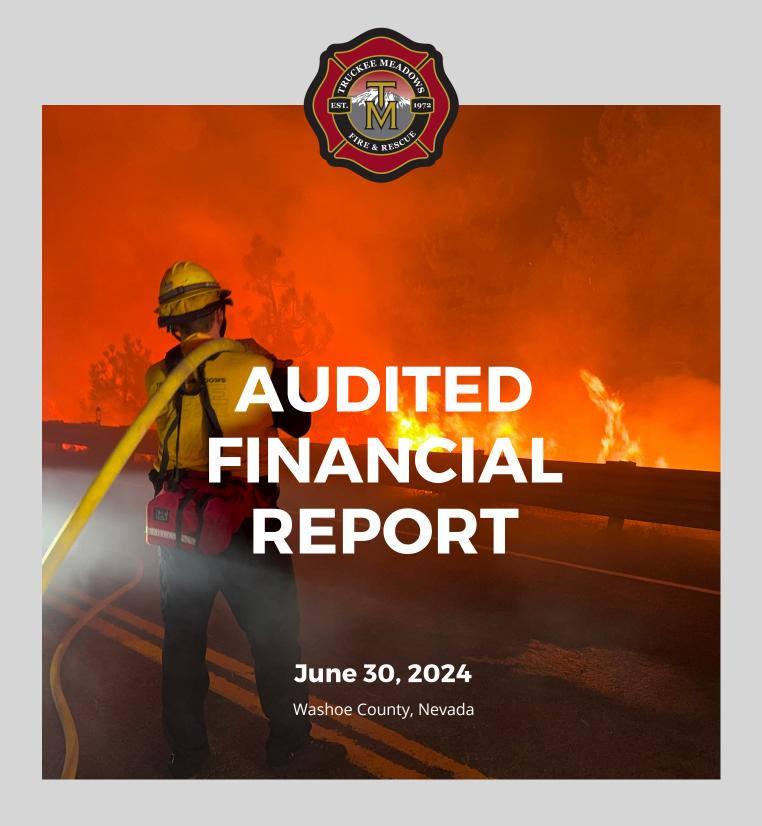
# Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District



Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

#### **Correction of Error**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, an error was discovered by management during the current year related to revenue, which resulted in an overstatement in revenue previously reported for the Governmental Activities and Emergency Fund. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Governmental Activities net position and Emergency fund balance as of July 1, 2023, to correct the error. 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 45-48, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios on pages 49-50, schedule of District's contributions – other postemployment benefits on page 51, schedule of District's share of net pension liability – PERS on page 52, schedule of District's contributions – PERS on page 53, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 54-56 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 26, 2024, 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 26, 2024

Esde Saelly LLP

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, 2024.

#### 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 \$364,112 which includes \$27,657,791 net investment in capital assets, \$1,211,162 restricted for wildland fire emergencies, \$1,423,950 restricted for claims, \$571,950 restricted for debt payments and (\$30,500,741) which is the unrestricted net position. 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 \$15,101,495 a decrease of \$1,019,250 or 6.32% in comparison with the restated beginning fund balance. This decrease was primarily caused by delayed collections for charges for services and reimbursements. The expenditures are included in the governmental funds however, the charges for services and reimbursements did not occur within the collection period of 60 days after year end and are therefore not current economic resources and not included in revenues. Approximately 33.5% 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 \$1,647,793 or 6.7% over prior year and was \$481,448 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 \$282,468 or 2.5% of prior year. A larger increase was anticipated therefore consolidated taxes were \$1,043,039 under the current year budget. This is a result of the slowing economy as it relates to inflation.

#### 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.

## Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 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 allocate costs internally among the District's functions. The District's internal service fund is 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 \$3,463,202 at June 30, 2024, a decrease of 36.2% from the prior year (as restated). This resulted primarily from the increases in net pension. This item is discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2024 2023		2024 2023		2024	2023	
	2021	(as restated)	2021	2020	2021	(as restated)	
Current and other assets	\$24,992,713	\$22,487,980	\$4,120,648	\$1,477,266	\$29,113,361	\$23,965,246	
Capital assets	38,829,686	38,655,526	1,294,991	1,055,581	40,124,677	39,711,107	
Total assets	63,822,399	61,143,506	5,415,639	2,532,847	69,238,038	63,676,353	
Deferred outflows of resources	28,526,813	28,560,425	1,878,903_	1,626,685	30,405,716	30,187,110	
Other liabilities	3,711,687	3,010,276	359,462	323,362	4,071,149	3,333,638	
Noncurrent liabilities	86,451,143	81,564,901	3,713,106	2,311,064	90,164,249	83,875,965	
Total liabilities	90,162,830	84,575,177	4,072,568	2,634,426	94,235,398	87,209,603	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,822,270	1,280,564	122,884	15,452	1,945,154	1,296,016	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	27,657,791	26,760,592	1,162,540	1,055,581	28,820,331	27,816,173	
Restricted	3,207,062	3,675,231	-	-	3,207,062	3,675,231	
Unrestricted	(30,500,741)	(26,587,633)	1,936,550	454,073	(28,564,191)	(26,133,560)	
Total net position	\$ 364,112	\$ 3,848,190	\$3,099,090	\$1,509,654	\$ 3,463,202	\$ 5,357,844	

The largest portion of the District's net position \$28,820,331, 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. The 2023 balances have been restated for the correction of an error as more fully described in Note 12 to the financial statements.

An additional portion of the District's net position \$3,207,062 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 (\$28,564,191).

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 (\$30,500,741) 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 \$1,936,550 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

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

	2024	2023			Total		
			2024	2023	2024	2023	
		(as restated)				(as restated)	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,540,233	\$ 3,043,810	\$ 6,509,329	\$ 2,941,810	\$ 11,049,562	\$ 5,985,620	
Capital grants and contributions	193,253	1,134,667	156,946	-	350,199	1,134,667	
Operating grants and contributions	637,489	481,878	122,709	26,076	760,198	507,954	
General revenues:					-	-	
Property taxes	26,156,041	24,508,248	-	-	26,156,041	24,508,248	
Consolidated taxes	11,392,312	11,109,844	-	-	11,392,312	11,109,844	
Other taxes	1,923,546	1,952,345	-	-	1,923,546	1,952,345	
Unrestricted investment earnings	627,002	365,408	122,056	33,720	749,058	399,128	
Reimbursements	4,771,315	2,456,280	-	-	4,771,315	2,456,280	
Other	374,991	338,728	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	374,991	338,728	
Total revenues	50,616,182	45,391,208	6,911,040	3,001,606	57,527,222	48,392,814	
Expenses:							
Public safety	53,623,615	48,113,288	5,571,604	3,357,709	59,195,219	51,470,997	
Debt service	226,645	242,023	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	226,645	242,023	
Total expenses	53,850,260	48,355,311	5,571,604	3,357,709	59,421,864	51,713,020	
Transfers:	(250,000)	(2,497,579)	250,000	2,497,579			
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(3,484,078)	(5,461,682)	1,589,436	2,141,476	(1,894,642)	(3,320,206)	
Net position, July 1	3,848,190	9,309,872	1,509,654		5,357,844	9,309,872	
Net position, June 30	\$ 364,112	\$ 3,848,190	\$ 3,099,090	\$ 1,509,654	\$ 3,463,202	\$ 5,357,844	

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities decreased the District's net position at June 30, 2024 by \$3,484,078. This decrease was largely driven due to the increase in the pension related costs for fiscal year 2024. The 2023 balances have been restated for the correction of an error as more fully described in Note 12 to the financial statements.

## Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues. The District's governmental activities revenues increased by \$5,224,974, or 11.5%. The increases were primarily related to the increase in reimbursements by \$2,315,035 mostly due to reimbursements for wildland fire assistance to other local governments due to a more active fire season during fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023, property taxes of \$1,647,793 mostly due to construction growth within the District, and changes for services of \$1,496,423 mostly due to increased activities for fire fuels reductions services. Other increases include an increase in consolidated taxes of \$282,468, an increase in investment earnings in the amount of \$261,594, increase in operating grants in the amount of \$155,611 and increase in other revenues in the amount of \$36,263. These increases were offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$941,414 primarily related to a contribution from 911 Emergency Response Advisory Committee for costs associated with a fire station alerting system that was mostly complete in the prior fiscal year with a smaller portion remaining during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and a decrease in other taxes in the amount of \$28,799.

*Expenses.* The District's governmental activities expenses increased by \$5,494,949 or by 11.4% 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 decreased by \$3,552,807 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 due to activities of the District and a prior period adjustment of \$68,729. The current year's decrease was primarily caused by net increases in pension costs which are based on actuarial assumptions. The District's governmental activities net position (net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows offset by pension related deferred outflows) increased by \$4,915,582 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was partially offset by a decrease of \$778,798 in bonds payable due to current year principal payments. The prior period adjustment of \$68,729 is due to the correction of an error related to an overbilling.

**Business-type Activities.** Fiscal Year 2024 is the second year of activity for the District's singular enterprise fund, 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, 2024 for the District's Business-type activities is \$3,099,090. This is an increase of \$1,589,436 or 105.3% over the prior year.

Total revenues for the business-type activities are \$6,911,040 this is an increase of \$3,909,434 or 130.2% over prior year. The majority of these revenues are charges for services of \$6,509,329, or 94.2% of total revenues, are a result of patient and insurance charges of \$1,578,900 and \$4,930,429 from the Ground Emergency Medical Transportation Program (GEMT) which offers reimbursement from Medicaid to public agencies. Most of the increase relates to the payments from GEMT which increased by \$3,210,327 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Total expenses for the business-type activities are \$5,571,604 this is an increase of \$2,213,895. The majority of these expenses are employee related for salaries and benefits of \$4,824,689 or 86.6% of total operating expenses. The EMS fund has four permanent employees and also records employee expenses related to any paramedic assigned daily to ambulances. Other expenses include services and supplies, including medical supplies of \$636,927 and \$109,988 of depreciation for ambulances and equipment used by the EMS Fund. The increase is due to growth of the program.

#### 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

## Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 \$15,101,495 a decrease of \$1,019,250 or 6.3% in comparison with the restated prior year. This decrease was primarily caused by delayed collections for charges for services and reimbursements. The expenditures are included in the governmental funds however, the charges for services and reimbursements did not occur within the collection period of 60 days after year end and are therefore not current economic resources and not included in revenues. Approximately 33.5% of the combined ending fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,128,692. The total fund balance includes an assigned fund balance of \$5,071,066 which consists of \$4,945,117 appropriated to the fiscal year 24/25 budget and \$125,949 assigned to pay out accrued sick and annual compensation balances. The remaining fund balance consists of \$5,057,626 unassigned.

The total fund balance for the General Fund in the amount of \$10,128,692 is a decrease of \$3,061,588 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily caused by delayed collections for charges for services and reimbursements.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the June 30, 2024 total fund balance not attributable to the Stabilization Fund or the Sick Annual Comp Benefits Fund of \$9,348,338 to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 22.1% of total General Fund expenditures. This represents approximately 2.7 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. In fiscal year 2024, the District experienced an increase in large wildland fire activities. Total expenditures were \$2,831,939, an increase of \$619,078 from the prior year. The Emergency Fund's revenue for fiscal year 2024 was \$2,640,903, an increase of \$290,076 over the prior year. This increase is primarily related to the increase in wildland fire activities during the fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund activity in fiscal year 2024 included revenues of \$617,015, of this amount, \$383,312 was reimbursement mostly from the 911 Emergency Response Advisory Committee for costs associated with a fire station alerting system and Apple, Inc for costs associated with the construction of a fire station. An additional \$128,949 was related to investment earnings and \$104,754 was related to charges for services for use of equipment in projections for other agencies. Purchases from the Fund, included among other things, the construction planning for two new fire stations, the remodel of two current fire stations, development of a new fire station alerting system, and the purchase of radios for a District refresh.

The Debt Service Fund was established in fiscal year 2022, expenditures from the Fund, included principal and interest payments on the three 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 \$1,589,436 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Revenues resulted in charges for service of \$6,509,329 for

#### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

patient and insurance billings and GEMT reimbursements. Total operating expenses were \$5,571,604 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, 2024, was \$1,423,950, a decrease of \$139,338 from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease is a change in the estimated liability related to claims and judgements that more accurately represent the liabilities of the District.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amount to \$40,124,677 (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.** The District's 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 \$761,000 were made during the year. Other long-term obligations of the District included leases payable, 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 2024-2025. Assessed values increased by 7.7% 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, 2024, taxable sales in Washoe County decreased by 2.2% 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 2025 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, 2024
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,854,540	\$ 3,779,066	\$ 19,633,606
Restricted cash and investments	600,000	-	600,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3,109,470	330,593	3,440,063
Taxes receivable	164,908	-	164,908
Due from other governments	5,090,725	-	5,090,725
Interest receivable	48,910	10,989	59,899
Prepaids	124,160	-	124,160
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,899,006	132,451	8,031,457
Capital assets being depreciated,	20.050.242	1 1 60 5 40	22 021 002
net of accumulated depreciation	30,859,343	1,162,540	32,021,883
IT Subscription asset, net of accumulated amortization	71,337		71,337
Total assets	63,822,399	5,415,639	69,238,038
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related amounts	25,633,703	1,834,606	27,468,309
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	2,893,110	44,297	2,937,407
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,526,813	1,878,903	30,405,716
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,957,183	359,462	3,316,645
Due to other governments	125,107	-	125,107
Unearned revenue	577,824	-	577,824
Deposits	23,523	-	23,523
Accrued interest	28,050	-	28,050
Noncurrent liabilities	,		,
Due within one year			
Bonds payable	780,000	-	780,000
IT Subscriptions	31,528	-	31,528
Claims and judgments	62,843	-	62,843
Compensated absences	3,498,569	48,106	3,546,675
Due in more than one year	, ,	,	, ,
Bonds payable	10,323,071	-	10,323,071
IT Subscriptions	37,296	_	37,296
Claims and judgments	880,010	_	880,010
Compensated absences	5,628,797	237,780	5,866,577
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,918,904	79,086	5,997,990
Net pension liability	59,290,125	3,348,134	62,638,259
Total liabilities	90,162,830	4,072,568	94,235,398
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1 220 550	20.001	1 250 050
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	1,338,778	20,081	1,358,859
Pension related amounts	483,492	102,803	586,295
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,822,270	122,884	1,945,154
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,657,791	1,162,540	28,820,331
Restricted for	. , ,	,,	- )
Emergencies	1,211,162	-	1,211,162
Debt Service	571,950	_	571,950
Claims	1,423,950	_	1,423,950
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,500,741)	1,936,550	(28,564,191)
Total net position	\$ 364,112	\$ 3,099,090	\$ 3,463,202
1		, , 9	, -,

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenue		Net (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Changes in
		Charges for	Capital Grants and	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Public safety Debt service	\$ 53,623,615 226,645	\$ 4,540,233	\$ 193,253	\$ 637,489	\$ (48,252,640) (226,645)	· · ·	\$ (48,252,640) (226,645)
Total governmental activities	53,850,260	4,540,233	193,253	637,489	(48,479,285)	1	(48,479,285)
Business-type Activities Ambulance service	5,571,604	6,509,329	156,946	122,709		1,217,380	1,217,380
Total government	\$ 59,421,864	\$ 11,049,562	\$ 350,199	\$ 760,198	(48,479,285)	1,217,380	(47,261,905)
		General Revenues Ad valorem taxes	es Xes		26,156,041	1	26,156,041
		Intergovernmental K Consolidated taxes	Intergovernmental Kevenues Consolidated taxes		11,392,312	ı	11,392,312
		SCCRT-AB104	104		1,844,790	•	1,844,790
		Real property transfer tax	y transfer tax		78,756	ı	78,756
		Licenses and permits	ermits		333,613		333,613
		Reimbursements	nts		4,771,315		4,771,315
		Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings		627,002	122,056	749,058
		I ransiers Other			(250,000) 41,378	000,007	41,378
		Total gene	Total general revenues		44,995,207	372,056	45,367,263
		Change in Net Position	osition		(3,484,078)	1,589,436	(1,894,642)
		Net Position, Beginning as originally reported	Net Position, Beginning of Year, as originally reported		3,916,919	1,509,654	5,426,573
		Prior Period Adj	Adjustment (Note 12)		(68,729)	'	(68,729)
		Net Position, Be	Beginning of Year, as restated	s restated	3,848,190	1,509,654	5,357,844
		Net Position, En	End of Year		\$ 364,112	\$ 3,099,090	\$ 3,463,202

See Notes to Financial Statements

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				Non-Major	
	General		Capital	Debt	Total
	Fund	Emergency	Projects	Service	Governmental
	(GAAP Basis)	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,137,248	\$ 179,631	\$4,176,103	\$ -	\$ 13,492,982
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
Accounts receivable, net of					
allowance for doubtful accounts	1,928,608	-	1,180,862	-	3,109,470
Taxes receivable	164,908	-	-	-	164,908
Due from other governments	3,592,821	1,347,934	149,970	-	5,090,725
Due from other funds	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Interest receivable	30,443	-	11,868	-	42,311
Prepaid			124,160		124,160
Total assets	\$ 15,054,028	\$ 1,527,565	\$5,642,963	\$ 600,000	\$ 22,824,556
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 2,564,693	\$ 1,848	\$ 390,642	\$ -	\$ 2,957,183
Due to other governments	9,198	114,555	-	-	123,753
Due to other funds	-	200,000	_	_	200,000
Unearned revenue	19,824	-	558,000	_	577,824
Deposits	-	-	23,523	-	23,523
1					
Total liabilities	2,593,715	316,403	972,165		3,882,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues					
Property taxes	134,007	-	-	-	134,007
Intergovernmental	234,304	-	_	-	234,304
Charges for services	1,769,540	-	22,260	-	1,791,800
Reimbursements	193,770	293,264	1,193,633		1,680,667
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	2,331,621	293,264	1,215,893	_	3,840,778
01 <b>10</b> 50 <b>u</b> 1005	2,331,021				2,010,770
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	124,160	-	124,160
Restricted	-	917,898	-	600,000	1,517,898
Committed	-	-	3,330,745	-	3,330,745
Assigned					
For budget shortfall	4,945,117	-	-	-	4,945,117
For compensated absences buyout	125,949	-	-	-	125,949
Unassigned	5,057,626				5,057,626
Total fund balances	10,128,692	917,898	3,454,905	600,000	15,101,495
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,054,028	\$ 1,527,565	\$5,642,963	\$ 600,000	\$ 22,824,556

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 15,101,495
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 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 60,837,404 (22,007,718)	38,829,686
Deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,840,778
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Accrued interest Bonds payable IT Subscriptions Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	(28,050) (11,103,071) (68,824) (9,127,366) (5,918,904) (59,290,125)	(85,536,340)
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	2,893,110 (1,338,778)	1,554,332
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	25,633,703 (483,492)	25,150,211
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net position of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities		1,423,950
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 364,112

#### Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund (GAAP Basis)	Emergency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Taxes	\$ 26,115,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,115,991
Licenses and permits	333,613	-	-	-	333,613
Intergovernmental	14,502,210	-	-	-	14,502,210
Charges for services	2,424,718	-	104,754	-	2,529,472
Miscellaneous	1,122,163	2,640,903	512,261		4,275,327
Total revenues	44,498,695	2,640,903	617,015		47,756,613
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	42,033,784	2,831,939	489,322	_	45,355,045
Capital outlay	759,960	2,031,737	1,549,646	_	2,309,606
Debt Service	733,300		1,5 15,6 10		2,307,000
Principal	12,701	_	_	761,000	773,701
Interest	200	-	_	246,141	246,341
meerest				210,111	210,311
Total expenditures	42,806,645	2,831,939	2,038,968	1,007,141	48,684,693
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	1,692,050	(191,036)	(1,421,953)	(1,007,141)	(928,080)
•	<u> </u>				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of software subscription	80,525	_			80,525
Transfers in	-	_	3,610,000	1,007,141	4,617,141
Transfers out	(4,867,141)	-	- ·	- ·	(4,867,141)
Sale of capital assets	32,978	_	45,327	_	78,305
•	<u> </u>				
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(4,753,638)		3,655,327	1,007,141	(91,170)
N. 61	(2.0.61.500)	(101.026)	2 222 254		(1.010.050)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,061,588)	(191,036)	2,233,374		(1,019,250)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the					
Year, as originally stated	13,190,280	1,177,663	1,221,531	600,000	16,189,474
rear, as originary stated	15,170,200	1,177,003	1,221,331	000,000	10,102,171
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 12)		(68,729)			(68,729)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the					
	12 100 200	1 100 024	1 221 521	600 000	16 100 745
Year, as Restated	13,190,280	1,108,934	1,221,531	600,000	16,120,745
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,128,692	\$ 917,898	\$ 3,454,905	\$ 600,000	\$ 15,101,495

#### 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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different became	use:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,019,250)
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	\$ 2,312,653 (2,030,924)	201 720
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		281,729
Change in unavailable revenue		2,771,124
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:		
Issuance of software subscription Principal paid on bonds Principal paid on leases Principal paid on IT subscriptions	(80,525) 761,000 1,000 11,701	693,176
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:		073,170
Change in accrued interest and bond premiums	(716,767) 19,696	(697,071)
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.		(107,568)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the early termination of a lease 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 outstanding balance of the liability terminated.		12,065
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	1,300,000 (1,663,363) 3,756,880 (8,672,462)	(5,278,945)
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		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
governmental activities.		(139,338)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,484,078)

	Er Med	siness-type Activities mergency ical Services erprise Fund	Worker	vernmental Activities s' Compensation rnal Service Fund
Assets Cash and investments	¢	2 770 066	¢	2 261 550
Accounts receivable	\$	3,779,066 330,593	\$	2,361,558
Interest receivable		10,989		6,599
Capital assets, not being depreciated		132,451		0,277
Capital assets being depreciated,		,		
net of accumulated depreciation		1,162,540		
Total assets		5,415,639		2,368,157
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts		1,834,606		_
Other postemployment benefits related amounts		44,297		
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,878,903		
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences		156,733 202,729 48,106		- - -
Due to other governments		<del>-</del>		1,354
Claims and judgments		-		62,843
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences		237,780		-
Claims and judgments		70.096		880,010
Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability		79,086 3,348,134		-
•		<u> </u>		
Total liabilities		4,072,568		944,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources Other postemployment benefits related amounts Pension related amounts		20,081 102,803		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		122,884		
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for claims Unrestricted		1,162,540 - 1,936,550		1,423,950
Total Net Postion	\$	3,099,090	\$	1,423,950

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	E Med	usiness-type Activities Emergency dical Services erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenue Charges for services	\$	6,509,329	\$	-	
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation/amortization Changes in estimated claims Miscellaneous		2,432,764 2,391,925 636,927 109,988		215,062 656	
Total operating expenses		5,571,604		215,718	
Operating Income (Loss)		937,725		(215,718)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State grant Donations Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		20,201 102,508 57,024 65,032		- 48,067 28,313	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		244,765		76,380	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		1,182,490		(139,338)	
Capital Contributions		156,946		-	
Transfers in		250,000			
Change in Net Position		1,589,436		(139,338)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,509,654		1,563,288	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	3,099,090	\$	1,423,950	

	M	Business-type Activities Emergency edical Services nterprise Fund	Worke	overnmental Activities rs' Compensation ernal Service Fund
Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,506,992	\$	-
Cash received from others		4,930,429		(20.4(1)
Cash payments for services and supplies		(570,982)		(38,461)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits		(3,622,884)		
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities		2,243,555		(38,461)
Noncapital Financing Activities				
State grants		20,201		-
Transfers in		250,000		-
		220,000	•	
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		270,201		
Capital and related financing activities				
Cash payments for capital assets		(64,336)		-
1 7 1		(- ))		
Investing Activities				
Investment earnings		112,139		74,892
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,561,559		36,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,217,507		2,325,127
			·	_, , ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,779,066	\$	2,361,558
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)		937,725	\$	(215,718)
			•	_
Adjustments				
Depreciation expense		109,988		-
Net pension expense		1,156,568		-
Net other postemployement benefits expense		(932)		-
Change in assets and liabilities  Accounts receivable		(71,907)		
Accounts payable		65,945		<u>-</u>
Accrued salaries and benefits		(55,452)		-
Compensated absences		101,620		_
Due to other governments		-		(11,630)
Pending claims		_		188,887
· ·				
Total adjustments		1,305,830		177,257
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$	2,243,555	\$	(38,461)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities				
Capital Contribution	\$	156,946	\$	_
Capital Payable	\$	128,115	\$	
Suprimi i ujuoro	Ψ	120,113	Ψ	

#### **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, 2024, the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was \$1,499,005 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 fair market 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 improvements	20 -40 years
Buildings	40 years
Right-to-use buildings	15 years
Building improvements	10 - 20 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-20 years
Intangibles	3-20 years
IT Subscriptions	3-4 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, 2023, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liability are determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022.

#### **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, 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:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - 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, 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 \$2,508,271 as of June 30, 2024.

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

Actual expenses of the District's General Fund Debt Service Function exceeded the statutory limit by \$11,701 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 \$870,993 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 \$20,175,356 as of June 30, 2024. The District's total cash and investments is as follows at June 30, 2024:

Cash	\$ 58,250
WCIP	20,175,356
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,233,606

Restricted cash and investments of \$600,000 in the debt service fund is restricted for the payment of principal and interest on bond issuances.

#### **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, 2024 was as follows:

Capital Assets - Governmental Activites	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated  Land	\$ 5,526,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,526,257
Construction in progress	1,553,929	1,864,263	(1,045,443)	2,372,749
Construction in progress	1,555,727	1,004,203	(1,043,443)	2,372,747
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,080,186	1,864,263	(1,045,443)	7,899,006
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	381,376	-	-	381,376
Buildings and building improvements	27,394,454	-	-	27,394,454
Vehicles and equipment	24,150,546	486,762	(749,661)	23,887,647
Intangibles	172,155	922,031		1,094,186
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,098,531	1,408,793	(749,661)	52,757,663
Less accumulated depreciation for	(204 (05)	(5.2.12)		(201.025)
Land improvements	(294,685)	(7,242)	=	(301,927)
Buildings and building improvements	(8,584,479)	(730,421)	-	(9,314,900)
Vehicles and equipment	(11,513,414)	(1,236,416)	655,709	(12,094,121)
Intangibles	(162,176)	(25,196)		(187,372)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,554,754)	(1,999,275)	655,709	(21,898,320)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,543,777	(590,482)	(93,952)	30,859,343
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized Buildings and building improvements	15,020	-	(15,020)	-
Dight to you appropriated amountmation				
Right-to-use accumulated amortization Buildings and building improvements	(2,146)	(1,073)	3,219	
Buildings and building improvements	(2,140)	(1,073)	3,219	
Net right-to-use leased assets	12,874	(1,073)	(11,801)	
IT Subscription assets being amortized				
IT Subscription Assets	97,510	83,225	-	180,735
IT Subscription Assets Accumulated Amortization	(78,822)	(30,576)		(109,398)
Net IT subscription assets	18,688	52,649		71,337
Governmental activities, capital,				
right-to-use, and IT subscription assets, net	\$ 38,655,525	\$ 1,325,357	\$ (1,151,196)	\$ 38,829,686

Capital Assets - Business-type Activites	Ju	Balance ly 01, 2023	]	ncreases	De	creases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress				132,451				132,451
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				132,451				132,451
Capital assets, being depreciated Vehicles and equipment	\$	1,382,258	\$	216,947	\$	-	\$	1,599,205
Less accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment		(326,677)		(109,988)				(436,665)
Net depreciable capital assets	\$	1,055,581	\$	106,959	\$		\$	1,162,540
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,055,581	\$	239,410	\$	-	\$	1,294,991

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,030,924 was charged to the public safety function of the governmental activities and \$109,988 was charged to ambulance services of the business-type activities.

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

#### General obligation bonds

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 2024, principal and interest paid on these bonds totaled \$1,007,141 and pledged revenues totaled \$1,708,847.

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

		Final			
	Issue	Payment	Interest	Original	Principal
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount	Outstanding
Direct Placement: General Obligations:					
C		- /4 /- 0- 0	4 =00/		
Medium-term Equipment Bonds Series 2020	3/10/2020	3/1/2030	1.50%	\$ 4,415,000	\$ 2,737,000
Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2020	10/21/2020	6/1/2035	1.53%	2,100,000	1,576,000
Publicly Offered: General Obligations:					
Capital Improvement Bonds Series 2021	7/28/2021	6/1/2046	2.0% - 4.0%	7,000,000	6,400,000
				\$13,515,000	\$10,713,000

The District's outstanding medium-term equipment bonds related to governmental activities of \$2,737,000 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 \$225,425 for the year was recorded by the District.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Amount				Amount		
	Outstanding				Outstanding	D	ue Within
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	July 1, 2023	 Additions	R	eductions	June 30, 2024	C	ne Year
Bonds payable							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,474,000	\$ -	\$	761,000	\$10,713,000	\$	780,000
Premium	407,869	_		17,798	390,071		-
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 11,881,869	\$ -	\$	778,798	\$11,103,071	\$	780,000
Leases	13,065	-		13,065	-		-
IT Subscription Liabilities	-	80,525		11,701	68,824		31,528
Compensated absences	8,410,599	3,685,717		2,968,950	9,127,366	1	3,498,569
Claims and judgments	753,966	 215,062		26,175	942,853		62,843
	\$ 21,059,499	\$ 3,981,304	\$	3,798,689	\$21,242,114	\$ 4	4,372,940

Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the General Fund and 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.

	Amount		Amount			
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within	
Business-type Activities:	July 1, 2023 Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 184,266	\$ 143,575	\$ 41,955	\$ 285,886	\$ 48,106	

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

Year

1 Cui					
Ended					
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$	780,000	\$	229,687	
2026		794,000		212,697	
2027		814,000		195,371	
2028		834,000		177,495	
2029		854,000		159,068	
2030-2034		2,573,000		560,495	
2035-2039		1,669,000		351,650	
2040-2044		1,675,000		190,231	
2045-2046		720,000		24,413	
	\$	10,713,000	\$	2,101,107	

#### Note 6 - Leases

As of June 30, 2024, the District has terminated an agreement to lease a fire station with an initial right to use asset of \$15,020 and a lease liability of \$15,020 related to this agreement at commencement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$1,073 in amortization expense and \$200 in interest expense for the right to use fire station. The District used a discount rate of 1.53%, based on the District's construction borrowing rate at lease agreement date. The lease agreement was terminated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and the District recognized a gain of \$12,065 on the lease liability termination and a loss of \$11,801 on the disposal of the right to use asset.

#### **Note 7 – IT Subscriptions**

As of June 30, 2024, the District has two subscription-based information technology arrangements as follows.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement to extend the agreement for human resources software for an additional three years. The District recognized an increase of \$83,225 to the existing IT subscription asset and an increase of \$80,525 to the existing IT subscription liability. The District was required to make principal and interest payments of \$11,701 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District used a discount rate of 4.27%, based on the terms in the agreement. The IT subscription agreement commenced on February 25, 2024, and ends on June 30, 2026.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princip	oal Payments	Interest	Payments
2025 2026	\$	31,528 37,296	\$	1,265 1,632
Total	\$	68,824	\$	2,897

#### **Note 8 - Interfund Activity**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

		Transfers in							
	Capital	Emergency Medical	Debt Service	Total					
	Projects Fund	Service Fund	Fund	Transfers out					
Transfers out:									
General Fund	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,007,141	\$ 4,867,141					

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 the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were to make scheduled debt payments. The transfer to the Emergency Medical Service Fund was used to cover overhead costs until the fund is fully self-sufficient.

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	D	Due From:	
	En	Emergency	
		Fund	
Due to:	•		
General Fund	\$	200,000	

The balance due from the Emergency Fund to the General Fund was for cash flow purposes due to delayed reimbursements from other governments. The balance due is short-term.

# **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. 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. 9<sup>th</sup> Street Ste D200, Reno, Nevada, 89512.

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments: 53
Active employees: 203

### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The District's total OPEB liability of \$17,628,956 was measured as of June 30, 2023 was based on the valuation date of July 1, 2022. 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 Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost
	Method
Amortization method	Level dollar amount over 20 years on a closed
	basis from June 30, 2011
Inflation	2.35%
Salary increases	
0-4 years of service	12% for two years, 9.30% after two years
5 + years of service	4.5% for two years, 2.35% after two years
Discount rate	5.75%
Long Term Expected Rate of Return	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Retirees	Range between 3.7% to 6.5% 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 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 (shown in the following table) and includes a 2.4% long-term inflation assumption.

Asset Class	Asset allocation
Foreign Developed Equity	21.50%
U.S. Fixed Income	28.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	50.50%

The discount rate was based on the long term rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits to the extent that plan assets are projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. To the extent that OPEB plan assets are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds as of the Measurement Date. Based on the District's current funding policy of funding the Trust annually to maintain a funded percentage of at least 80%, the Fiduciary Net Position and future expected contributions and earnings are projected to be sufficient

such that the Trust remains solvent. Therefore, a discount rate of 5.75% is used in calculating the total OPEB liability.

Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) completed an experience study for employees and retirees in 2019. Based on the results of this study, Nevada PERS developed new assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability. This experience study was used to update assumptions for retirement, withdrawal, mortality and disability. Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries adjusted to match Nevada PERS experience.

# **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

		Increase/	
		(Decrease) in	
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 15,845,799	\$ 9,250,644	\$ 6,595,155
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)			
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	972,851	_	972,851
Interest on the total OPEB liability	962,750	-	962,750
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected			
experience with regard to economic or			
demographic factors	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(152,444)	(152,444)	-
Contributions from employer	-	1,300,000	(1,300,000)
Net investment income	-	1,285,317	(1,285,317)
Administrative expense		(52,551)	52,551
Total Changes	1,783,157	2,380,322	(597,165)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 17,628,956	\$ 11,630,966	\$ 5,997,990
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)			

# 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% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(4.75%)	(5.75%)	(6.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 8,248,725	\$ 5,997,990	\$ 4,098,203

# 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% Increase in
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,837,289	\$ 5,997,990	\$ 8,633,731

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,682,831. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Inflows Resources	red Outflows Resources
fferences between expected and actual experience anges in assumptions or other inputs t difference between projected and actual earnings strict contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 624,636 444,528 289,695 N/A	\$ 958,071 658,936 - 1,320,400
Total	\$ 1,358,859	\$ 2,937,407

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,320,400 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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:

	Recog	Recognized Deferred		
	(Inflov	vs)/Outflows of		
Year ended June 30,	F	Resources		
2025	\$	90,692		
2026		(64,027)		
2027		248,670		
2028		(58,128)		
2029		86,344		
Thereafter		(45,403)		
Total	\$	258,148		
10141	φ <u></u>	230,140		

#### 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.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rates were 15.50% for Regular and 22.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, was 29.75% for Regular and 44.00% for Police/Fire. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Statutory Employer/employee matching rates increased to 17.50% for Regular and 25.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate, for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 increased to 33.5% for Regular and 50.00% for Police/Fire.

The District's contributions were \$4,706,766 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **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, 2023:

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

As of June 30, 2023, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

## **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .34317%, which is an increase of .0328% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

# **Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following presents the net pension liability of the District as of June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 97,474,328	\$ 62,638,259	\$ 33,888,274

# **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, 2023, 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, 2023 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 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, 2023 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,778,916. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 8,164,515 5,870,397	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences	-	586,295
between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,726,631 4,706,766	-
Total	\$ 27,468,309	\$ 586,295

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$4,706,766 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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, 2022 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023) is 5.63 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,	
2025	\$ 4,726,855
2026	4,263,102
2027	10,227,186
2028	2,177,481
2029	780,624
Total	\$ 22,175,248

#### **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, 2022	\$ 994,615
Claims and changes in estimates Claims paid	 (214,424) (26,225)
Claims liability, June 30, 2023	753,966
Claims and changes in estimates Claims paid	 215,062 (26,175)
Claims liability, June 30, 2024	\$ 942,853

# Note 12 - Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2024, the District identified an overbilling of \$68,729 that occurred in the District's Emergency Fund, and was paid, during the prior fiscal year. Therefore, prior year revenues and current year beginning fund balance/net position were overstated.

The impact to beginning net position/fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Net Posti	ion/Fund Balance	N	Net Postion/Fund Balance			
	Begir	nning of Year,		Error	Beginning of Year,		
	as orig	ginally reported	C	orrection	as restated		
Government-Wide							
Governmental Activities	\$	3,916,919	\$	(68,729)	\$	3,848,190	
Governmental Funds							
Major Fund: Emergency Fund	\$	1,177,663	\$	(68,729)	\$	1,108,934	

#### **Note 13- Tax Abatement**

The District's tax revenues were reduced by \$65,340 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 requirement and aging/availability issues, radio coverage, and mutual aid interconnection. The District paid Washoe County \$68,774 during the fiscal

year ending June 30, 2024. The District's remaining payments to Washoe County for their portion of the debt is \$583,380 in principal, \$105,892 in interest and \$37,794 in reserve with average annual payments of \$66,097 over the remaining term of 11 years.

On May 22, 2023, the District entered into two Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with Apple Inc for the design and pre-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 will mutually agree upon design professionals 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. Amounts in excess of these costs may not be reimbursed.

# Note 15 – Subsequent Events

On November 12, 2024, the District approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District's Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2024 in the maximum principal amount of \$5,252,000 to finance the acquisition of properties for stations and administration authorized by NRS 474.511, including fixtures, structures, stations, other buildings and sites therefore and appurtenances and incidentals necessary, useful or desirable for any such facilities, including all types of property therefor; and providing the effective date hereof and delegate to the Fire Chief authority to finalize the terms of the Bond upon approval of the loan by the Board of the State Infrastructure Bank in November. The loan is expected to have a 25-year term with estimated interest rate of 3.11%.

On November 12, 2024, the District approved a construction agreement in the amount of \$5,025,938 to complete a new apparatus bay for the District's station #37 in Hidden Valley.

# Required Supplementary Information Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

June 30, 2024

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
(Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Page 1 of 2)

	2024 Budgeted Amounts			amounts	2024		
·		Original		Final	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues					 		8
Taxes							
Ad valorem, general	\$	25,299,640	\$	25,299,640	\$ 25,757,604	\$	457,964
Ad valorem, AB 104		334,903		334,903	358,387		23,484
Licenses and permits		Ź		,	,		,
Gaming, ÅB 104		75,000		75,000	105,258		30,258
Other		165,000		165,000	228,355		63,355
Intergovernmental		,		,	,		,
Federal grants		1,091,707		1,099,307	540,545		(558,762)
Consolidated taxes		12,435,351		12,435,351	11,392,312		(1,043,039)
Real property transfer tax,		,,		, ,	<i>yy-</i>		( ) ) )
AB 104		77,000		77,000	78,756		1,756
Supplemental city/county		77,000		, , , , , , ,	, 0,, 0		1,700
relief tax, AB 104		1,579,487		1,579,487	1,844,790		265,303
Interlocal cooperative agreement		1,577,107		1,575,107	1,011,770		200,505
fire suppression		530,000		530,000	645,807		115,807
Charges for services		330,000		330,000	015,007		115,007
Services to other agencies		3,993,000		4,553,000	2,310,250		(2,242,750)
Other		95,000		95,000	114,468		19,468
Miscellaneous		75,000		75,000	117,700		17,400
Donations and other grants				15,000	15,045		45
Investment earnings		175,000		175,000	249,195		74,195
Net increase (decrease) in the		173,000		173,000	249,193		74,193
fair value of investments					151,329		151,329
Reimbursements		1,454,963		1,454,963	656,132		
					,		(798,831)
Other		197,637		197,637	 29,313		(168,324)
Total revenues		47,503,688		48,086,288	44,477,546		(3,608,742)
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety function Fire							
Salaries and wages		23,075,419		23,386,619	21,749,818		1 626 901
		, ,		, ,	/ /		1,636,801
Employee benefits		15,503,244		15,612,044	13,964,424		1,647,620
Services and supplies		6,779,913		6,802,513	5,930,486		872,027
Capital outlay		1,189,131		1,404,131	 759,960		644,171
Total current		46,547,707		47,205,307	 42,404,688		4,800,619
Debt Service							
		1,000		1,000	12,701		(11,701)
Principal Interest		200		200	200		(11,701)
HIGIESI		200		200	 200		
Total debt service		1,200		1,200	 12,901		(11,701)
Total expenditures		46,548,907		47,206,507	42,417,589		4,788,918

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(Continued)

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

		2024 Budget	ed A	mounts	2024			
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	954,781	\$	879,781	\$	2,059,957	\$	1,180,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets Issuance of software subscription Transfers out Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Sick Annual Comp Benefits Emergency Medical Services Contingency	(1,200,000) (1,007,141) (250,000) (1,900,000)		(3,610,000) (1,007,141) (250,000) (1,825,000) (400,000)		32,978 80,525 (3,610,000) (1,007,141) (250,000) (250,000)		32,978 80,525 - 1,575,000 400,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,757,141)		(7,092,141)		(5,003,638)		2,088,503
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,802,360)		(6,212,360)		(2,943,681)		3,268,679
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,087,680		10,497,680		12,292,019		1,794,339
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	4,285,320	\$	4,285,320	\$	9,348,338	\$	5,063,018

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Special Revenue
Fund - Emergency Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Budge	ted A	mounts		2024			
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Miscellaneous	Φ.	2 (52 200	Ф.	2.652.200	Φ.	2 (40 002	Ф	(12.207)	
Reimbursements	\$	2,653,200	\$	2,653,200		2,640,903	\$	(12,297)	
Expenditures Current Public safety function Fire									
Salaries and wages		1,975,000		1,975,000		2,116,496		(141,496)	
Employee benefits		401,200		401,200		300,470		100,730	
Services and supplies		502,000		502,000		414,973		87,027	
Total expenditures		2,878,200		2,878,200		2,831,939		46,261	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(225,000)		(225,000)		(191,036)		33,964	
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year, as originally stated		1,598,933		1,598,933		1,177,663		(421,270)	
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 12)		_		_		(68,729)		(68,729)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year, as restated		1,598,933		1,598,933		1,108,934		(489,999)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,373,933	\$	1,373,933	\$	917,898	\$	(456,035)	

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, 2024

	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	Internally Reported Funds	Eliminations	General Fund (GAAP Basis)
Revenues	Φ 26 115 001	Φ.	Ф	Φ 26.117.001
Taxes	\$ 26,115,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,115,991
Licenses and permits	333,613	-	-	333,613
Intergovernmental	14,502,210	-	-	14,502,210
Charges for services	2,424,718	21 140	-	2,424,718
Miscellaneous	1,101,014	21,149		1,122,163
Total revenues	44,477,546	21,149		44,498,695
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	41,644,728	389,056	-	42,033,784
Capital Outlay	759,960	-	-	759,960
Debt Service				
Principal	12,701	-	_	12,701
Interest	200	_	_	200
Total expenditures	42,417,589	389,056		42,806,645
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	2,059,957	(367,907)		1,692,050
over Expenditures	2,039,937	(307,907)		1,092,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	32,978	_	-	32,978
Issuance of software subscription	80,525	_	-	80,525
Transfers in	, -	250,000	(250,000)	, -
Transfers out	(5,117,141)	_	250,000	(4,867,141)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(5,003,638)	250,000		(4,753,638)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,943,681)	(117,907)	-	(3,061,588)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	12,292,019	898,261	_	13,190,280
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,348,338	\$ 780,354	\$ -	\$ 10,128,692

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(Page 1 of 2)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability	\$ 972,851 962,750	\$ 619,298 822,087	\$ 604,193 802,893	\$ 538,625 671,333
Changes of benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or demographic factors	-	756,058 600,538	(914,105)	- 817,675
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(152,444)	(547,072) (163,648)	(184,624)	861,777 (176,377)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,783,157 15,845,799	2,087,261 13,758,538	308,357 13,450,181	2,713,033 10,737,148
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$17,628,956	\$15,845,799	\$13,758,538	\$13,450,181
Plan fiduciary net position Benefit payments Contributions from employer Net investment income Administrative expense	\$ (152,444) 1,300,000 1,285,317 (52,551)	\$ (163,648) 850,000 (965,903) (22,396)	\$ (184,624) 750,000 1,983,264 (35,106)	\$ (176,377) 651,000 418,050 (39,115)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	2,380,322 9,250,644	(301,947) 9,552,591	2,513,534 7,039,057	853,558 6,185,499
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$11,630,966	\$ 9,250,644	\$9,552,591	\$ 7,039,057
District's net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,997,990	\$ 6,595,155	\$4,205,947	\$ 6,411,124
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.0%	58.4%	69.4%	52.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$23,665,044	\$22,776,688	\$19,759,972	\$16,408,769
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.3%	29.0%	21.3%	39.1%

49 (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(Page 2 of 2)

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 520,411	\$ 417,213	\$ 405,061
Interest on the total OPEB liability	613,936	501,045	455,572
Changes of benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or	-	-	-
demographic factors	-	(27,487)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	2,295,853	-
Benefit payments	(214,991)	(215,174)	(230,891)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning	919,356 9,817,792	2,971,450 6,846,342	629,742 6,216,600
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 10,737,148	\$ 9,817,792	\$ 6,846,342
Plan fiduciary net position Benefit payments	\$ (214,991)	\$ (215,174)	\$ (230,891)
Contributions from employer	463,000	-	-
Net investment income	450,939	435,094	591,731
Administrative expense	(34,450)	(15,693)	(16,744)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	664,498 5,521,001	204,227 5,316,774	344,096 4,972,678
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 6,185,499	\$ 5,521,001	\$ 5,316,774
District's net OPEB liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,551,649	\$ 4,296,791	\$ 1,529,568
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.6%	56.2%	77.7%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,004,299	\$ 15,660,842	\$ 13,199,783
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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 etermined ontribution	rel a de	tributions in ation to the ctuarially etermined ontribution	 ontribution leficiency) excess	emj	Covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
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

	District's portion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		District's covered 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	
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%	
2014	0.20583%	\$	21,451,071	\$	7,783,987	275.58%	76.31%	

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

	Statutorily required contribution		rel statut	tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	(defi	ribution ciency)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
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%
2015		1,707,868		1,707,868		-	8,435,593	20.25%

# **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, 2022, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported and projected forward to June 30, 2024.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial funding method Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost

Method

Amortization method Level dollar amount over 20 years on a closed

basis from June 30, 2011

Range between 3.7% to 6.5% annually

Inflation 2.35%

Salary increases

0-4 years of service 12% for two years, 9.30% after two years 5 + years of service 4.5% for two years, 2.35% after two years

Discount rate 5.75%
Long Term Expected Rate of Return 5.75%

Long Term Expected Rate of Return 5.75% Healthcare cost trend rates

Retirees

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 - 2023	2017 - 2020	2014 - 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 Safety Healthy	Headcount- Weighted	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality
	Retiree and Employee	RP-2014 Healthy	Table
Disabled	Pub-2010 Non-Safety	Headcount-	RP-2000 Disabled
	and Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-	Weighted RP-2014 Disabled	Retiree Mortality Table
	Weighted	N -2014 Disabled	Tuoic
Current beneficiaries**	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor and General	Headcount- Weighted	N/A
	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, 2024

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet (Budgetary Basis) to the General Fund Balance Sheet (GAAP Basis) - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

Annaka	General Fund (Budgetary Basis)			nternally Reported Funds	General Fund (GAAP Basis)		
Assets Cash and investments	\$	8,358,717	\$	778,531	\$	9,137,248	
Accounts receivable, net of	Ψ	0,000,717	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	,,,, <u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
allowance for doubtful accounts		1,928,608		-		1,928,608	
Taxes receivable		164,908		-		164,908	
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		3,592,821 200,000		-		3,592,821 200,000	
Interest receivable		28,620		1,823		30,443	
Total assets	\$	14,273,674	\$	780,354	\$	15,054,028	
	<u> </u>	,-,-,-,-		, , , , , , , ,	Ť	,	
Liabilities			Φ.				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,564,693	\$	-	\$	2,564,693	
Due to other governments Unearned revenue		9,198 19,824		-		9,198 19,824	
Chearned revenue		17,024		<del></del>		17,024	
Total liabilities		2,593,715				2,593,715	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue							
Property taxes		134,007		-		134,007	
Intergovernmental		234,304		-		234,304	
Charges for services		1,769,540		-		1,769,540	
Reimbursements		193,770				193,770	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,331,621				2,331,621	
Fund Balances							
Assigned:							
For budget shortfall		4,945,117		-		4,945,117	
For compensated absences buyout		-		125,949		125,949	
Unassigned		4,403,221		654,405		5,057,626	
Total fund balances		9,348,338		780,354		10,128,692	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	14,273,674	\$	780,354	\$	15,054,028	

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, 2024

	ck Annual np Benefits Fund	Sta	abilization Fund	Internally Reported Total		
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 125,949	\$	652,582 1,823	\$	778,531 1,823	
Total assets	\$ 125,949	\$	654,405	\$	780,354	
Fund Balances Assigned for compensated absences buyout Unassigned	\$ 125,949	\$	654,405	\$	125,949 654,405	
Total fund balances	 125,949		654,405		780,354	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 125,949	\$	654,405	\$	780,354	

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, 2024

	ck Annual np Benefits Fund	 oilization Fund	Internally Reported Total
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 	\$ 21,149	\$ 21,149
Expenditures Current Public safety	388,875	181	389,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(388,875)	20,968	(367,907)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	250,000		 250,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(138,875)	20,968	(117,907)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	264,824	633,437	898,261
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 125,949	\$ 654,405	\$ 780,354

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Sick Annual Comp Benefits Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024 Budget	ted A	mounts	2024			
Expenditures	Original		Final		Actual			iance with al Budget
Public safety function Salaries and wages	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	388,875	\$	11,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in General Fund		250,000		250,000		250,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(150,000)		(138,875)		11,125
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		153,826		153,826		264,824		110,998
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,826	\$	3,826	\$	125,949	\$	122,123

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Stabilization Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budgeted Amounts							2024				
	Original			Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
Revenues Miscellaneous Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	13,229	\$	8,229				
investments						7,920		7,920				
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		21,149		16,149				
Expenditures Current:												
Public safety function Services and supplies		550,000		550,000		181		549,819				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(545,000)		(545,000)		20,968		565,968				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		625,647		625,647		633,437		7,790				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	80,647	\$	80,647	\$	654,405	\$	573,758				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budget	ted Amounts	2024			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Charges for services Services to other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,754	\$ 104,754		
Miscellaneous Investment earnings Net decrease in the fair	-	-	68,802	68,802		
value of investments Donations Reimbursements	- - -	558,000 2,084,500	60,147 - 383,312	60,147 (558,000) (1,701,188)		
Total revenues		2,642,500	617,015	(2,025,485)		
Expenditures Current: Public safety function						
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	-	-	150	(150)		
Services and supplies Capital outlay	482,048 1,750,724	629,477 6,655,795	489,172 1,549,646	140,305 5,106,149		
Total expenditures	2,232,772	7,285,272	2,038,968	5,246,304		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,232,772)	(4,642,772)	(1,421,953)	3,220,819		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers in	-	-	45,327	45,327		
General Fund	1,200,000	3,610,000	3,610,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,200,000	3,610,000	3,655,327	45,327		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,032,772)	(1,032,772)	2,233,374	3,266,146		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,080,893	1,080,893	1,221,531	140,638		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 48,121	\$ 48,121	\$ 3,454,905	\$ 3,406,784		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2	024 Budge	ted Aı	nounts	2024				
	Original			Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Expenditures Current: Debt Service:									
Principal Interest	\$	761,000 246,141	\$	761,000 246,141	\$ 761,000 246,141	\$	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	1	,007,141		1,007,141	 1,007,141				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in General Fund	1	,007,141		1,007,141	1,007,141				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-		-		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		600,000		600,000	600,000				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$ 600,000	\$			

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
Emergency Medical Services Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budget	ed Amounts	2024			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,642,102	\$ 3,024,543	\$ 6,509,329	\$ 3,484,786		
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and wages	2,463,000	2,611,785	2,432,764	179,021		
Employee benefits	1,345,247	1,336,462	2,391,925	(1,055,463)		
Services and supplies	530,100	642,364	636,927	5,437		
Depreciation/amortization	110,000	110,000	109,988	12		
Total operating expenses	4,448,347	4,700,611	5,571,604	(870,993)		
Operating income (Loss)	(1,806,245)	(1,676,068)	937,725	2,613,793		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
State grant	-	20,237	20,201	(36)		
Federal grant	-	500,000	-	(500,000)		
Donations	-	92,026	102,508	10,482		
Investment earnings	-	-	57,024	57,024		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments			65,032	65,032		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>	612,263	244,765	(367,498)		
Income (loss) before capital contributions, and transfers	(1,806,245)	(1,063,805)	1,182,490	2,246,295		
Capital Contributions	-	164,491	156,946	(7,545)		
Transfers in	1,900,000	1,825,000	250,000	(1,575,000)		
Change in Net Position	\$ 93,755	\$ 925,686	1,589,436	\$ 663,750		
Net Position, Beginning of Year			1,509,654			
Net Position, End of Year			\$ 3,099,090			

Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual - Emercency Medical Services Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budgete	ed Amounts	2024		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash received from others	\$ 922,000 1,720,102	\$1,304,441 1,720,102	\$ 1,506,992 4,930,429	\$ 202,551 3,210,327	
Cash payments for services and supplies	(530,100)	(550,338)	(570,982)	(20,644)	
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	(3,756,162)	(3,896,162)	(3,622,884)	273,278	
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,644,160)	(1,421,957)	2,243,555	3,665,512	
Noncapital Financing Activities State grants Federal grants Transfers In	- - 1,900,000	20,238 500,000 1,825,000	20,201 - 250,000	(37) (500,000) (1,575,000)	
Total Cash Provided (used) by Noncapital Financing activities	1,900,000	2,345,238	270,201	(2,075,037)	
Capital and related financing activities Cash payments for capital assets		(667,441)	(64,336)	603,105	
Investing Activities Investment earnings			112,139	112,139	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	255,840	255,840	2,561,559	2,305,719	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	311,983	311,983	1,217,507	905,524	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 567,823	\$ 567,823	\$ 3,779,066	\$ 3,211,243	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments			\$ 937,725		
Depreciation expense Net pension expense Net other postemployement benefits expense Change in assets and liabilities	,		109,988 1,156,568 (932)		
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences Total adjustments			(71,907) 65,945 (55,452) 101,620 1,305,830		
Net Cash from Operating Activities			\$ 2,243,555		
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Capital Contribution Capital Payable			\$ 156,946 \$ 128,115		

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Workers' Compensation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budgeted Amounts					2024			
	Original		Final		Actual			riance with al Budget	
Operating Expenses Services and supplies	Φ.	<b>7</b> 00.000		<b>7</b> 00.000		215.062	Φ.	204.020	
Changes in estimated claims Miscellaneous	\$	500,000 7,500	\$	500,000 7,500	\$	215,062 656	\$	284,938 6,844	
Total operating expenses		507,500		507,500		215,718		291,782	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in the fair		-		-		48,067		48,067	
value of investments						28,313		28,313	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)						76,380		76,380	
Change in Net Position	\$	(507,500)	\$	(507,500)		(139,338)	\$	368,162	
Net Position, Beginning of Year						1,563,288			
Net Position, End of Year					\$	1,423,950			

Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual - Worker's Compensation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Budgeted Amounts					2024			
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Operating Activities  Cash payments for services and supplies	\$	(507,500)	\$	(507,500)	\$	(38,461)	\$	469,039	
Investing Activities Investment earnings						74,892		74,892	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(507,500)		(507,500)		36,431		543,931	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,810,199		1,810,199		2,325,127		514,928	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,302,699	\$	1,302,699	\$	2,361,558	\$	1,058,859	
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					\$	(215,718)			
Change in  Due to other governments  Pending claims						(11,630) 188,887			
Total adjustments						177,257			
Net Cash Provided (Used for) Operating A	ctiv	ities			\$	(38,461)			

Compliance Section

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District



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

To the 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, 2024, 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

#### **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.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

# The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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 26, 2024

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, 2024, 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**

The District monitored expenditures in the Emergency Fund during the current year and the prior year over-expenditure was corrected.

#### **Prior Year Recommendations**

Finding 2023-001 reported for the year ended June 30, 2023 was resolved during the year ended June 30, 2024.

# **Current Year Recommendations**

Esde Saelly LLP

The current year recommendations are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Reno, Nevada November 26, 2024 2024-001: Reimbursement Revenue Material Weakness

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

of internal control over financial reporting. Appropriate review and reconciliation of mutual aid and other billed services is a key component of an effective system

of internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: Three instances were noted where, mutual aid or other services billed to other

entities were inappropriately duplicated or recognized in the improper period.

Cause: The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure mutual aid or

other services were unduplicated and recognized in the appropriate period.

Effect: Prior to the adjustment, beginning net position in the Emergency Fund was

overstated by \$68,729 for amounts overbilled in the prior year.

In addition, beginning net position in the General fund was understated by \$95,803 for amounts that should have been recognized as revenue in the prior

year.

Lastly, revenue in the Emergency fund was overstated by \$17,898 in the current

year for a duplicate billing from the prior year.

Recommendation: We recommend the District enhance internal controls to ensure mutual aid or

other services are unduplicated and recognized in the appropriate period.

Views of Responsible

Officials: The District had significant turnover during the time these invoices were issued.

The District had also changed review procedures. The District detected these errors and brought them to the attention of our auditors. The District has since changed the review processes so that a more detailed review occurs prior to any

invoices being issued.

2024-002: Other Financing Sources – SBITA Recognition Significant Deficiency

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

of internal control over financial reporting. Appropriate fund accounting for certain agreements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements is a key component of an effective system of internal control over

financial reporting.

Condition: The District entered into an agreement with a vendor that qualified for

accounting treatment as specified under GASB 96 and the transaction was not

recorded within the related governmental fund as required.

Cause: The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure the SBITA was

recorded in the governmental fund.

Effect: Prior to the adjustment, other financing sources and related capital expenditures

were understated by \$80,525 in the General fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the District enhance internal controls to ensure SBITA

transactions are recorded in the governmental funds, as applicable.

Views of Responsible

Officials: The District has a very small staff responsible for implementation of new

accounting standards. Although GASB No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements was implemented during the prior fiscal year, however this was the first new issuance of a SBITA agreement under the new standard. The District recorded the debt and asset within the Government-Wide

statements, but as stated above, did not record the transaction accurately in accordance with the standard in the General Fund. In the future, the District will consult with outside agencies or firms for additional review of new agreements

under new standards.