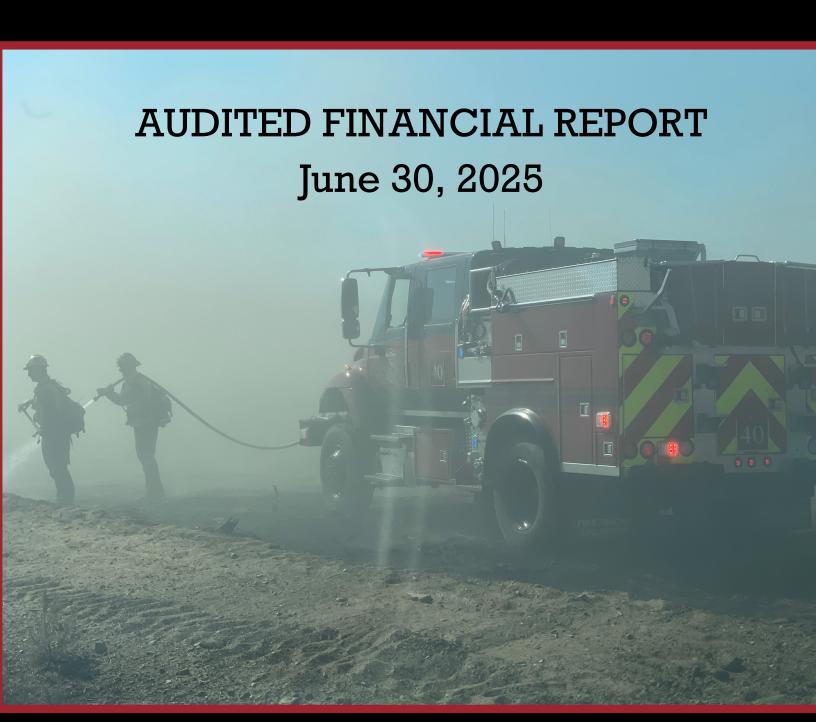


# Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District



Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

# Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

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

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Reno, Nevada

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (the District), a component unit of Washoe County, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 1, 5, and 12 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Emergency Medical Services Fund net position as of July 1, 2024, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-11, budgetary comparison information and reconciliation on pages 46-49, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios on pages 50-51, schedule of District's contributions – other postemployment benefits on page 52, schedule of District's share of net pension liability – PERS on page 53, schedule of District's contributions – PERS on page 54, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 55-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, schedule of District's contributions – other postemployment benefits, schedule of District's share of net pension liability – PERS, schedule of District's contributions – PERS, and the notes to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information and reconciliation is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and reconciliation 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information and reconciliation is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons and reconciliations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, including budgetary comparisons and reconciliations are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2025, 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

November 25, 2025

Esde Saelly LLP

Year Ended June 30, 2025

As management of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District's (the District) finances, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,056,280 which includes \$30,089,600 net investment in capital assets, \$2,156,727 restricted for wildland fire emergencies, \$1,506,611 restricted for claims, \$407,971 restricted for debt payments and (\$33,104,629) which is the unrestricted net position (deficit). Governmental activities include all governmental funds of the District combined with the internal service fund of the District.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,881,277 an increase of \$2,779,782 or 18.4% in comparison with the beginning fund balance. This increase was primarily caused by proceeds from debt issuance that have not yet been spent. The proceeds are recognized in full as revenue, however the related expenditures for the apparatus bay that is being built with the proceeds will not be fully spent until fiscal year 2026. Approximately 26% of the combined ending fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Ad Valorem taxes, the primary revenue of the District, increased \$1,664,811 or 6.4% over prior year and were \$432,282 over the current year budget. This is a result of growth within the District.
- Consolidated taxes, the second primary revenue of the District increased slightly by \$284,516 or 2.5% of prior year.

#### **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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and 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 a private-sector business.

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. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the current 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 expenditures are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental

### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2025

activities of the District all relate to public safety. The business-type activity of the District is Emergency Medical Services and includes ambulance transfers.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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.

The District maintains four 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, Emergency Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The Debt Service Fund is the District's only non-major governmental fund. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement or schedule has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The governmental fund financial statements and the reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements can be found as part of the Fund Financial Statements of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The District maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District has one enterprise fund, the Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund, a major fund, to account for emergency medical services activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for its workers' compensation liability. Because these services benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service fund is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and can be found as part of the Fund Financial Statements of this report.

**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 in this report following the basic financial statements.

**Other information.** The District maintains a stabilization fund and a sick annual comp benefits fund for internal purposes. These funds do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which

was implemented in 2011 by the District. The activity for these funds is included in the General Fund in the basic financial statements; however, since the District prepares a budget for these funds, a reconciliation of budgetary basis financial statements to GAAP basis financial statements is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

• The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,147,959 at June 30, 2025, an increase of 100.2% from the prior year as restated. This increase is a result of multiple account changes, the analysis of those accounts is included in this management, discussion and analysis section of the financial statements.

**Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District's Net Position** 

	Governmental Business-type					
	Activ	ities	Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(as restated)		(as restated)		(as restated)
Current and other assets	\$30,351,068	\$24,992,713	\$5,110,391	\$4,120,648	\$35,461,459	\$29,113,361
Capital assets	45,034,066	38,829,686	1,838,516	1,294,991	46,872,582	40,124,677
Total assets	75,385,134	63,822,399	6,948,907	5,415,639	82,334,041	69,238,038
Deferred outflows of resources	29,955,478	28,526,813	2,010,917	1,878,903	31,966,395	30,405,716
Other liabilities	7,241,979	3,711,687	267,249	359,462	7,509,228	4,071,149
Noncurrent liabilities	87,786,962	87,330,101	2,992,241	3,726,257	90,779,203	91,056,358
Total liabilities	95,028,941	91,041,788	3,259,490	4,085,719	98,288,431	95,127,507
Deferred inflows of resources	9,255,391	1,822,270	1,608,655	122,884	10,864,046	1,945,154
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	30,089,600	27,657,791	1,838,516	1,162,540	31,928,116	28,820,331
Restricted	4,071,309	3,207,062	-	-	4,071,309	3,207,062
Unrestricted	(33,104,629)	(31,379,699)	2,253,163	1,923,399	(30,851,466)	(29,456,300)
Total net position	\$ 1,056,280	\$ (514,846)	\$4,091,679	\$3,085,939	\$ 5,147,959	\$ 2,571,093
2024 balances have been restated f	for the adoption of	GASB 101 as fu	rther describe	d in Note 12.		

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$31,928,116, remains its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt used to acquire them. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and therefore are not regarded as being available to fund future spending. Similarly, though they are reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these obligations.

An additional portion of the District's net position \$4,071,309 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, such as the workers' compensation claims and emergencies. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was (\$30,851,466).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position. It is not uncommon for governments to report negative unrestricted net position, particularly in the governmental activities column. Unrestricted net position deficits commonly arise because governments have long-term liabilities that they fund on a pay-as-you-go basis, appropriating resources annually as payments come due rather than accumulating assets in advance. The District's deficit in unrestricted net position for governmental activities is (\$33,104,629) in the current year as a result of the continuing impact of Governmental Accounting Standards Statement (GASB) 68 and GASB 75. The unrestricted net position of the District's business-type activities of \$2,253,163 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activities		Activ	<u>vities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	2025	2024	2025 2024		2025	2024
		(as restated)		(as restated)		(as restated)
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,534,315	\$ 4,540,233	\$ 5,961,567	\$ 6,509,329	\$ 7,495,882	\$ 11,049,562
Capital grants and contributions	5,570,891	193,253	586,464	156,946	6,157,355	350,199
Operating grants and	1,052,635	637,489	11,760	122,709	1,064,395	760,198
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	27,820,852	26,156,041	-	_	27,820,852	26,156,041
Consolidated taxes	11,676,827	11,392,312	-	_	11,676,827	11,392,312
Other taxes	1,974,150	1,923,546	-	_	1,974,150	1,923,546
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,097,715	627,002	146,640	122,056	1,244,355	749,058
Reimbursements	7,302,324	4,771,315	-	-	7,302,324	4,771,315
Other	534,279	374,991	20,279	-	554,558	374,991
Total revenues	58,563,988	50,616,182	6,726,710	6,911,040	65,290,698	57,527,222
Expenses:						
Public safety	56,554,580	54,502,573	5,720,970	5,584,755	62,275,550	60,087,328
Debt service	438,282	226,645	-	_	438,282	226,645
Total expenses	56,992,862	54,729,218	5,720,970	5,584,755	62,713,832	60,313,973
Transfers:	_	(250,000)		250,000		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	1,571,126	(4,363,036)	1,005,740	1,576,285	2,576,866	(2,786,751)
Net position, July 1	(514,846)	3,848,190	3,085,939	1,509,654	2,571,093	5,357,844
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,056,280	\$ (514,846)	\$ 4,091,679	\$ 3,085,939	\$ 5,147,959	\$ 2,571,093
2024 balances have been restated for	the adoption of	GASB 101 as fi	ırther described	l in Note 12.		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the District's net position at June 30, 2025 by \$1,571,126. This increase was largely driven by capital contributions.

**Revenues.** The District's governmental activities revenues increased by \$7,947,806, or 15.7%. The increases were primarily related to the increase in capital grants and contributions by \$5,377,638 mostly due to capital reimbursements for the construction of a fire station sponsored by a private entity, reimbursement revenues of \$2,531,009 mostly due to reimbursement for support for out of district fire support, and property taxes of \$1,664,811 mostly due to construction growth within the District. Other increases include an increase in consolidated taxes of \$284,515, an increase in investment earnings in the amount of \$470,713, increase in operating grants in the amount

#### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2025

of \$415,146, an increase in other taxes in the amount of \$50,604 and increase in other revenues in the amount of \$159,288. These increases were offset by a decrease in charges for service in the amount of \$3,005,918. This decrease is primarily related to changes in the revenue sources related to fuels reduction. The prior year fuels reduction activities were mostly supported by private entities in the form of charges for services, during the current fiscal year, these services were mostly provided under grants.

*Expenses.* The District's governmental activities expenses increased by \$2,263,644 or by 4.1% which was primarily due to salary and benefit increases, including additional costs related to pension and OPEB.

**Net Position.** The District's governmental activities net position increased by \$1,571,126 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 primarily due to increases in capital assets. The District is currently constructing a new fire station that is sponsored by a commercial entity.

**Business-type Activities.** The District's singular enterprise fund is the Emergency Medical Services Enterprise (EMS) Fund. The EMS Fund accounts for activities related mostly to ambulance services. Net position for the year ended June 30, 2025 for the District's Business-type activities is \$4,091,679. This is an increase of \$1,005,740 or 32.6% over the prior year.

Total revenues for the business-type activities are \$6,726,710, a decrease of \$184,330 or 2.7% over prior year. The majority of these revenues are charges for services of \$5,961,567, or 88.6% of total revenues, are a result of patient and insurance charges and Ground Emergency Medical Transportation Program (GEMT) which offers reimbursement from Medicaid to public agencies. Charges for services in the EMS Fund decreased from the prior year by \$547,762 or 8.4%, this decrease is mostly due to additional back payments from GEMT received in the prior fiscal year as a result of an audit.

Total expenses for the business-type activities are \$5,720,970 this is an increase of \$136,215 or 2.4%. The majority of these expenses are employee related for salaries and benefits of \$4,909,387 or 85.8% of total operating expenses. The EMS fund has four permanent employees and records employee expenses related to any paramedics assigned daily to ambulances. Other expenses include services and supplies, including medical supplies of \$596,195 and \$213,513 of depreciation for ambulances and equipment used by the EMS Fund. Expenses are consistent with the prior year.

#### 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 spendable 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.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,881,277 an increase of \$2,779,782 or 18.4% in comparison with the restated prior year. This increase was primarily caused by proceeds from bond issuance. Only a portion of the expenditure of capital outlay of the bond proceeds occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the remainder will be expended during fiscal year 2026. Approximately 26.0% of the combined ending fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

## Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2025

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,831,723. The total fund balance includes an assigned fund balance of \$3,155,204 which consists of \$3,073,174 appropriated to the fiscal year 2026 budget, \$28,112 of encumbrances for equipment purchases and professional services, and \$53,918 assigned to pay out accrued sick and annual compensation balances. The remaining fund balance consists of \$4,648,490 unassigned.

The total fund balance for the General Fund in the amount of \$7,831,723 is a decrease of \$2,296,969 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily caused by increasing employee-related costs.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the June 30, 2025 total fund balance not attributable to the Stabilization Fund or the Sick Annual Comp Benefits Fund of \$7,086,710 to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 13.9% of total General Fund expenditures. This represents approximately 1.7 months' worth of expenditures. The fund balance will give the District's General Fund adequate cash flow to meet its operational obligations.

The District's Emergency Fund was established according to NRS 474 for the funding for unforeseen emergencies, primarily large wildland fires and other natural disasters. Total expenditures were \$1,604,720, a decrease of \$1,227,219 from the prior year. The Emergency Fund's revenue for fiscal year 2025 was \$2,393,136, a decrease of \$247,767 from the prior year. These decreases are due to limiting the funds use to in District emergencies. The fund is limited under NRS to \$1.5 million in deposits. In prior years, costs for in District and out of District emergency events were charged to the District's Emergency Fund. This often caused the fund to require transfers from the General fund to cover expenditures prior to receiving reimbursements. During the prior fiscal year, the District began limiting the use of this fund to only in District events and out of District events were supported by the General Fund. This reduced revenues and expenditures for this fund in the current fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund activity in fiscal year 2025 included revenues of \$5,981,095, of this amount, \$5,529,437 or 92.5% was related to capital reimbursements for the construction of a fire station sponsored by a private entity. Purchases from the Fund, included among other things, the construction for a new fire station and a new fire station apparatus bay.

The Debt Service Fund was established in fiscal year 2022 and expenditures from the Fund include principal and interest payments on the four outstanding general obligation bonds.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail and at the individual fund level. They are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore, no reconciliation is required to the government-wide statements.

The EMS Fund, a major fund, was established during the prior fiscal year to account for emergency medical services provided by the District, mostly in the form of ambulance transfers. The change in net position of the fund was \$1,005,740 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Revenues resulted in charges for service of \$5,961,567 for patient and insurance billings and GEMT reimbursements. Total operating expenses were \$5,719,095, mostly related to employee costs to provide these services.

The District's Workers Compensation Internal Service fund provides information on the workers' compensation program of the District. The net position of the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2025, was \$1,506,611, an increase of \$82,661 from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in investment income that was larger than the change in the estimated liability related to claims and judgements.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's capital assets as of June 30, 2025, amount to \$46,872,582 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This net investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, leased buildings, vehicles, software, equipment, right-to-use leased assets, and subscription assets. Refer to Note 4 for further detail.

**Long-term debt.** During the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District issued \$5,252,000 in Capital Improvement Bonds for the construction of a fire station apparatus bay. The District's other long-term bonded debt consists of \$7,000,000 issued during fiscal year 2022 for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, \$2,100,000, issued during fiscal year 2021 for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment, and \$4,415,000 issued during fiscal year 2020 for the purchase and buildup of vehicles and apparatus. Scheduled principal payments of \$853,000 were made during the year. Other long-term obligations of the District included leases payable, IT subscription liabilities, compensated absences, such as accrued vacation and sick leave, and estimated workers compensation' claims. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for further detail.

#### 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 Washoe County, Nevada. Property tax revenues are projected to increase for 2025-2026. Assessed values increased by 6.6% for the coming fiscal year.
- The second significant tax revenue for the District, the consolidated tax, consists primarily of sales taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2025, taxable sales in Washoe County increased by 4.1% over the previous fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the District budgeted sales tax revenue consistent with projections obtained from the State of Nevada Department of Taxation.

These factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2026 fiscal year.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District, 3663 Barron Way, Reno, Nevada 89511.

			June 30, 2025
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,155,437	\$ 4,037,812	\$ 19,193,249
Restricted cash and investments	2,318,674	-	2,318,674
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	4,015,459	1,051,718	5,067,177
Taxes receivable	179,822	-	179,822
Due from other governments	8,497,052	6,443	8,503,495
Interest receivable	63,475	14,418	77,893
Deposits	11,921	-	11,921
Prepaids	109,228	-	109,228
Capital assets, not being depreciated	15,114,950	-	15,114,950
Capital assets being depreciated,			
net of accumulated depreciation	29,417,751	1,838,516	31,256,267
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	465,692	· · · · · -	465,692
IT Subscription asset, net of accumulated amortization	35,673		35,673
Total assets	75,385,134	6,948,907	82,334,041
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	25,952,106	1,929,040	27,881,146
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	4,003,372	81,877	4,085,249
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,955,478	2,010,917	31,966,395
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,317,428	267,249	5,584,677
Retainage payable		207,249	
Due to other governments	257,478	-	257,478
Unearned revenue	1,007,223	-	1,007,223
	606,044	-	606,044
Deposits	15,537	-	15,537
Accrued interest	38,269	-	38,269
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	0.42,000		0.42,000
Bonds payable	942,000	-	942,000
Leases	99,821	-	99,821
IT Subscriptions	37,296	-	37,296
Claims and judgments	57,591	252.070	57,591
Compensated absences	4,272,519	252,978	4,525,497
Due in more than one year	44.540.000		
Bonds payable	14,542,273	-	14,542,273
Leases	371,359	-	371,359
Claims and judgments	926,386	<b>-</b>	926,386
Compensated absences	6,078,510	61,491	6,140,001
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,000,185	45,452	4,045,637
Net pension liability	56,459,022	2,632,320	59,091,342
Total liabilities	95,028,941	3,259,490	98,288,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	3,076,396	65,806	3,142,202
Pension related amounts	6,178,995	1,542,849	7,721,844
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,255,391	1,608,655	10,864,046
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	30,089,600	1,838,516	31,928,116
Restricted for			
Emergencies	2,156,727	-	2,156,727
Debt Service	407,971	-	407,971
Claims	1,506,611	-	1,506,611
Unrestricted (deficit)	(33,104,629)	2,253,163	(30,851,466)
Total net position	1,056,280	\$ 4,091,679	\$ 5,147,959

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities Public safety Debt service	\$ 56,554,580 438,282	\$ 1,534,315	\$ 5,570,891	\$ 1,052,635	\$ (48,396,739) (438,282)	\$ - -	\$ (48,396,739) (438,282)	
Total governmental activities	56,992,862	1,534,315	5,570,891	1,052,635	(48,835,021)		(48,835,021)	
Business-type Activities Ambulance service	5,720,970	5,961,567	586,464	11,760		838,821	838,821	
Total government	\$ 62,713,832	\$ 7,495,882	\$ 6,157,355	\$ 1,064,395	(48,835,021)	838,821	(47,996,200)	
	General Revenues Ad valorem taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Consolidated taxes SCCRT-AB104 Real property transfer tax Licenses and permits Reimbursements Unrestricted investment earnings Other Gain on sale of assets  Total general revenues				27,820,852 11,676,827 1,885,357 88,793 309,214 7,302,324 1,097,715 60,001 165,064 50,406,147	- - - - 146,640 20,279 - 166,919	27,820,852 11,676,827 1,885,357 88,793 309,214 7,302,324 1,244,355 80,280 165,064 50,573,066	
		Change in Net F	Position		1,571,126	1,005,740	2,576,866	
		Net Position, Beginning of Year, as originally reported			364,112	3,099,090	3,463,202	
		Adjustment (No	te 12)		(878,958)	(13,151)	(892,109)	
		Net Position, Be	eginning of Year, a	s restated	(514,846)	3,085,939	2,571,093	
		Net Position, Er	nd of Year		\$ 1,056,280	\$ 4,091,679	\$ 5,147,959	

	General Fund (GAAP Basis)	Emergency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 7,435,608 -	\$ 237	\$ 5,236,501 1,872,434	\$ - 446,240	\$ 12,672,346 2,318,674
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Taxes receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Deposits Prepaid	300,597 179,822 6,252,116 29,877 11,921 16,108	2,244,936 - - - -	3,714,862 - - 24,788 - 93,120	- - - - - -	4,015,459 179,822 8,497,052 54,665 11,921 109,228
Total assets	\$ 14,226,049	\$ 2,245,173	\$ 10,941,705	\$ 446,240	\$ 27,859,167
Liabilities Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities Retainage payable	\$ 2,847,488 -	\$ 40,564 -	\$ 2,429,376 257,478	\$ - -	\$ 5,317,428 257,478
Due to other governments Unearned revenue Deposits	951,154 89,498 -	47,882	6,874 516,546 15,537	- - -	1,005,910 606,044 15,537
Total liabilities	3,888,140	88,446	3,225,811		7,202,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues					
Property taxes Intergovernmental Interest Charges for services Reimbursements	130,900 1,185,534 22,772 614,042 552,938	- - - 250,413	18,894 - -	- - - - -	130,900 1,185,534 41,666 614,042 803,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,506,186	250,413	18,894		2,775,493
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed	28,029 - -	1,906,314	93,120 1,048,283 6,555,597	- 446,240 -	121,149 3,400,837 6,555,597
Assigned For budget shortfall For equipment purchase For professional services For compensated absences buyout Unassigned	3,073,174 24,212 3,900 53,918 4,648,490	- - -	- - - -	- - -	3,073,174 24,212 3,900 53,918 4,648,490
Total fund balances	7,831,723	1,906,314	7,697,000	446,240	17,881,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,226,049	\$ 2,245,173	\$ 10,941,705	\$446,240	\$ 27,859,167

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 17,881,277
Capital assets, including right-to-use leased assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 68,413,903	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(23,379,837)	45 024 066
		45,034,066
Deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues are not		
available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are		2 775 402
deferred in the funds.		2,775,493
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest	(38,269)	
Bonds payable	(15,484,273)	
Leases IT Subscriptions	(471,180)	
IT Subscriptions Compensated absences	(37,296) (10,351,029)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(4,000,185)	
Net pension liability	(56,459,022)	
•		(86,841,254)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post- employment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,003,372	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(3,076,396)	
2 120120 11110 112 01 112001010 1111100 00 01 22	(2,070,250)	926,976
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	25,952,106	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(6,178,995)	
2 vente and the errorest remains to present	(0,170,550)	19,773,111
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of		
certain activities to individual funds. The net position of the Internal		1 500 011
Service Funds is reported with governmental activities		1,506,611
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,056,280

#### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	General Fund (GAAP Basis)	Emergency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 27,823,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,823,959
Licenses and permits	309,214	ψ - -	ψ - -	φ - -	309,214
Intergovernmental	14,194,509	-	-	_	14,194,509
Charges for services	3,419,073	-	-	_	3,419,073
Miscellaneous	5,202,877	2,393,136	5,981,095		13,577,108
Total revenues	50,949,632	2,393,136	5,981,095		59,323,863
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	50,932,791	1,604,720	284,733	-	52,822,244
Capital outlay	1,041,824	-	7,444,096	-	8,485,920
Debt Service					
Principal	63,318	-	-	853,000	916,318
Interest	1,951	-	122.464	310,447	312,398
Debt issuance			133,464		133,464
Total expenditures	52,039,884	1,604,720	7,862,293	1,163,447	62,670,344
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	(1,090,252)	788,416	(1,881,198)	(1,163,447)	(3,346,481)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	5,252,000	_	5,252,000
Issuance of lease liability	502,970	=	-	-	502,970
Transfers in	-	200,000	500,000	1,009,687	1,709,687
Transfers out	(1,709,687)	-	-	-	(1,709,687)
Sale of capital assets			371,293		371,293
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(1,206,717)	200,000	6,123,293	1,009,687	6,126,263
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,296,969)	988,416	4,242,095	(153,760)	2,779,782
Fund Balances, Beginning of the					
Year	10,128,692	917,898	3,454,905	600,000	15,101,495
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,831,723	\$ 1,906,314	\$ 7,697,000	\$ 446,240	\$ 17,881,277

#### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	nuse:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,779,782
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation/amortization	\$ 8,502,924 (2,092,315)	6,410,609
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		0,410,009
Change in unavailable revenue		(1,065,285)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and/or deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which bonds issued exceeded repayments:		
Bond Issuance Issuance of lease liability Principal paid on bonds Principal paid on leases Principal paid on IT subscriptions	(5,252,000) (502,970) 853,000 31,790 31,528	(4,838,652)
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:		(1,000,000)
Change in accrued interest and bond premiums	(344,705) 7,579	(337,126)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. In the governmental funds, the gain or loss is not reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the assets sold less the balance in accumulated depreciation.		(206,229)
Governmental funds report pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned is reported as pension expense.		
OPEB contributions OPEB expense Pension contributions Pension expense	2,440,176 (1,148,813) 4,257,710 (6,803,707)	(1,254,634)
The internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs of retiree health medical expenses and workers' compensation.  The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with		(1,231,031)
governmental activities.		82,661
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,571,126

	E Med	asiness-type Activities mergency lical Services erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund		
Assets	¢	4 027 012	<b>o</b>	2 492 001	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	4,037,812	\$	2,483,091	
for doubtful accounts		1.051.710			
Interest receivable		1,051,718 14,418		8,810	
		6,443		8,810	
Due from other governments Capital assets being depreciated,		0,443		-	
net of accumulated depreciation		1 020 516			
net of accumulated depreciation		1,838,516			
Total assets		6,948,907		2,491,901	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts		1,929,040			
Other postemployment benefits related amounts		81,877		=	
Other postemproyment benefits related amounts		01,0//			
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,010,917		<del>-</del>	
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences Due to other governments Claims and judgments Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Claims and judgments Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability  Total liabilities		31,862 235,387 252,978 - - 61,491 - 45,452 2,632,320 3,259,490		- - 1,313 57,591 - 926,386 - - 985,290	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Other postemployment benefits related amounts		65,806		-	
Pension related amounts		1,542,849			
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,608,655			
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for claims Unrestricted		1,838,516 - 2,253,163		- 1,506,611 -	
Total Net Postion	\$	4,091,679	\$	1,506,611	
		,		)- · · · j · - ·	

	A Er Medi	siness-type activities nergency acal Services rprise Fund	Governmental Activities Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenue	Ф	5.061.567	¢.		
Charges for services	\$	5,961,567	\$	=	
Other		20,279			
Total Operating Revenues		5,981,846			
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages		2,845,610		_	
Employee benefits		2,063,777		_	
Services and supplies		596,195		_	
Depreciation Depreciation		213,513		_	
Changes in estimated claims		-		56,617	
Miscellaneous		-		1,068	
Total operating expenses		5,719,095		57,685	
Operating Income (Loss)		262,751	-	(57,685)	
1 & ( )		- ,		( ) )	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State grant		11,760		-	
Federal grant		500,000		-	
Investment earnings		81,115		79,207	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		65,525		61,139	
Gain (loss) on asset disposition		(1,875)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		656,525		140,346	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		919,276		82,661	
Capital Contributions		86,464			
Change in Net Position		1,005,740		82,661	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as originally reported		3,099,090		1,423,950	
Adjustment (note 12)		(13,151)			
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated		3,085,939		1,423,950	
Net Position, End of Year	•	4 001 670	•	1,506,611	
INCLI OSITION, ENG OF FEAT	φ	4,091,679	Φ	1,500,011	

	Me	Business-type Activities Emergency edical Services nterprise Fund	Worke	overnmental Activities rs' Compensation ernal Service Fund
Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$	2,255,500	\$	-
Cash received from others		2,978,499		-
Cash payments for services and supplies		(700,785)		(16,602)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits		(4,256,989)		<del>-</del>
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		276,225		(16,602)
Noncapital Financing Activities				
State grants		11,760		_
state grants		11,700	-	
Capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from asset disposition		7,125		-
Federal grants - Capital		500,000		=
Cash payments for capital assets		(679,574)		-
Net Cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(172,449)		-
Investing Activities				
Investing Activities Investment earnings		143,210		138,135
mvestment earnings		143,210		130,133
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		258,746		121,533
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,779,066		2,361,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,037,812	\$	2,483,091
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)		262,751	\$	(57,685)
A director and a				
Adjustments Depreciation expense		213,513		
Net pension expense		629,798		-
Net other postemployement benefits expense		(25,489)		-
Change in assets and liabilities		(23,407)		_
Accounts receivable		(721,125)		_
Accounts payable		(124,870)		_
Accrued salaries and benefits		32,658		_
Compensated absences		15,432		_
Due to other governments		(6,443)		(41)
Pending claims		(0,443)		41,124
1 chang claims				71,127
Total adjustments		13,474		41,083
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	276,225	\$	(16,602)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Capital Contribution	\$	86,464	\$	_
		-		

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (District) is a municipality of the State of Nevada located in Washoe County, Nevada (County). The District is governed by the Board of Fire Commissioners. The Washoe County Board of County Commissioners functions as the Board of Fire Commissioners of the District.

The County has no financial benefit or burden relationship with the District and the District is a legally separate organization from the County. However, the Board of County Commissioners acts as the Board of Fire Commissioners of the District and as such, as defined in governmental accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the District has been classified as a discretely presented component unit of the County.

#### **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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the public safety function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the funds of the District. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is 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.

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. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds report liabilities in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease and IT subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into agreements giving the District the right to use leased assets and IT subscriptions, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, licenses and permits, 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 focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income or loss, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services (employee benefits). All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

The District's Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is the only internal service fund. The financial statements of the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The costs of these services are reported in the public safety function. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

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 accounted for in another fund.

The Wildland Fire Emergency Reserve Fund (the Emergency Fund), a special revenue fund under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), was created to account for the cost of unforeseen large wildland fire emergencies pursuant to NRS 474.510.

The Capital Projects Fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the ambulance and other emergency medical services provided within the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

The Workers' Compensation Fund Internal Service Fund accounts for the workers' compensation activity.

#### Cash Deposited and Invested with Washoe County Treasurer

A majority of all cash transactions of the District are handled by the Washoe County Treasurer's office. Cash balances are pooled and, to the extent practicable, invested as permitted by law in combination with Washoe County funds.

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. The District's cash and investments pooled with Washoe County funds and the District's payroll cash account are available upon demand, therefore all cash and investments of the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Taxes Receivable

Real and personal property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss in respect to the remaining balances.

Personal property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes management believes to be collectible.

Amounts not collected within 60 days after year-end have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources at the governmental fund level.

#### Receivables

The allowance method is used to provide for estimated uncollectible amounts. At June 30, 2025, the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was \$521,390 in the Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund.

#### Deposits and prepaid items

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

IT subscription assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the District's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. IT subscription assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. IT subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method.

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.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and the right to use leased buildings and equipment are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, or lease term, whichever is shorter:

Land improvements20 -40 yearsBuildings40 yearsRight-to-use buildings15 yearsBuilding improvements10 - 20 yearsVehicles and equipment5-20 yearsIntangibles3-20 yearsIT Subscriptions3-4 years

#### Pension

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

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The District provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for eligible employees through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan is administered through the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Trust), an irrevocable trust established on May 11, 2010 by the Board of County Commissioners. The Trust is a multiple employer trust and was created to fund and account for the participating employers' costs of retiree healthcare benefits pursuant to NRS 287.017. The District's net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liability are determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2024.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District recognizes deferred outflow of resources as it related to the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District recognizes deferred inflow of resources as it relates to the net pension liability and net other postemployment liability on the Statement of Net Position. In addition, the District recognizes deferred inflows of resources as they relate to property taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, interest, and reimbursements in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **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 Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts and any prepaid bond insurance, if applicable, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Debt issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

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

#### Leases

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and the lease payments are:

The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any renewals expected to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **IT Subscription Liabilities**

At the commencement of an IT subscription, the District initially measures the IT subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the IT subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of IT subscription payments made.

Key estimates and judgments related to IT subscription include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected IT subscription payments to present value, the IT subscription term, and the IT subscription payments are:

The District uses the interest rate charged by the IT subscription provider as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the IT subscription provider is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for IT subscription.

The IT subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the IT subscription plus any renewals expected to be exercised. IT subscription payments included in the measurement of the IT subscription liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its IT subscription and will remeasure the IT subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the IT subscription liability.

IT subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and IT subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The costs involved in vacation time and sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

The District provides for payment of accrued vacation and accrued comp time upon death, retirement, termination or permanent disability. Employees upon death, retirement or permanent disability after twenty years of enrollment with the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) shall be compensated for total accrued sick leave at the rate of 75% for every hour earned increasing by 5% per year up to a maximum of 100% at 25 years of PERS enrollment.

#### **Fund Equity**

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – Consists of capital assets, including right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if applicable.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in the fund:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form. For the District this includes deposits and prepaids.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Occurs when constraints are placed on the use of resources externally (such as through debt covenants or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation). For the District, the restricted fund balance consists of restricted assets for debt service, emergency resources, unspent bond proceeds for capital projects, and workers' compensation claims.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by of the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the District's Board of Fire Commissioners prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Board of Fire Commissioners remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board of Fire Commissioners removes or revises the limitation. For the District, the committed fund balance consists of committed assets for capital projects.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Represents amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes and consists of the District's encumbrances as approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners and the amount of fund balance to be expended in the ensuing fiscal year as approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners and amounts internally reported for sick and annual compensation benefits.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - Represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, committed funds, if any, are to be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of these financial statements includes estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the valuation of the net pension liability, OPEB liability, valuation of compensated absences, valuation of workers' compensation claims liabilities, estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets and the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### **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.

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 local governments in the County as part of the Consolidated Tax distribution.

#### **Charges for Services**

The District presents charges for service net of discounts and write-offs. The total amount of discounts and write-offs included in the Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund were \$4,355,153 as of June 30, 2025.

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

As of July 1, 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The implementation of this standard establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences and associated salary-related payments, including certain defined contribution pensions and defined contribution other postemployment benefits. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in note 5 and 12.

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 102

As of July 1, 2024, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires management to evaluate whether there are risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that require disclosure. The effect of the implementation of this standard is not material.

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

Actual expenditures of the District's General Fund Debt Service Function exceeded the statutory limit by \$65,269 which appears to be a violation of NRS354.626. However, this an allowed exception under NRS 354.626.

Actual expenditures of the District's Debt Service Fund exceeded the statutory limit by \$153,760 which appears to be a violation of NRS354.626. However, this an allowed exception under NRS 354.626.

Actual expenses of the District's Emergency Medical Services exceeded the statutory limit by \$456,548 which appears to be a violation of NRS354.626. However, this an allowed exception under NAC 354.481.

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

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

The District is a voluntary participant in the Washoe County Investment Pool (WCIP). The Washoe County Board of County Commissioners administers and is responsible for the WCIP in accordance with NRS 355.175. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Public Financial Management, LLC determines the fair value of the investment pool monthly. Washoe County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the audit period to support these values. Each participant's share is equal to their investment plus or minus their pro-rata portion of monthly interest income and realized and unrealized gains/losses. The related fair value is \$21,457,855 as of June 30, 2025.

The District's total cash and investments is as follows at June 30, 2025:

Cash WCIP	\$ 54,068 21,457,855
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,511,923

Restricted cash and investments of \$446,240 in the debt service fund is restricted for the payment of principal and interest on bond issuances. Restricted cash and investments of \$1,872,434 in the capital projects fund is restricted bond proceeds for the construction an apparatus bay.

#### **Credit Risk**

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit risk refers to the risk that a borrower will default on debt by failing to make required payments. The District does not hold any such investments directly, but participates in the WCIP. The WCIP is unrated by recognized statistical rating agencies.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity's deposits, which are in the possession of an outside party, will not be returned to the entity if the counterparty fails. Balances in the WCIP and the District's Payroll account are covered by one or more of the following: Federal depository insurance, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name, or by collateral held by depositories in the name of the Nevada Collateral Pool, and the balances are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Capital Assets - Business-type Activites	Jı	Balance lly 1, 2024	 Increases	I	Decreases	Balance ne 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress		132,451	 592,481		(724,932)	 <u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		132,451	 592,481		(724,932)	 
Capital assets, being depreciated Vehicles and equipment	\$	1,599,205	\$ 898,489	\$	(20,000)	\$ 2,477,694
Less accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment		(436,665)	(213,513)		11,000	(639,178)
Net depreciable capital assets	\$	1,162,540	\$ 684,976	\$	(9,000)	\$ 1,838,516
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,294,991	\$ 1,277,457	\$	(733,932)	\$ 1,838,516

Capital Assets - Governmental Activites	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated	¢ 5.506.057	¢	¢ (117.700)	Φ 5.400.540
Land	\$ 5,526,257	\$ -	\$ (117,709)	\$ 5,408,548
Construction in progress	2,372,749	7,719,587	(385,934)	9,706,402
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,899,006	7,719,587	(503,643)	15,114,950
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	381,376	_	_	381,376
Buildings and building improvements	27,394,454	24,592	(362,376)	27,056,670
Vehicles and equipment	23,887,647	641,709	(446,340)	24,083,016
Intangibles	1,094,186		(110,510)_	1,094,186
			•	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,757,663	666,301	(808,716)	52,615,248
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(301,927)	(7,241)	_	(309,168)
Buildings and building improvements	(9,314,900)	(715,768)	276,356	(9,754,312)
Vehicles and equipment	(12,094,121)	(1,248,262)	443,840	(12,898,543)
Intangibles	(187,372)	(48,102)		(235,474)
8	( - 1) - 1	(3) 3)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,898,320)	(2,019,373)	720,196	(23,197,497)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,859,343	(1,353,072)	(88,520)	29,417,751
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized Buildings and building improvements	-	502,970	-	502,970
Right-to-use accumulated amortization Buildings and building improvements		(37,278)		(37,278)
Net right-to-use leased assets		465,692		465,692
IT Subscription assets being amortized IT Subscription Assets	180,735	-	-	180,735
IT Subscription Assets Accumulated Amortization	(109,398)	(35,664)		(145,062)
Net IT subscription assets	71,337	(35,664)		35,673
Covernmental activities conital				
Governmental activities, capital,				
right-to-use, and IT subscription assets, net	\$ 38,829,686	\$ 6,796,543	\$ (592,163)	\$ 45,034,066

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,092,315 was charged to the public safety function of the governmental activities and \$213,513 was charged to ambulance services of the business-type activities.

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities**

The District issued \$5,252,0000 of capital improvement revenue bonds in the year ended June 30, 2025. The net proceeds of \$5,199,480 (including \$52,520 in origination fees) were deposited in the capital projects fund to provide funds for the construction of an apparatus bay and fire station projects. The Bonds are secured in whole or in part by revenues derived from 15% of consolidated tax revenues. In addition, these bonds may be repaid from all legally available funds of the District, including its capital projects fund and its general fund. The bonds have an interest rate of 3.11% and are payable over the next 25 years.

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. The Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2020 and the Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2021 are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are additionally secured by a pledge of 15% of certain proceeds of liquor taxes, tobacco taxes, real property transfer taxes, basic governmental services tax and basic and supplemental sales taxes. During the fiscal year 2025, principal and interest paid on these 2020, 2021, and 2024 Capital Improvement bonds totaled \$685,393 and pledged revenues totaled \$1,751,524.

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Issue	Payment	Interest	Original	Principal
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount	Outstanding
Direct Placement: General Obligations:					
Medium-term Equipment Bonds Series 2020	3/10/2020	3/1/2030	1.50%	\$ 4,415,000	\$ 2,300,000
Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2020	10/21/2020	6/1/2035	1.53%	2,100,000	1,443,000
Direct Placement: Revenue Bond:					
Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2024	12/3/2024	6/1/2049	3.11%	5,252,000	5,179,000
Publicly Offered: General Obligations:					
Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2021	7/28/2021	6/1/2046	2.0% - 4.0%	7,000,000	6,190,000
				\$ 18,767,000	\$ 15,112,000

The District's outstanding medium-term equipment bonds related to governmental activities of \$2,300,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, the bond owner may institute legal proceedings against the District and the interest rate may be increased to 1.92% annually.

Interest expense of \$302,430 for the year was recorded by the District.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Amount				Amount				
	C	Outstanding	Prior F	Period	C	utstanding			Amount	
	J	uly 1, 2025	Adjus	tment		July 1,			Outstanding	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	As o	riginally stated	(note	: 12)	Α	s Restated	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2025	One Year
Bonds payable			,							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	10,713,000	\$	-	\$	10,713,000	\$ 5,252,000	\$ 853,000	15,112,000	\$ 942,000
Premium		390,071		-		390,071		17,798	372,273	
Total Bonds Payable		11,103,071		-		11,103,071	5,252,000	870,798	15,484,273	942,000
Leases		-		-		-	502,970	31,790	471,180	99,821
IT Subscription Liabilities		68,824		-		68,824	-	31,528	37,296	37,296
Compensated absences		9,127,366	878	3,958		10,006,324	3,951,067	3,606,362	10,351,029	4,272,519
Claims and judgments		942,853		<u>-</u>		942,853	56,699	15,575	983,977	57,591
	\$	21,242,114	\$ 878	3,958	\$	22,121,072	\$ 9,762,736	\$ 4,556,053	\$27,327,755	\$5,409,227

Claims and judgments are liquidated from the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. General Obligation Bonds will be liquidated through transfers to the Debt Service fund from the General fund. Leases and IT subscription liabilities are liquidated from the General Fund.

	Amount		Amount				
	Outstanding	Prior Period	Outstanding			Amount	
	July 1,	Adjustment	July 1,			Outstanding	Due Within
Business-type Activities:	As originally stated	(note 12)	As Restated	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2025	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 285,886	\$ 13,151	\$ 299,037	\$ 93,664	\$ 78,232	\$ 314,469	\$ 252,978

The debt service requirements for the District's bonds are as follows:

Year		
Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 942,000	\$ 372,628
2027	967,000	350,653
2028	991,000	327,988
2029	1,017,000	304,632
2030	1,041,000	280,554
2031-2035	3,062,000	1,124,737
2036-2040	2,617,000	786,022
2041-2045	2,961,000	443,170
2046-2049	1,514,000	90,099
	\$ 15,112,000	\$ 4,080,483

#### Note 6 - Leases

As of June 30, 2025, the District entered into two related agreements to lease commercial space. The two leases are for adjoining spaces. The District has recognized an initial right to use asset of \$502,970 and a lease liability of \$502,970 related to these agreements at commencement. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$8,371. The payments are increased annually by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all Urban Customers. Increases may not be less than 2.5% nor more than 7% annually. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$37,278 in amortization expense and \$686 in interest expense for the right to commercial space. The District used a discount rate of 2.6% and 2.8% under the terms of the leases, based on the CPI two months prior to dates of the agreements. One lease commenced on December 15, 2024 and the other on May 1, 2025. The leases are for a term of five years.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Princ	ipal Payments	Interes	t Payments
_				
2026	\$	99,821	\$	1,464
2027		102,500		1,503
2028		105,252		1,543
2029		108,123		1,540
2030		55,484		435
Totals	\$	471,180	\$	6,485

# **Note 7 – IT Subscriptions**

As of June 30, 2025, the District has one subscription-based information technology arrangements for human resources software. The District is required to make principal and interest payments of \$32,793 for the year ended June 30, 2025. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$35,664 in amortization expense and \$1,265 in interest expense for the IT subscription.

Future minimum obligations and the net present value of the technology agreement as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Princi	pal Payments	Interes	t Payments
2026	\$	37,296	\$	1,632

# **Note 8 - Interfund Activity**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

			Transfers in					
	·				$\overline{}$	lon-Major		
	(	Capital	Er	nergency	D	ebt Service		Total
	Proj	jects Fund		Fund		Fund	Tr	ansfers out
Transfers out:					-			
General Fund	\$	500,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,009,687	\$	1,709,687

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was used to move unrestricted, one-time savings to fund one-time capital outlay expenditures. The transfer from General Fund to the Emergency Fund was to cover current expenditures due to multiple emergency responses prior to receiving reimbursements. Transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to make scheduled debt payments.

# **Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)**

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

#### Plan Description and Eligibility

Prior to July 1, 2000, the District provided health insurance benefits to retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. At June 30, 2000, ten retirees were participating in the District's health benefits program. On July 1, 2000, pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement for Fire Services and Consolidation, District fire operations were transferred to the City of Reno and the City accepted liability for the ten retirees under this plan. In accordance with the Interlocal Agreement, the District pays a proportionate share of employees' retiree health benefit costs based on service earned prior to July 1, 2000, for those employees who transferred employment to the City of Reno and retired prior to June 30, 2012 or during the term of the Interlocal Agreement. Health benefits under the City's plan included medical, prescription, vision, dental and life insurance.

The Interlocal Agreement was terminated on June 30, 2012, and the District assumed responsibility for its own fire district operations as of July 1, 2012. As of June 30, 2012, in preparation of standing up the new fire operations, 11 former Reno firefighters transferred to the District with the provision the District would provide retiree health benefits for those 11 employees. Any former District employees remaining employed by the City of Reno as of July 1, 2012 retained retiree health benefits with the City and the City retained the liability for those employees. Benefits under the new District plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, include health, dental, vision and prescription coverage. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, eligible retirees who retire from the District will be required to pay for 50% of the retirees' health insurance premium and 100% of the cost of coverage for their families. Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions may be amended by the mutual agreement of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District and the District's Fire Firefighters' Association.

As of July 1, 2010, the Plan is administered through an irrevocable trust, Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Trust), established on May 11, 2010, by the Board of Washoe County Commissioners. The Trust, a multiple-employer trust, was created to fund and account for the participating employers' costs of retiree healthcare benefits pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 287.017. The District is a participating employer in the Trust. Complete financial statements of the Trust may be obtained by writing to: OPEB Trust, c/o Washoe County Comptroller's Office, 1001 E. 9th Street Ste D200, Reno, Nevada, 89512.

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employe	ees or beneficiarie	s currently receiving	benefit payments:	53
Active employee	es:			191

# Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,638,349 was measured as of June 30, 2024 was based on the valuation date of July 1, 2024. Projections of the sharing of benefit-related costs are based on established pattern of practice. Actuary valuations include projections of the sharing of benefit-related costs that are based on an established pattern of practice. The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial funding method	Entry Age Cost Method (Level Percentage of
	Pay).
Amortization method	Level dollar amount over 20 years on a closed
	basis from June 30, 2011
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	
0-4 years of service	7.50%
5 + years of service	2.50%
Discount rate	5.75%
Long Term Expected Rate of Return	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Retirees	Range between 3.45% to 7.25% annually
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	
Retirees before June 30, 2012 under City of Reno Plan	
(Pre-65)	40% retiree and dependent
(Post-65)	50% retiree and 100% dependent
TMFPD Retirees	50% retiree and 100% dependent

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan contributions will be made with the goal of achieving and maintaining an 80% funded ratio for the plan. Based on these assumptions, the 5.75% discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the actuarial present values determined in conformity with GASB Statements No. 74/75.

Mortality rates are the most recent released public sector mortality tables released by the Society of Actuaries in January 2019. They align with the rates assumed in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation of the State of Nevada Postretirement Health and Life Insurance Plan. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements. Retirement rates, termination and disability rates are deemed reasonable and will continue to be monitored to ensure they capture plan experience. The participation rate and spousal coverage election percentage are the same as the previous valuation. They are deemed reasonable and will continue to be monitored.

Other Assumptions Health care inflation rates reflect recent healthcare trend rate surveys, blended with the long-term rates from the Getzen model published by the Society of Actuaries.

# **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

		Increase/	
		(Decrease) in	
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 17,628,956	\$ 11,630,966	\$ 5,997,990
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)			
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	1,002,037	-	1,002,037
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,066,257	-	1,066,257
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected			
experience with regard to economic or			
demographic factors	(1,298,621)	-	(1,298,621)
Changes of assumptions	416,984	-	416,984
Benefit payments	(177,264)	(177,264)	-
Contributions from employer	-	1,320,400	(1,320,400)
Net investment income	-	1,843,545	(1,843,545)
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(24,935)	24,935
Total Changes	1,009,393	2,961,746	(1,952,353)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 18,638,349	\$ 14,592,712	\$ 4,045,637
(Measurement Date June 30, 2024)			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in	1% Decrease in	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(4.75%)	(5.75%)	(6.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,336,347	\$ 4,045,637	\$ 2,148,104

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net 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 in	1% Decrease in	
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1.970.673	\$ 4.045,637	\$ 6.593,658

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,171,764. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,702,336	\$	814,894
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		393,256		781,739
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,046,610		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date				2,488,616
Total	\$	3,142,202	\$	4,085,249

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$2,488,616 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026.

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

	Recognized Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of
Year ended June 30,	Resources
2026	\$ (375,255)
2027	(62,558)
2028	(369,356)
2029	(224,885)
2030	(101,659)
Thereafter	(411,856)
Total	\$(1,545,569)

# **Changes to Plan after Measurement Date**

As of July 1, 2024, after the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the District approved collective bargaining agreements that changed the employer portion paid for retiree health premiums. Under the new agreements, eligible retirees who retire from the District will be required to pay for 0% to 40% of the retirees' health insurance premium and 100% of the cost of coverage for their families. The changes in benefit terms will be included in the financial statements ending June 30, 2026.

#### Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. PERS offers several alternatives

to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

#### Vesting

Regular members entering PERS prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 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 who entered 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 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. 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. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan, a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan and cannot withdraw these contributions.

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

Although the System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System 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 year ended June 30, 2024 and 2025, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rates were 17.50% for Regular and 25.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and 2025, was 33.5% for Regular and 50.00% for Police/Fire.

The District's contributions were \$5,347,231 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

# **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 PERS.

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return		
Large Cap U.S. Equity	42%	5.50%		
Developed International Equity	18%	5.50%		
U.S. Fixed Income	28%	2.25%		
Real Estate	6%	6.65%		
Private Equity	6%	6.65%		

As of June 30, 2024, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$59,091,342 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the District's total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. The District's proportion of the net pension liability is based on its employer contributions relative to the total employer contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .32705%, which is a decrease of .01612% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

# **Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following presents the net pension liability of the District as of June 30, 2025, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 95,026,032	\$ 59,091,342	\$ 29,444,832

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The District's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 2.50% Productivity Pay Increase 0.50%

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

Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.5%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate 7.25% Consumer Price Index 2.50% Payroll Growth 3.50%

Other Assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2024 funding actuarial

valuation

Mortality rates for regular and police/fire members are based on the following table:

# Healthy: **Regular Members:**

Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above- Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 30% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional monthly improvement scale MP-2020.

The above listed mortality tables only provide rates for ages 50 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 40 through 50, we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub- 2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables. To develop the mortality rates before age 40, we have used the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the IRS to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single-employer defined benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is not applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

#### **Police/Fire Members:**

Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 30% for males and 5% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The above listed mortality tables only provide rates for ages 45 and older. To develop mortality rates for ages 35 through 45, we have smoothed the difference between the rates at age 35 from the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mowe have used the Pub-2010 we have used the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables rates. This methodology for developing an extended annuitant mortality table is similar to the method used by the IRS to develop the base mortality table for determining minimum funding standards for single employer defined benefit pension plans under Internal Revenue Code Section 430. While Section 430 is not applicable to the System, we believe this is a reasonable method for developing annuitant mortality rates at earlier ages.

#### Disabled: **Regular Members:**

Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 20% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

#### **Police/Fire Members:**

Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) with rates increased by 30% for males and 10% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee (Regular Members) or Safety Employee (Police/Fire) Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,523,026. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,536,017	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,812,944			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments			5,821,258	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate contributions	6,184,954		1,900,586	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,347,231			
Total	\$ 27,881,146	\$	7,721,844	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$5,347,231 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024) is 5.64 years.

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

Year ended June 30,	
2026	\$ 3,472,229
2027	9,143,914
2028	1,435,128
2029	66,219
2030	694,581
Total	\$ 14,812,071

#### **Additional Information**

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

# **Note 11 - Risk Management**

The District is exposed, as are all entities, to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District is fully insured for property and auto loss and liability with a \$1,000 to \$2,500 deductible. The District is covered up to a policy limit per occurrence of \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000 annual aggregate in excess liability coverage. The District's policy contains various sub-limits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, errors and omissions and other items.

During the term of the Reno/Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Interlocal Agreement, workers' compensation was fully insured with the City of Reno's self-funded workers' compensation plan. Due to the termination of the Agreement, as of July 1, 2012, the District is no longer self-funded with the City of Reno but has purchased a guaranteed workers compensation insurance plan. However, the District is still required to pay workers' compensation claims costs to the City of Reno for those years the District was self-funded through the City of Reno's workers' compensation plan.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the District and the City of Reno instituted a "pay as you go" system for workers' compensation claims. The District shared the combined losses with the Reno Fire Department (RFD). The District established the Workers' Compensation Fund to account for this program. The District bought out all workers' compensation liability for all claims incurred prior to July 1, 2012. Claims incurred prior to fiscal year 2012 remain the liability of the City of Reno under the buyout agreement. TMFPD will remain responsible for future Heart and Lung related workers' compensation claims on a "pay as you go" system.

Claims' liability and activity for the past two years were as follows:

Claims liability, July 1, 2023	\$ 753,966
Claims and changes in estimates Claims paid	215,062 (26,175)
Claims liability, June 30, 2024	942,853
Claims and changes in estimates Claims paid	56,699 (15,575)
Claims liability, June 30, 2025	\$ 983,977

#### Note 12 – Restatement

The District implemented GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences* which required the restatement of beginning net position related to compensated absences liabilities.

The impact to beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Net Postion, Beginning of Year, as originally reported		Implementation of New Standard		Net Postion, Beginning of Year, as restated	
Government-Wide	,					
Governmental Activities	\$	364,112	\$	(878,958)	\$	(514,846)
Business-Type Activities		3,099,090		(13,151)	\$	3,085,939
Total Primary Government	\$	3,463,202	\$	(892,109)	\$	2,571,093
Proprietary Funds						
Major Fund: Emergency Medical Services	\$	3,099,090	\$	(13,151)	\$	3,085,939

#### Note 13 – Tax Abatement

The District's tax revenues were reduced by \$44,917 under agreements entered into by the State Nevada. The state agreements include a partial abatement of one or more of personal property and local sales and use taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft, a partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on a new or expanded data center and on renewable energy facilities, and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

#### **Note 14 – Commitments**

On June 23, 2020, the District entered into an Interlocal Agreement to provide for financing, development, operation, and management of the Washoe County Regional Communications P25 System. Under the terms of the agreement, the District has committed to paying for an allocated portion of Washoe County's debt obligation to upgrade the existing radio communication system to address new technology requirements and aging/availability issues, radio coverage, and mutual aid interconnection. The District paid Washoe County \$69,215 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The District's remaining payments to Washoe County for their portion of the original debt \$540,820 in principal payments, \$85,528 in interest payments and \$31,502 in reserve with average annual payments of \$65,785 over the remaining term of 10 years.

On February 4, 2025, the District entered into an amendment to the Interlocal Agreement to provide for financing, development, operation, and management of the Washoe County Regional Communications P25 System. Under this amendment, the District has committed to paying for an allocated portion of Washoe County's increased debt obligation for increased construction costs. Under the terms of the amendment, the District will pay Washoe County \$92,154 in fiscal year 2025/2026 and \$86,075 in fiscal year 2026/2027 for a total additional commitment of \$178,229.

As of June 30, 2025, the District has entered into three Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with Apple Inc for the design, pre-construction, and construction of a fire station. Under the terms of the MOUs, the District is required to build a new fire station. The District and Apple Inc have mutually agree upon design professionals, contractors,

and associated costs. Apple Inc will provide reimbursement to the District for costs to design and build the fire station except for the portion related to an expanded scope to include three additional bedrooms and one additional apparatus bay. MOU Phase #1 provides for a limit of \$192,000 for project design and pre-construction and \$20,000 for other fees for reimbursement. MOU Phase #2, including amendments, provides for a limit of \$2,084,300 for architecture, design and project management and \$80,000 for applications and permits. MOU Phase #3 provides for a limit of \$362,853 for professional consulting services, \$16,328,109 for construction costs, and \$192,782 for a power line extension. Amounts in excess of these costs and \$1,468,743 of the construction costs will not be reimbursed.

# Required Supplementary Information Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

June 30, 2025

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
(Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Page 1 of 2)

	2025 Budgeted Amounts			2025			
		0 : : 1	Tr: 1	1	Variance with		
Revenues		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Taxes							
Ad valorem, general	\$	27,038,958	\$ 27,038,958	\$ 27,439,517	\$ 400,559		
Ad valorem, AB 104	Ψ	361,719	361,719	384,442	22,723		
Licenses and permits		301,717	301,717	301,112	22,723		
Gaming, AB 104		75,000	75,000	109,973	34,973		
Other		170,000	170,000	199,241	29,241		
Intergovernmental		170,000	170,000	199,211	27,211		
Federal grants		1,221,634	1,221,634	79,159	(1,142,475)		
Consolidated taxes		11,680,397	11,680,397	11,676,827	(3,570)		
Real property transfer tax,		11,000,557	11,000,557	11,070,027	(3,570)		
AB 104		77,000	77,000	88,793	11,793		
Supplemental city/county		,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , ,	00,772	11,770		
relief tax, AB 104		1,534,175	1,534,175	1,885,357	351,182		
Interlocal cooperative agreement		-,	-,,	-,000,000			
fire suppression		50,000	50,000	464,373	414,373		
Charges for services		,	,	101,010	11,010		
Services to other agencies		4,097,030	4,097,030	3,356,306	(740,724)		
Other		105,000	105,000	62,767	(42,233)		
Miscellaneous		,	,	,	, , ,		
Donations and other grants		_	20,000	21,245	1,245		
Investment earnings		175,000	175,000	271,369	96,369		
Net increase (decrease) in the		,	,	ŕ	ŕ		
fair value of investments		-	-	197,145	197,145		
Reimbursements		4,994,561	4,994,561	4,616,132	(378,429)		
Other		28,340	28,340	60,001	31,661		
•							
Total revenues		51,608,814	51,628,814	50,912,647	(716,167)		
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety function							
Fire							
Salaries and wages		26,656,604	26,656,604	26,393,137	263,467		
Employee benefits		18,283,012	18,283,012	16,505,335	1,777,677		
Services and supplies		8,372,628	8,411,330	7,129,993	1,281,337		
Capital outlay		-	21,298	1,041,824	(1,020,526)		
Total current		53,312,244	53,372,244	51,070,289	2,301,955		
D L C							
Debt Service				(2.210	((2.210)		
Principal Laterant		-	-	63,318	(63,318)		
Interest				1,951	(1,951)		
Total debt service				65,269	(65,269)		
m + 1		52.212.244	52 252 24:	51 125 550	2 22 4 40 4		
Total expenditures		53,312,244	53,372,244	51,135,558	2,236,686		

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(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
(Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Page 2 of 2)

	2025 Budget	ed Amounts	20	25
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (1,703,430)	\$ (1,743,430)	\$ (222,911)	\$ 1,520,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of lease liability Transfers out	-	-	502,970	502,970
Capital Projects Fund Emergency Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000) (200,000)	(500,000) (200,000)	500,000
Debt Service Fund Sick Annual Comp Benefits Contingency	(1,009,687) (832,000) (400,000)	(1,009,687) (832,000) (160,000)	(1,009,687) (832,000)	160,000
Total other financing	(400,000)	(100,000)		100,000
sources (uses)	(3,241,687)	(3,201,687)	(2,038,717)	1,162,970
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,945,117)	(4,945,117)	(2,261,628)	2,683,489
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,147,508	10,147,508	9,348,338	(799,170)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,202,391	\$ 5,202,391	\$ 7,086,710	\$ 1,884,319

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Special Revenue
Fund - Emergency Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budge	eted Amounts	2025			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Miscellaneous						
Donations and other grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		
Reimbursements	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,392,136	892,136		
Total revenues	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,393,136	893,136		
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety function Fire						
Salaries and wages	1,000,000	1,170,000	1,239,952	(69,952)		
Employee benefits	300,000	330,000	217,875	112,125		
Services and supplies	200,000	200,000	146,893	53,107		
Capital outlay				<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,604,720	95,280		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		(200,000)	788,416	988,416		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						
General Fund		200,000	200,000	-		
Transfers out						
General Fund						
Net Change in Fund Balances			988,416	988,416		
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year	1,177,663	1,177,663	917,898	(259,765)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,177,663	\$ 1,177,663	\$ 1,906,314	\$ 728,651		

Reconciliation of the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2025

D.	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	Internally Reported Funds	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)
Revenues	e 27.922.050	¢.	\$ -	Ф 27.022.050
Taxes	\$ 27,823,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,823,959
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	309,214 14,194,509	-	-	309,214 14,194,509
Charges for services	3,419,073	-	-	3,419,073
Miscellaneous	5,165,892	36,985	-	5,202,877
Miscenaneous	3,103,892	30,963		3,202,677
Total revenues	50,912,647	36,985		50,949,632
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	50,028,465	904,326	-	50,932,791
Capital Outlay	1,041,824	-	-	1,041,824
Debt Service				
Principal	63,318	_	-	63,318
Interest	1,951			1,951
Total expenditures	51,135,558	904,326		52,039,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(222,911)	(867,341)	-	(1,090,252)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of lease liability	502,970			502,970
Transfers in	302,970	832,000	(832,000)	302,970
Transfers out	(2,541,687)	-	832,000)	(1,709,687)
			<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(2,038,717)	832,000		(1,206,717)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,261,628)	(35,341)	-	(2,296,969)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,348,338	780,354		10,128,692
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,086,710	\$ 745,013	\$ -	\$ 7,831,723

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(Page 1 of 2)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
	2024	2023		2021
Total OPEB liability	ф. 1.00 <b>2</b> .02 <b>7</b>	Φ 073.051	ф. <b>(10.20</b> 0	ф. 604.10 <b>2</b>
Service cost	\$ 1,002,037	\$ 972,851 962,750	\$ 619,298	\$ 604,193 802,893
Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms	1,066,257	962,730	822,087 756,058	802,893
Differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or	_	_	750,038	-
demographic factors	(1,298,621)	-	600,538	(914,105)
Changes of assumptions	416,984	-	(547,072)	-
Benefit payments	(177,264)	(152,444)	(163,648)	(184,624)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,009,393	1,783,157	2,087,261	308,357
Total OPEB liability-beginning	17,628,956	15,845,799	13,758,538	13,450,181
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 18,638,349	\$ 17,628,956	\$ 15,845,799	\$ 13,758,538
Plan fiduciary net position				
Benefit payments	\$ (177,264)	\$ (152,444)	\$ (163,648)	\$ (184,624)
Contributions from employer	1,320,400	1,300,000	850,000	750,000
Net investment income	1,843,545	1,285,317	(965,903)	1,983,264
Administrative expense	(24,935)	(52,551)	(22,396)	(35,106)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,961,746	2,380,322	(301,947)	2,513,534
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	11,630,966	9,250,644	9,552,591	7,039,057
Plan fiduciary not position anding (h)	\$ 14 502 712	\$ 11 620 066	\$ 0.250.644	¢ 0.552.501
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 14,592,712	\$ 11,630,966	\$ 9,250,644	\$ 9,552,591
District's net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,045,637	\$ 5,997,990	\$ 6,595,155	\$4,205,947
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability	78.3%	66.0%	58.4%	69.4%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,249,767	\$ 23,665,044	\$ 22,776,688	\$19,759,972
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.4%	25.3%	29.0%	21.3%

50 (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(Page 2 of 2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 538,625	\$ 520,411	\$ 417,213	\$ 405,061
Interest on the total OPEB liability	671,333	613,936	501,045	455,572
Changes of benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or	-	-	-	-
demographic factors	817,675	_	(27,487)	_
Changes of assumptions	861,777	_	2,295,853	_
Benefit payments	(176,377)	(214,991)	(215,174)	(230,891)
1 3	( 1 2)2 1 1 )			( - 1) - 1
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,713,033	919,356	2,971,450	629,742
Total OPEB liability-beginning	10,737,148	9,817,792	6,846,342	6,216,600
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 13,450,181	\$ 10,737,148	\$ 9,817,792	\$ 6,846,342
Plan fiduciary net position				
Benefit payments	\$ (176,377)	\$ (214,991)	\$ (215,174)	\$ (230,891)
Contributions from employer	651,000	463,000	-	-
Net investment income	418,050	450,939	435,094	591,731
Administrative expense	(39,115)	(34,450)	(15,693)	(16,744)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	853,558	664,498	204,227	344,096
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	6,185,499	5,521,001	5,316,774	4,972,678
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 7,039,057	\$ 6,185,499	\$ 5,521,001	\$ 5,316,774
District's net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,411,124	\$ 4,551,649	\$ 4,296,791	\$ 1,529,568
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.3%	57.6%	56.2%	77.7%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,408,769	\$ 16,004,299	\$ 15,660,842	\$ 13,199,783
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.1%	28.4%	27.4%	11.6%

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

Schedule of District's Contributions
Other Postemployment Benefits
Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	d	Actuarially determined contribution		Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		ontribution leficiency) excess	emp	Covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	\$	1,720,326	\$	2,488,616	\$	768,290	\$	29,442,360	8.45%
2024		2,031,446		1,320,400		(711,046)		26,249,767	5.03%
2023		1,987,902		1,300,000		(687,902)		23,665,044	5.49%
2022		1,219,612		850,000		(369,612)		22,776,688	3.73%
2021		1,441,454		750,000		(691,454)		19,759,972	3.80%
2020		1,113,849		651,000		(462,849)		16,408,769	3.97%
2019		1,037,001		463,000		(574,001)		16,004,299	2.89%
2018		650,895		-		(650,895)		15,660,842	0.00%

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

Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) Last Ten Plan Years

	portion of the project net pension share		District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		District's vered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.32705%	\$	59,091,342	\$	20,555,984	287.47%	78.11%
2023	0.34317%	\$	62,638,259	\$	19,320,634	324.20%	76.16%
2022	0.31037%	\$	56,037,045	\$	16,497,784	339.66%	75.12%
2021	0.28293%	\$	25,801,019	\$	14,612,697	176.57%	86.51%
2020	0.25331%	\$	35,281,344	\$	12,985,484	271.70%	77.04%
2019	0.24089%	\$	32,847,974	\$	11,759,724	279.33%	76.46%
2018	0.23531%	\$	32,090,988	\$	11,003,348	291.65%	75.24%
2017	0.21270%	\$	28,288,166	\$	9,712,107	291.27%	74.42%
2016	0.21696%	\$	29,197,203	\$	9,271,513	314.91%	72.23%
2015	0.22129%	\$	25,358,762	\$	8,435,593	300.62%	75.13%

Schedule of District's Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Statutorily required contribution		rela statute	tributions in ation to the orily required ntribution	(defi	ribution ciency)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	\$	5,347,231	\$	5,347,231	\$	-	\$ 22,677,701	23.58%
2024		4,706,766		4,706,766		-	20,555,984	22.90%
2023		3,972,705		3,972,705		-	19,320,634	20.56%
2022		3,414,171		3,414,171		-	16,497,784	20.69%
2021		2,961,304		2,961,304		-	14,612,697	20.27%
2020		2,639,769		2,639,769		-	12,985,484	20.33%
2019		2,293,573		2,293,573		-	11,759,724	19.50%
2018		2,156,034		2,156,034		-	11,003,348	19.59%
2017		1,896,920		1,896,920		-	9,712,107	19.53%
2016		1,835,776		1,835,776		-	9,271,513	19.80%

## Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Truckee Meadows 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 Fire Commissioners files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation for all funds.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Monday in May in conjunction with Washoe County's budget hearing.
- 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 Department of Taxation for compliance with State laws and regulations. In any year in which legislative action, which was not anticipated, affects the local government's final budget, the Board may file an amended final budget within 30 days of adjournment of the legislative session.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records of all funds is employed to enhance management control during the year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- 5. Budgets for all externally reported funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, budgets are required for the internally reported special revenue fund.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute 354.598005 the person designated to administer the budget may transfer appropriations within any function. Budget amounts may be transferred between functions within a fund if the governing body is advised of the action at the next regular meeting and the action is recorded in the official minutes of the meeting. Transfer of appropriations between funds or from the contingency account or budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the Board of Fire Commissioners, following a scheduled and noticed public hearing, as necessary. The budget was augmented as set forth above during the year. In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures generally may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the public safety function of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund. Also, actual operating and non-operating expenses of the Internal Service Fund generally may not exceed budgeted amounts.

## Note 2 - Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Funds

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

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

These internally reported special revenue funds of the District (Sick Annual Comp Benefits Fund and Stabilization Fund) are combined with the General Fund for external reporting purposes.

### Note 3 - Schedule of District's Contributions, OPEB

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2024, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported and projected forward to June 30, 2025.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial funding method	Entry Age Cost Method (Level Percentage of
	Pay).
Amortization method	Level dollar amount over 20 years on a closed
	basis from June 30, 2011
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	
0-4 years of service	7.50%
5 + years of service	2.50%
Discount rate	5.75%
Long Term Expected Rate of Return	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Retirees	Range between 3.45% to 7.25% annually
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	
Retirees before June 30, 2012 under City of Reno Plan	
(Pre-65)	40% retiree and dependent
(Post-65)	50% retiree and 100% dependent
TMFPD Retirees	50% retiree and 100% dependent

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 6.0 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 to 5.75 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and a change in the long-term inflation assumption from 2.5 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 to 2.35 percent as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. Other changes include a change in assumption in salary increases from 8.00 for two years declining to 7.5 percent for the remaining years percent for 0-4 years of service as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 to 12.0 percent for two years declining to 9.3 percent for the remaining years and from 3.0 percent for two years declining to 2.5 percent for the remaining years for 5 plus years of service to 4.0 percent for two years declining to 2.35 percent for the remaining years.— The investment rate of return of 5.75%, net of investment expenses, was selected by the District. This is based on the investment policy of State of Nevada's

Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF) where the District invests its assets to fund its OPEB liabilities. This rate is derived based on the RBIF's investment policy and includes a 2.4% long-term inflation assumption.

# Note 4 - Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table presents significant changes in assumptions:

	2021 - 2024	2017 - 2020	2015 - 2016
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment rate of return/Discount Rate	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%
Productivity pay increases	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%
Projected salary increases			
Regular*	4.20% to 9.10%	4.25% to 9.15%	4.60% to 9.75%
Police/Fire*	4.60% to 14.5%	4.55% to 13.9%	5.25% to 14.5%
Consumer price index	2.50%	2.75%	3.50%
Morality rates			
Healthy**	Pub-2010 General and	Headcount-	RP-2000 Combined
	Safety Healthy	Weighted	Healthy Mortality
	Retiree and Employee	RP-2014 Healthy	Table
Disabled	Pub-2010 Non-Safety	Headcount-	RP-2000 Disabled
	and Safety Disabled	Weighted	Retiree Mortality
	Retiree Amount-	RP-2014 Disabled	Table
	Weighted		
Current beneficiaries**	Pub-2010 Contingent	Headcount-	N/A
	Survivor and General	Weighted	
	Employee	RP-2014 Healthy	
Pre-Retirement**	Pub-2010 General and	Headcount-	N/A
	Safety Employee	Weighted	
		RP-2014 Employee	
Future mortality improvement	Generational	6 years	N/A
	Projection Scale		
	MP-2020		

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amount-Weithed Above-Median.

# Supplementary Information

# Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

June 30, 2025

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund Balance Sheet (GAAP Basis) - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)		R	Internally Reported Funds		General Fund (AAP Basis)
Assets Cash and investments	\$	6 601 179	¢	744 420	¢	7 125 609
Accounts receivable, net of	<b>3</b>	6,691,178	\$	744,430	\$	7,435,608
allowance for doubtful accounts		300,597		_		300,597
Taxes receivable		179,822		_		179,822
Due from other governments		6,252,116		_		6,252,116
Interest receivable		27,427		2,450		29,877
Deposits		11,921		-		11,921
Prepaid		16,108				16,108
Total assets	\$	13,479,169	\$	746,880	\$	14,226,049
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,847,488	\$		\$	2,847,488
Due to other governments		951,154	Φ	_	Ψ	951,154
Unearned revenue		89,498		_		89,498
Total liabilities		3,888,140	-			3,888,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue						
Property taxes		130,900		-		130,900
Intergovernmental		1,185,534		-		1,185,534
Interest		20,905		1,867		22,772
Charges for services		614,042		-		614,042
Reimbursements		552,938				552,938
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,504,319		1,867		2,506,186
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		28,029		-		28,029
Assigned:						
For budget shortfall		3,073,174		-		3,073,174
For equipment purchase		24,212		-		24,212
For professional services		3,900		-		3,900
For compensated absences buyout		-		53,918		53,918
Unassigned		3,957,395		691,095		4,648,490
Total fund balances		7,086,710		745,013		7,831,723
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,479,169	\$	746,880	\$	14,226,049

Combining Balance Sheet - Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Funds Reported as Part of the General Fund for External Reporting Purposes (GAAP Basis) - Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	k Annual p Benefits Fund	Sta	abilization Fund	Internally Reported Total	
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 53,918	\$	690,512 2,450	\$	744,430 2,450
Total assets	\$ 53,918	\$	692,962	\$	746,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Interest	 		1,867		1,867
Fund Balances Assigned for compensated absences buyout Unassigned	\$ 53,918	\$	691,095	\$	53,918 691,095
Total fund balances	 53,918		691,095		745,013
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 53,918	\$	692,962	\$	746,880

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Internally Reported (Budgetary Basis) Funds Reported as Part of the General Fund for External Reporting Purposes Year Ended June 30, 2025

		k Annual np Benefits Fund		oilization Fund	Internally Reported Total		
Revenues	Ф		Φ.	26005	Φ.	26.007	
Miscellaneous			\$	36,985	\$	36,985	
Expenditures Current							
Public safety		904,031		295		904,326	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(904,031)		36,690		(867,341)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		832,000				832,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(72,031)		36,690		(35,341)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	125,949			654,405		780,354	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	53,918	\$	691,095	\$	745,013	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Sick Annual Comp Benefits Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budgeted Amounts				2025				
Face at 1:4 and	Original		Final		Actual			iance with al Budget	
Expenditures Public safety function Salaries and wages	\$	930,000	\$	930,000	\$	904,031	\$	25,969	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in General Fund		832,000		832,000		832,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(98,000)		(98,000)		(72,031)		25,969	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		114,824		114,824		125,949		11,125	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	16,824	\$	16,824	\$	53,918	\$	37,094	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Stabilization Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budgeted Amounts					2025			
	(	Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Miscellaneous Investment earnings Net increase (decrease)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	20,062	\$	15,062	
in the fair value of investments						16,923		16,923	
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		36,985		31,985	
Expenditures Current:									
Public safety function Services and supplies		550,000		550,000		295		549,705	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(545,000)		(545,000)		36,690		581,690	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		637,937		637,937		654,405		16,468	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	92,937	\$	92,937	\$	691,095	\$	598,158	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budge	ted Amounts	2025				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues							
Charges for services	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф			
Services to other agencies Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Investment earnings Net decrease in the fair	1,000	1,000	230,863	229,863			
value of investments	_	_	179,341	179,341			
Donations	58,239	558,000	41,454	(516,546)			
Reimbursements	400,000	5,788,303	5,529,437	(258,866)			
Other			<u> </u>				
Total revenues	459,239	6,347,303	5,981,095	(366,208)			
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety function							
Salaries and wages	-	-	4,470	(4,470)			
Employee benefits Services and supplies	129,239	129,239	60 280,203	(60) (150,964)			
Capital outlay	4,491,307	15,497,907	7,444,096	8,053,811			
Total public safety	4,620,546	15,627,146	7,728,829	7,898,317			
Debt Service:							
Debt issuance costs		133,464	133,464				
Total expenditures	4,620,546	15,760,610	7,862,293	7,898,317			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	(4,161,307)	(9,413,307)	(1,881,198)	7,532,109			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	300,000	300,000	371,293	71,293			
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	5,252,000	5,252,000	-			
Transfers in General Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	(500,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,300,000	6,552,000	6,123,293	(428 707)			
sources (uses)	1,300,000	0,332,000	0,123,293	(428,707)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,861,307)	(2,861,307)	4,242,095	7,103,402			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,368,807	3,368,807	3,454,905	86,098			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 507,500	\$ 507,500	\$ 7,697,000	\$ 7,189,500			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budge	ted Amounts	2025			
Expenditures	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Current: Debt Service:						
Principal Interest	\$ 780,000 229,687	\$ 780,000 229,687	\$ 853,000 310,447	\$ (73,000) (80,760)		
Total expenditures	1,009,687	1,009,687	1,163,447	(153,760)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in General Fund	1,009,687	1,009,687	1,009,687	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(153,760)	(153,760)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	600,000	600,000	600,000			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 446,240	\$ (153,760)		

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
Emergency Medical Services Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budget	ted Amounts	20	)25
	Omininal	Final	A atual	Variance with
Operating Revenues	Original	Fillal	Actual	Final Budget
Charges for services	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 5,961,567	\$ 1,761,567
Other	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	20,279	20,279
Total operating revenues	4,200,000	4,200,000	5,981,846	1,781,846
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	2,837,736	2,837,736	2,845,610	(7,874)
Employee benefits	1,579,529	1,579,529	2,063,777	(484,248)
Services and supplies	631,187	663,283	596,195	67,088
Depreciation	182,000	182,000	213,513	(31,513)
Total operating expenses	5,230,452	5,262,548	5,719,095	(456,547)
Operating income (Loss)	(1,030,452)	(1,062,548)	262,751	1,325,299
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State grant	_	16,948	11,760	(5,188)
Federal grant	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Donations	-	15,148	-	(15,148)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	81,115	71,115
Net increase (decrease) in the fair				
value of investments	-	-	65,525	65,525
Gain (loss) on asset disposition			(1,875)	(1,875)
Total nonoperating				
revenues (expenses)	510,000	542,096	656,525	114,429
Income (loss) before				
capital contributions,	(520,452)	(520,452)	919,276	1,439,728
and transfers			ŕ	, ,
Capital Contributions		86,465	86,464	(1)
Capital Controllions		80,403	00,404	(1)
Change in Net Position	\$ (520,452)	\$ (433,987)	1,005,740	\$ 1,439,727
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as orginally	reported		3,099,090	
Adjustment*	Topolica		(13,151)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated			3,085,939	
Net Position, End of Year			\$ 4,091,679	

<sup>\*</sup>See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for the adoption of GASB 101.

Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual - Emercency Medical Services Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budge	ted Amounts	20	25
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash received from others	\$ 1,200,000 3,000,000	\$ 1,200,000 3,000,000	\$ 2,255,500 2,978,499	\$ 1,055,500 (21,501)
Cash payments for services and supplies	(631,187)	(663,283)	(700,785)	(37,502)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	(4,207,265)	(4,207,265)	(4,256,989)	(49,724)
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(638,452)	(670,548)	276,225	946,773
Noncapital Financing Activities State grants Federal grants Donations Total Cash Provided (used) by	500,000	16,948 500,000 15,148	11,760	(5,188) (500,000) (15,148)
Noncapital Financing activities	500,000	532,096	11,760	(520,336)
Capital and related financing activities Proceeds from asset disposition Federal grants - Capital Cash payments for capital assets Total Cash Provided (used) by Capital and related financing activities	(965,307)	86,465 (1,051,772) (965,307)	7,125 500,000 (679,574) (172,449)	7,125 413,535 372,198 792,858
Investing Activities Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	143,210	133,210
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,093,759)	(1,093,759)	258,746	1,352,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,422,791	3,422,791	3,779,066	356,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,329,032	\$ 2,329,032	\$ 4,037,812	\$ 1,708,780
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities  Operating income (loss)			\$ 262,751	
Adjustments Depreciation expense Net pension expense Net other postemployement benefits expens Change in assets and liabilities	se		213,513 629,798 (25,489)	
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences Due to other governments Total adjustments			(721,125) (124,870) 32,658 15,432 (6,443) 13,474	
Net Cash from Operating Activities			\$ 276,225	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Capital Contribution			\$ 86,464	

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
Workers' Compensation Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budgeted Amounts					2025			
	Original		Original Final		Actual			riance with al Budget	
Operating Expenses Services and supplies									
Changes in estimated claims Miscellaneous	\$	500,000 7,500	\$	500,000 7,500	\$	56,617 1,068	\$	443,383 6,432	
Total operating expenses		507,500		507,500		57,685		449,815	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in the fair		-		-		79,207		79,207	
value of investments						61,139		61,139	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		140,346		140,346	
Change in Net Position	\$	(507,500)	\$	(507,500)		82,661	\$	590,161	
Net Position, Beginning of Year					1	1,423,950			
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 1	1,506,611			

Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual - Worker's Compensation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budgeted Amounts		2025	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating Activities  Cash payments for services and supplies	\$ (507,500)	\$ (507,500)	\$ (16,602)	\$ 490,898
Investing Activities Investment earnings			138,135	138,135
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(507,500)	(507,500)	121,533	629,033
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,817,627	1,817,627	2,361,558	543,931
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,310,127	\$ 1,310,127	\$ 2,483,091	\$ 1,172,964
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities			\$ (57,685)	
Change in  Due to other governments  Pending claims			(41) 41,124	
Total adjustments			41,083	
Net Cash Provided (Used for) Operating Activities			\$ (16,602)	

# Compliance Section

# Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

June 30, 2025



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

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Reno, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (the District), a component unit of Washoe County, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

# **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

November 25, 2025

Esde Saelly LLP



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

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Reno, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statues 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, insofar as they related to accounting matters.

#### **Current Year Statute Compliance**

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

# **Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance**

There were no prior year statute violations reported.

#### **Prior Year Recommendations**

The prior year findings of 2024-001 and 2024-002 were corrected during the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **Current Year Recommendations**

Esde Saelly LLP

There are no recommendations for the current year.

Reno, Nevada

November 25, 2025