

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Audit Committee Meeting of the Incline Village General Improvement District will be held starting at 3:00 p.m. on November 17, 2021 via Livestream/Zoom only.

Public comment is allowed and the public is welcome to make their public comment either via e-mail (please send your comments to info@ivgid.org by 2:00 p.m. on November 17, 2021) or via telephone (the telephone number will be posted to our website on the day of the meeting). The meeting will be available for viewing at https://livestream.com/accounts/3411104. (Remote only meeting permitted by AB 253 as Audit Committee contains non-elected members.)

- A. ROLL CALL OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS*
 Cliff Dobler (At-Large Member), Sara Schmitz (Trustee), Matthew Dent (Trustee) and Raymond Tulloch (At-Large Member)
- B. PUBLIC COMMENTS* Conducted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 241.020 and limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes in duration.
- C. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (for possible action)

The Audit Committee may make a motion for a flexible agenda which is defined as taking items on the agenda out of order; combining agenda items with other agenda items; removing items from the agenda; moving agenda items to an agenda of another meeting, or voting on items in a block.

<u>-OR-</u>

The Audit Committee may make a motion to accept and follow the agenda as submitted/posted.

- D. GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS (for possible action)
 - Presentation and discussion: DRAFT of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 and Results of Audit (Presented by Director of Finance Paul Navazio and Jennifer Farr, Partner, Davis Farr, LLP)
- E. PUBLIC COMMENTS* Conducted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 241.020 and limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes in duration.
- F. ADJOURNMENT (for possible action)

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF THIS AGENDA

I hereby certify that on or before Friday, November 12, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., a copy of this agenda (Audit Committee Session of November 17, 2021) was delivered to the post office addressed to the people who have requested to receive copies of IVGID's agendas; copies were either faxed or e-mailed to those people who have requested; and a copy was posted at the following six locations within Incline Village/Crystal Bay in accordance with NRS 241.020:

- 1. IVGID Anne Vorderbruggen Building (893 Southwood Boulevard, Incline Village, Nevada; Administrative Offices)
- 2. IVGID's website (www.yourtahoeplace.com/Board of Trustees/Meetings and Agendas)
- 3. State of Nevada public noticing website (https://notice.nv.gov/)

/s/ Susan A. Herron, CMC

Susan A. Herron, CMC

District Clerk (e-mail: sah@ivgid.org/phone # 775-832-1207)

Audit Committee Members: Vacant (At-Large Member), Cliff Dobler (At-Large Member), Sara Schmitz (Trustee), Raymond Tulloch (At-Large Member), Matthew Dent (Trustee)

Notes: Items on the agenda may be taken out of order; combined with other items; removed from the agenda; moved to the agenda of another meeting; moved to or from the
Consent Calendar section; or may be voted on in a block. Items with a specific time designation will not be heard prior to the stated time, but may be heard later. Those items
followed by an asterisk (*) are items on the agenda upon which the Board of Trustees will take no action. Members of the public who are disabled and require special
accommodations or assistance at the meeting are requested to call IVGID at 832-1100 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. IVGID'S agenda packets are available at IVGID's
website, www.yourtahoeplace.com; go to "Board Meetings and Agendas".

Incline Village General Improvement District

Incline Village General Improvement District is a fiscally responsible community partner which provides superior utility services and community oriented recreation programs and facilities with passion for the quality of life and our environment while investing in the Tahoe basin.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Audit Committee

FROM: Paul Navazio

Director of Finance

Martin Williams

Controller

SUBJECT: Presentation and discussion: Draft of the District's Annual

Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 and Results of the Audit (Director of Finance Paul Navazio and

Jennifer Farr, Partner, Davis Farr, LLP).

DATE: November 17, 2021

I. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

Staff recommends that the Audit Committee receive a presentation on the draft Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021, and the results of the audit of the District's financial statements conducted by the District's independent auditor, Davis Farr, LLP.

In conjunction with the audit of the District's financial statements, the District's independent auditor, Davis Farr, LLP has provided their Audit Opinion and required Audit Communications. The following documents are provided via attachment to this memo, and incorporated into the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial report, as appropriate:

- Audit Opinion Independent Auditor's Report
- Audit Communications
 - o Required Audit Communications
 - Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
 - New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

At their meeting of October ___, 2021, the Audit Committee received the first draft of the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2021. This agenda item provides, for Committee review and discussion, an updated draft of the complete Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021, to include the results of the audit conducted by the District's independent auditor, and required Audit Communications.

AUDIT RESULTS

- The District's Independent Auditor has issued an unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, its governmental activities, business-type activities, and all major funds, as of June 30, 2021.
- In their *Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters*, the District's Independent Auditor has identified two areas of "material weakness" (2021-001 Material Adjusting Journal Entries, and 2021-002 Capital Assets) two areas of "significant deficiencies" (2021-003 Vendor Contracts and 2021-004 Update Signature Cards) and a selected other deficiencies that do not rise to the level of material weakness or significant deficiencies. The report includes the auditor's recommendations for addressing each of these identified deficiencies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights based on Government-wide Financial Statements, for the year ended June 30, 2021:

- The District's net position as of June 30, 2021 was \$162.23 million and reflects an increase in net position of \$4.26 million over the prior year. Of this amount, a total of \$39.95 million (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the District's future obligations, including future planned capital projects.
- The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$3.29 million (to \$82.55 million) and the net position of the District's business-type activities increased by \$0.98 million (to \$79.66 million).

Incline Village General Improvement District Change in Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020		2021	2020		2021	2020	
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 17,060,845	17,216,811	\$	12,831,060	\$ 12,564,466	\$	29,891,905 \$	29,781,277	
Operating Grants	388,102	17,000		39,857	-				
Capital Grants and contributions	88,505	1,637,399		-	-		88,505	1,637,399	
General Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	1,812,958	1,722,896		-	-		1,812,958	1,722,896	
Consolidated taxes	1,888,448	1,719,933		-	-		1,888,448	1,719,933	
Facility Fees	6,537,641	6,740,884		-			6,537,641	6,740,884	
Unrestricted Investment income	73,594	587.208		33,681	298,225		107,275	885,433	
Other	127,897	384,429		-	(22,332)		127,897	362,097	
Total Revenues	27,977,990	30,026,560		12,904,598	12,840,359		40,454,629	42,849,919	
Expenses									
General Government	2,888,510	4,098,969		-	-		2,888,510	4,098,969	
Utilities	-			11,926,697	11,495,874		11,926,697	11,495,874	
Community Services	19,443,038	19,596,517		-			19,443,038	19,596,517	
Beach	2,234,447	2,010,652		-	-		2,234,447	2,010,652	
Total Expenses	24,565,995	25,706,138		11,926,697	11,495,874		36,492,692	37,202,012	
Excess Revenue (Expenses)	3,411,995	4,320,422		977,901	1,344,485		3,961,937	5,647,907	
Transfers In (Out)	-	(45,000)		-	45,000				
Changes in Net Position	3,411,995	4,275,422		977,901	1,389,485		4,389,896	5,664,907	
Beginning Net Position, as reported	78,896,209	75,655,473		78,697,763	77,308,278		157,593,972	152,963,751	
Prior Period Adjustment	243,512	(665,009)		-	-		243,512	(665,009)	
Beginning Net Position, as adjusted	79,139,721	74,990,464	_	78,697,763	77,308,278	_	157,837,484	152,298,742	
Ending Net Position	82,551,716	79,265,886		79,675,664	78,697,763		162,227,380	157,963,649	

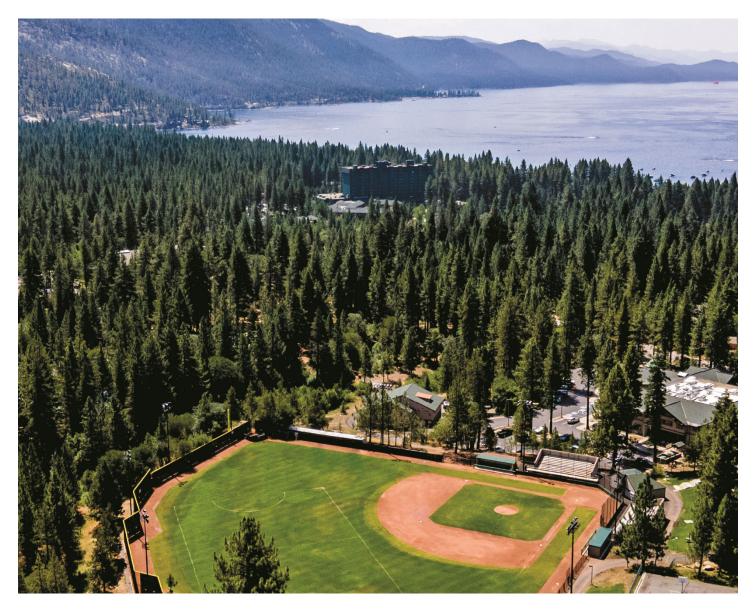
- The District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance, as of June 30, 2021, of \$5.73 million, representing an increase of \$1.10 million over the prior year. Of this amount, a total \$3.79 million represents the unassigned fund balance.
- The District's Community Services Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$15.97 million, reflecting an increase of \$2.32 million from the prior year; the Beach Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2.38 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.21 million from the prior year. The entire fund balance within the District's Community Services and Beach Special Revenue funds are committed for future use to support the District's recreational programs and facility improvements.
- As of June 30, 2021 the District had total bond debt outstanding of \$4.31 million including Utility Revenue Bonds outstanding of \$3.55 million and Recreation Bonds outstanding totaling \$0.77 million. The District retired \$0.91 million in bond principal during the fiscal year.
- The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance has two prior period adjustments. The first is a transfer between the Community Services Special Revenue Fund and the Community Services Capital Projects Fund that was reported in the prior year \$1,637,400 lower than the entry in the financial reports. The second adjustment is for the \$243,512 that was reported as unavailable revenue but should have been recorded as revenue when received in prior years.

NEXT STEPS

Per the current Audit work plan schedule, the final Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 will be finalized by the end of November, with the final reports to be presented to the Board of Trustees in December. Per NRS requirements, the District is required to file the financial statements and audit report with the State Department of Taxation by December 31, 2021.

Attachments:

- 1. Draft: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021.
- 2. Audit Opinion (Davis Farr, LLP)
- 3. Required Audit Communications (Davis Farr, LLP)



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & ACCOUNTING



INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 10, 2021

Board of Trustees for the Incline Village General Improvement District and Citizens of Incline Village and Crystal Bay, Nevada

The Incline Village General Improvement District (the District) hereby submits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2021. State law (Nevada Revised Statutes 354.624) requires that local governments provide an annual audit by independent certified public accountants in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards.

This ACFR consists of management's representation of the finances of the District and, as such, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this ACFR, consistent with a framework of internal controls established for this purpose. To the best of our knowledge the enclosed information is reported, in all material respects, in a manner intended to fairly represent the financial position as well as changes in financial position of the District.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Davis Farr LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit consisted of examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures reported, assessing the accounting principles applied by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Incline Village General Improvement District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with generally-accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this ACFR, while the Auditor's Report on Internal Controls, Auditor's Comments and Schedule of Findings and Responses are included in the Compliance Section of the document (pages 93-97).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), as required supplementary information, follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative summary and analysis to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with that overview.

Profile of the District

The District was formed in 1961 in accordance with the State of Nevada's Revised Statutes, Chapter 318, pertaining to General Improvement District Law as a "body corporate and politic and a quasi-municipal corporation" in the State of Nevada. The District is located on the northeast corner of Lake Tahoe, in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and occupies a land area of approximately 15.36 square miles and serves a base population of approximately 9,000 residents.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees elected by residents of Incline Village and Crystal Bay to serve staggered four-year terms. In accordance with the enabling legislation, the District provides water, waste water, and solid waste services within its boundaries, as well as various recreational amenities including downhill skiing/riding, two golf courses, a multi-use recreation center, tennis facilities, meeting facilities, parks, beaches, playgrounds and other recreation-related programming. The District serves approximately 4,200 water/sewer customers, accommodates over 100,000 skiers visits, 35,000 rounds of golf, and 210,000 beach visits, and oversees a variety of other activities including over 120,000 visits to the Recreation Center annually.

The District adheres to the Local Government Budget Act incorporated within Nevada Revised Statutes, which includes prescribed procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all funds. Budgets are adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. The District may amend or augment the budget after following procedures prescribed in State statutes.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Located on the northeast shore of Lake Tahoe, Nevada, near the California border in Washoe County, the District's economy is largely dependent on tourism, centered on summer and winter recreational activities. Due to its location, the region's economy is closely tied to the California/San Francisco Bay Area economy.

The Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority report from June 2019 indicates the combined room occupancy rate increased 6.3% from last year.

Development within the District is challenged by the availability of parcels for development. There are commercial projects planned in Crystal Bay. The preliminary development permits for the projects have been approved. It is anticipated they will have a positive effect on the area.

Located in Incline Village, Sierra Nevada University (SNU) is Nevada's only private residential four-year liberal arts college which serves the community-at-large and those looking for a unique educational experience. The university has forged a unique partnership with Tahoe Center for Environmental Sciences (TCES). This partnership, between public and private institutions of higher education in two states, includes Sierra Nevada University, the University of California, Davis (UC Davis), the Desert Research Institute (DRI) and the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR).

The 2020 census population of 9,462 reflects an 4% decrease since 2010. The median housing value at June 30, 2021 for single family residence and condo sales for Incline Village and Crystal Bay were \$2,025,000 and \$797,000, respectfully, representing a 5.6% increase on residence and a 3.2% increase on condos over last year. For the entire Washoe County the values were \$596,000 and \$272,070 respectively. Values in Incline Village and Crystal Bay tend to be higher than Washoe County average and can fluctuate due to both seasonality as well as variability in the "second home" market.

The Reno-Sparks June 2021 unemployment rate of 4.9% is well under the State rate at 7.8%, and is below the national level at 5.9%. These unemployment rates reflect a significant increase over unemployment rates reported in 2020 largely due to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Lake Tahoe is known as one of the most beautiful regions in the world and as the largest alpine lake in North America, it offers an alpine environment untouchable anywhere else. The pristine beauty of Lake Tahoe draws over three and one-half million visitors annually from around the world. From snow skiing to golfing to boating to gaming, Lake Tahoe is one of the premier resort destinations, offering visitors countless activities. Additionally, Incline Village/Crystal Bay offers a spectacular and serene mountain neighborhood for property owners.

The 2004 Legislature passed Assembly Bill 489 to provide property tax relief which provides a partial abatement of taxes by applying a 3% cap on the tax bill of the owner's primary residence and a higher cap on the tax bill of other properties beginning with the 2005/2006 tax roll in Washoe County. For the fiscal year 2021 the abatement was \$41,360 based on State of Nevada Department of Taxation formulas.

Beginning in 2010, the District has had a portion of its property tax settlements offset to settle a court ordered tax refund by Washoe County. The District was able to meet this General Fund obligation and maintain service levels while the refund was completed. A settlement agreement was reached between Washoe County and the Incline Village/Crystal Bay taxpayers in the previous fiscal year for the alleged overpayment of taxes and accrued interest. As part of the settlement, the District is responsible for refunding an estimated \$1,359,757. These funds have thus been restricted within the District's General Fund.

Financial Initiatives

The Board of Trustees establishes policy and direction, within the framework of the District Strategic Plan and its Long Range Principles. The updated Strategic Plan, covering 2021-2023, was adopted September 30, 2021. Areas of emphasis within the Strategic Plan include: continued focus on delivery of exceptional services to residents, review and update of Board Policies, strengthening internal controls, improved contract management, and enhancing transparency and accountability.

Review of District's Fund Accounting Beginning with fiscal year 2016, the District transitioned from Proprietary, Enterprise fund accounting to Governmental, Special Revenue fund accounting for its Community Services and Beach activities. In approving the District's 2021 budget, the Board of Trustees took action to direct the District to transition back to Proprietary, Enterprise fund accounting beginning in fiscal year 2022. While using the Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Fund types the District's financial statements arguably demonstrate how fees and charges collected support operations, capital and debt obligations, a return to Enterprise Fund accounting is expected to better support the District's objective of establishing pricing policies aimed at recovering the full cost of operating District recreational venues, including the costs of capital assets and debt.

<u>Utility Rates to Support Infrastructure.</u> The District has identified approximately 6 miles of effluent pipeline for replacement over a series of years. This project is expected to cost in the range of \$35 - \$45 million. Currently, the District is collecting \$2.0 million per year from utility rate charges for this project. The Board has yet to determine, however, if the project will ultimately be funded with existing resources (pay-as-you-go), or through issuance of utility revenue bonds. A decision on preferred financing plan is expected to inform the District's utility rate study currently being completed. The last increases in water and sewer rates

were effective in May, 2019. In part due to the uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic (and its economic impacts to our residents) the Board did not enact the proposed water and sewer rate increases scheduled to take effect in May, 2020.

Policy Direction related to District's Recreation and Beach Facility Fees. The fiscal year 2021 marks the twelfth year in which the combined fee charged to the majority of parcel owners within the District remained set at \$830 per dwelling unit equivalent. This practice is consistent with the District's objective of long-term financial planning and fiscal stability. The fees collected are allocated by the Board to support operations, capital expenditures and debt service, and continue to be set on the basis of needs identified in the District's Community Services and Beach Master Plans as well as the five-year capital improvement plan adopted each year.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Incline Village General Improvement District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the twentieth year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

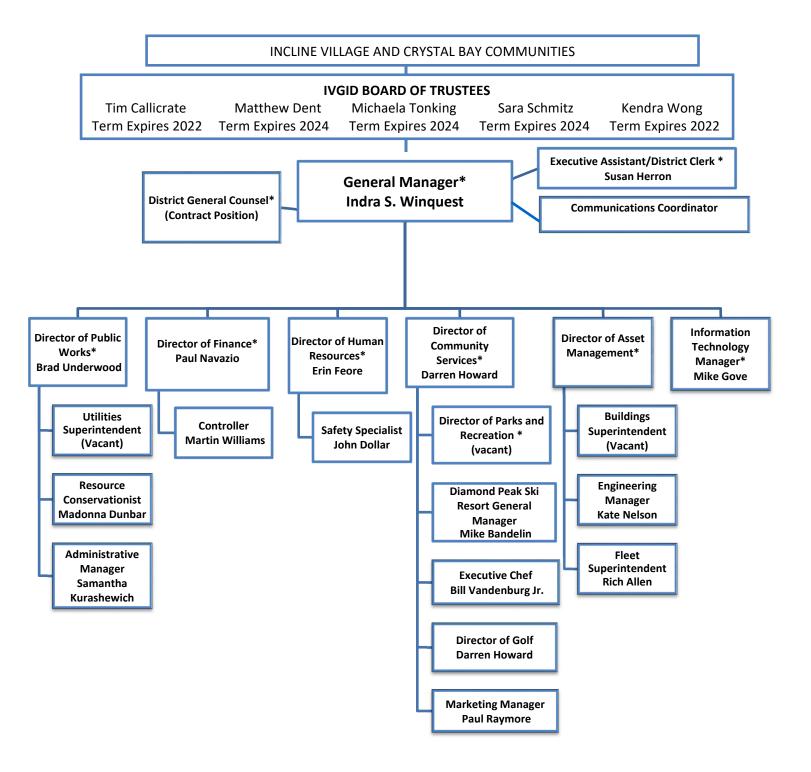
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Financial Comprehensive Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this ACFR would not have been possible without the efforts of the entire accounting staff, as well as the District's management team. Credit also must be given to the Board of Trustees, the Audit Committee, and the active engagement of community members for their contributions to this effort.

Indra S. Winquest General Manager Incline Village General Improvement District Paul Navazio Director of Finance Incline Village General Improvement District





^{*} Members of the Senior Team

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Incline General Improvement District Incline Village, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incline Village General Improvement District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incline Village General Improvement District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget to actual of the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of Incline Village General Improvement District for the year ended June 30, 2020 were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 22, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of the year ended June 30, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 21 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer required contributions to defined contribution multi-employer plans and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Incline Village General Improvement District's basic financial statements. The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November___, 2021 on our consideration of the Incline Village General Improvement 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 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 Incline Village General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California
November ___, 2021

This section of the Incline Village General Improvement District's (District's) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and notes to gain a more complete picture of the information presented therein.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights based on Government-wide Financial Statements, for the year ended June 30, 2021:

- The District's net position as of June 30, 2021 was \$162.23 million and reflects an increase in net position of \$4.26 million over the prior year. Of this amount, a total of \$39.95 million (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the District's future obligations, including future planned capital projects.
- The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$3.29 million (to \$82.55 million) and the net position of the District's business-type activities increased by \$0.98 million (to \$79.66 million).
- The District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance, as of June 30, 2021, of \$5.73 million, representing an increase of \$1.10 million over the prior year. Of this amount, a total \$3.79 million represents the unassigned fund balance.
- The District's Community Services Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$15.97 million, reflecting an increase of \$2.32 million from the prior year; the Beach Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2.38 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.21 million from the prior year. The entire fund balance within the District's Community Services and Beach Special Revenue funds are committed for future use to support the District's recreational programs and facility improvements.
- As of June 30, 2021 the District had total bond debt outstanding of \$4.31 million including Utility Revenue Bonds outstanding of \$3.55 million and Recreation Bonds outstanding totaling \$0.77 million. The District retired \$0.91 million in bond principal during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements which consists of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases, in net position, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) distinguish functions of the District as either governmental activities or business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include administration, recreation and internal service activities. These are supported by general tax revenues, facilities fees assessed on properties within the District as well as charges for services. The business-type activities of the District include utility (water, sewer and solid waste) activities that reflect enterprise operations where a fee for service typically covers all or most of the costs of operations including depreciation and debt service.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over fiscal resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements; as such, the principal role of a fund is to demonstrate fiscal accountability. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 statement, the governmental fund financial statement focuses on near-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The District maintains multiple governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements for the General Fund, Community Services Special Revenue fund, Community Services Capital Projects and Community Services Debt Service funds, as well as the Beach Special Revenue, Beach Capital Projects and Beach Debt Service funds.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison is provided in order to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget. The budgetary comparison for the District's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds is provided as part of the basic financial statements. Budget comparisons for each of the individual governmental funds are provided as part of the Supplemental Information section of the ACFR.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The District operates two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented in business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its Utility Fund. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its maintenance of its fleet of vehicles, buildings maintenance, and engineering functions. The Internal Service Fund is classified as governmental-type activities in the government-wide statement since the most substantial users of these services are activities supported through the District's governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the District. As a required supplementary schedule the District has prepared a schedule for its Multi-Employer Retirement Plans. Additional supplementary information is provided related to individual funds, providing more detailed budget-to-actual comparisons. These schedules indicate compliance with budgetary constraints and management directives to enhance accountability at the

fund and function level. The supplementary information provides schedules to report revenue and expenditure results according to the format required by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation, Local Government Division. In addition, selected statistical information is provided on a five or ten-year basis, as available, for trend and historical analysis. This information addresses a number of the major revenue sources of the District including the Recreation and Beach Facility Fee.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$162.23 million at June 30, 2021. The largest portion of net position (74.2%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, construction in progress less accumulated depreciation and bonds that are still outstanding). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Incline Village General Improvement District Net Position

		Governmental Ac	tivities		Business-Type A	ctivities	Total				
Assets	2021		2020		2021	2020		2021	2020		
Current and Other Assets	\$	31,152,564 \$	23,052,597	\$	17,362,324 \$	14,656,639	\$	48,514,888 \$	37,709,236		
Long Term Assets		142,727	3,983,781		324,306	1,859,956		467,033	5,843,737		
Net Capital Assets		58,387,891	58,797,647		66,375,730	67,287,303		124,763,621	126,084,950		
Total assets		89,683,182	85,834,025		84,062,360	83,803,898	_	173,745,542	169,637,923		
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities		5,738,196	5,561,428		1,414,355	1,559,904		7,152,551	7,121,332		
Long Term Liabilities		1,393,270	763,685		2,972,341	3,546,231		4,365,611	4,309,916		
Total liabilities		7,131,466	6,325,113		4,386,696	5,106,135	_	11,518,162	11,431,248		
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflow		-	243,026		-	<u> </u>	_	-	243,026		
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		57,620,850	57,665,962		62,829,498	63,202,365		120,450,348	120,868,327		
Restricted		1,502,463	142,135		324,306	322,895		1,826,769	465,030		
Unrestricted		23,428,403	21,457,789		16,521,860	15,172,503		39,950,263	36,630,292		
Total net position	\$	82,551,716 \$	79,265,886	\$	79,675,664 \$	78,697,763	\$	162,227,380 \$	157,963,649		

Incline Village General Improvement District Change in Net Position

	Governmenta	1 Activities	Business-Type A	Activities	Total			
	 2021	2020	 2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 17,060,845	17,216,811	\$ 12,831,060 \$	12,564,466	\$ 29,891,905 \$	29,781,277		
Operating Grants	388,102	17,000	39,857	-				
Capital Grants and contributions	88,505	1,637,399	-	-	88,505	1,637,399		
General Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	1,812,958	1,722,896	-	-	1,812,958	1,722,896		
Consolidated taxes	1,888,448	1,719,933	-	-	1,888,448	1,719,933		
Facility Fees	6,537,641	6,740,884	-	-	6,537,641	6,740,884		
Unrestricted Investment income	73,594	587,208	33,681	298,225	107,275	885,433		
Other	127,897	384,429		(22,332)	127,897	362,097		
Total Revenues	27,977,990	30,026,560	12,904,598	12,840,359	40,454,629	42,849,919		
Expenses								
General Government	2,888,510	4,098,969	-	-	2,888,510	4,098,969		
Utilities	-	-	11,926,697	11,495,874	11,926,697	11,495,874		
Community Services	19,443,038	19,596,517	-	-	19,443,038	19,596,517		
Beach	2,234,447	2,010,652	-	-	2,234,447	2,010,652		
Total Expenses	24,565,995	25,706,138	11,926,697	11,495,874	36,492,692	37,202,012		
Excess Revenue (Expenses)	3,411,995	4,320,422	977,901	1,344,485	3,961,937	5,647,907		
Transfers In (Out)	-	(45,000)	-	45,000	-	-		
Changes in Net Position	3,411,995	4,275,422	977,901	1,389,485	4,389,896	5,664,907		
Beginning Net Position, as reported	78,896,209	75,655,473	78,697,763	77,308,278	157,593,972	152,963,751		
Prior Period Adjustment	 243,512	(665,009)	 -	-	243,512	(665,009)		
Beginning Net Position, as adjusted	 79,139,721	74,990,464	78,697,763	77,308,278	 157,837,484	152,298,742		
Ending Net Position	 82,551,716	79,265,886	79,675,664	78,697,763	162,227,380	157,963,649		

Governmental activities increase the district's net position by \$3.41 million for fiscal year 2021. This increase was primarily due to the allocation of \$3.2 million in facility fee to the Beach Capital Projects fund for future capital projects. This resulted in a net increase of \$1.95 million for the Beach Capital Projects fund for the year. The Community Services Special Revenue fund gained \$2.3 million in net position due primarily from the revenue generated by charges for services. The difference in net position is from the loss to Community Services Capital Projects fund and gains in the General fund and Utilities fund.

Revenues through June 30, 2021 across all governmental activities fell short of budget by approximately \$3.4 million. However, expenditures were below budget by approximately \$2.1 million, primarily from personnel costs and supplies and services reductions from limited services provided during COVID-19 pandemic.

Total governmental activity revenue overall decreased approximately \$2 million year-to-year due to a lack of capital grants in the current fiscal year.

For the District's government-wide financial statements for fiscal year 2021, revenues and expenditures within its Internal Services funds are excluded as these costs are included in the other governmental and business-type functions supported by the Internal Services functions.

Incline Village General Improvement District Governmental Activities Revenues

2021			2020	
\$ 1,812,958	7%	\$	1,722,896	6%
1,888,448	7%		1,719,933	6%
16,221,278	59%		15,597,229	52%
839,405	3%		1,619,582	5%
2,684,931	10%		5,774,067	19%
3,852,710	14%		966,817	3%
18,440	0%		17,000	0%
88,505	1%		1,637,399	0%
73,594	0%		587,208	2%
 128,059	0%		339,429	0%
\$ 27,608,328	100%	\$	29,981,560	100%
\$	\$ 1,812,958 1,888,448 16,221,278 839,405 2,684,931 3,852,710 18,440 88,505 73,594 128,059	\$ 1,812,958 7% 1,888,448 7% 16,221,278 59% 839,405 3% 2,684,931 10% 3,852,710 14% 18,440 0% 88,505 1% 73,594 0% 128,059 0%	\$ 1,812,958 7% \$ 1,888,448 7% 16,221,278 59% 839,405 3% 2,684,931 10% 3,852,710 14% 18,440 0% 88,505 1% 73,594 0% 128,059 0%	\$ 1,812,958 7% \$ 1,722,896 1,888,448 7% 1,719,933 16,221,278 59% 15,597,229 839,405 3% 1,619,582 2,684,931 10% 5,774,067 3,852,710 14% 966,817 18,440 0% 17,000 88,505 1% 1,637,399 73,594 0% 587,208 128,059 0% 339,429

The facility fee assessed on parcel owners is the most stable of the revenue streams for the District. The facility fee is assessed by the District for recreation and beach privileges and is collected by Washoe County Assessor's office through the real property quarterly billing process. For 2020-21 the District assessed \$2,684,931 in Community Services facility fees and \$3,852,710 in Beach facility fees.

IVGID Facility Fees

							District			
		Per Eligi	ble Pai	rcel	Total Asses	Total Assessment Roll				
Fiscal			Com	munity		Recreation				
Year	Bead	ch	Ser	vices	Beach	Services	Facility Fees			
2020-21	\$	500	\$	330	\$ 3,852,710	\$ 2,684,931	\$ 6,537,641			
2019-20		125		705	968,500	5,783,115	6,751,615			
2018-19		125		705	969,500	5,788,050	6,757,550			
2017-18		125		705	969,500	5,776,770	6,746,270			
2016-17		100		730	774,400	5,972,860	6,747,260			

Total governmental activities include the General Fund which provides District wide administration, Internal Services, Recreation, Beach, capital projects and debt service. Expenditures in the General Fund increased slightly the previous year due primarily to increased personnel costs. These increases are primarily due to positions not filled in FY2020 per reduced services provided during in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Services Recreation expenditures reflect a decrease of 7.6% over prior year due primarily to capital project expenditures reduction from prior year of \$2,151,778. However, expenditures within the District's Beach activities reflect an increase from prior year in capital project expenditures due to work beginning on the Burnt Cedar Pool remodeling.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased their net position by \$0.98 million over the past fiscal year. The Utility Fund historically has little fluctuation in its activity from year-to-year, and as an essential service (water, sewer and solid waste) has experienced limited impact related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Utility Fund's increase in net position continues to result largely from utility rate revenues collected in support of a major pending capital project to replace sections of the effluent export pipeline. Capital expenditures for the year were \$3,053,119, while depreciation expense was \$3,355,920. Principal reduction on bonds was \$538,706.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

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 current inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance of \$3,682,922 across all governmental funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the District's General Fund balance increased to \$5,730,560, with \$582,459 non-spendable, and \$1,359,736 restricted for pending property tax settlement. This results in an unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2021 of \$3,788,365.

The District's recreational programming is conducted under two activities; they are Community Services and Beach. As a result of a deed restriction, a distinct constituency is served by the Beach fund and thus its inflows and outflows are measured separately to demonstrate compliance. The Community Services Special Revenue Fund Balance increased to \$15,966,798. The Beach Special Revenue Fund Balance decreased to \$2,380,224

Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a modified accrual basis. The focus of this basis is to capture transactions based on current financial resources. Increases and decreases in financial resources are recognized only to the extent that they reflect near-term inflows or outflows of cash.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by \$0.86 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Selected highlights within the District's General Fund includes:

- Revenues exceeding budget by \$451,408, with the single largest contributor being consolidated tax which ended the year \$222,192 above budget.
- General Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,922,799, or \$776,012 below budget (net of Central Services Overhead cost recover). Year-end expenditures were below budget for almost all General Fund-supported administrative functions, with the largest favorable budget variances in Human Resources, Accounting, and Communications.
- Capital Outlay expenditures within the General Fund were below budget by \$365,878.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The Incline Village General Improvement District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$124,763,623 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, and recreation facilities. Readers desiring more information, with respect to capital asset activity, should see Note 4 to the financial statements.

Incline Village General Improvement District Capital Assets, Net

	Governmen	ıtal A	Activities	Business-Type A	Activities	Total				
	2021		2020	2021	2020		2021		2020	
Land - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,238,875	\$	17,290,327	\$ - \$	_	\$	17,238,875	\$	17,290,327	
Construction in Progress - Governmental Activities	1,939,563		2,974,576	-	-		1,939,563		2,974,576	
Land - Utility Activities	-		-	6,715,268	6,715,544		6,715,268		6,715,544	
Construction in Progress - Utility Activities	-		-	1,035,834	1,607,772		1,035,834		1,607,772	
Buildings and Improvements	828,251		919,213	-	-		828,251		919,213	
Equipment and Vehicles	1,762,264		1,914,479	-	-		1,762,264		1,914,479	
Internal services equipment furniture and fixtures	240,596		253,869	-	-		240,596		253,869	
Utility service infrastructure	-		-	115,616,035	114,599,557		115,616,035		114,599,557	
Utility buildings and improvements	-		-	15,843,902	15,596,832		15,843,902		15,596,832	
Utility equipment, furniture and fixtures	-		-	3,782,848	3,882,229		3,782,848		3,882,229	
Community services buildings and improvements	67,482,704		66,544,270	-	-		67,482,704		66,544,270	
Community services equipment, furniture and fixtures	12,061,830		12,351,359	-	-		12,061,830		12,351,359	
Beach buildings and improvements	4,613,114		4,936,463	-	-		4,613,114		4,936,463	
Beach equipment, furniture and fixtures	522,570		610,457	-	-		522,570		610,457	
Total Cost	106,689,767		107,795,013	142,993,887	142,401,934		249,683,654		250,196,947	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (48,301,876)		(48,997,366)	(76,618,157)	(75,114,631)		(124,920,033)		(124,111,997)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 58,387,891	\$	58,797,647	\$ 66,375,730 \$	67,287,303	\$	124,763,621	\$	126,084,949	

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4.31 million, including \$3.55 million in outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds and \$0.77 million in outstanding Recreation Bonds. Of the total amount of long-term debt outstanding, \$3.59 million comprise debt backed by the full faith and credit of the District, with the source for repayment being revenues from charges for services (including assessed facility fees). The remainder of the District debt, \$0.72 million, represents bonds secured solely by specified utility rate revenue sources.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	I	Beginning	New	P	rincipal	Ending
		Balance	Issues		Paid	Balance
Governmental Type Activities:						
Bonds Payable;						
Recreation Revenue Supported	\$ 1,131,685		\$ -	\$	364,644	\$ 767,041
Business Type Activities:						
Bonds Payable;						
Utility Revenue Supported		4,084,938	_		538,706	 3,546,232
Total	\$	5,216,623	\$ -	\$	903,350	\$ 4,313,273

Readers desiring more information, with respect to the District's debt, should see Note 8 to the financial statements.

The District may borrow money and incur or assume indebtedness as provided in Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 318, Section 277, so long as the total of all such indebtedness (but excluding revenue bonds and special assessment bonds) does not exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the total of the last assessed valuation of taxable property.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

• The COVID-19 pandemic, which required curtailment of District program and operations starting on March 16, 2020, continues as a source of uncertainty into the current fiscal year. While the District's

FY2021/22 annual budget includes conservative assumptions related to the direct impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on availability and access to District venues, broader economic impacts of the prolonged pandemic on our residents and guests have the potential to further affect District finances in the near term as well providing uncertainty in terms of long-term return to "normal" operations.

- The District's primary revenue sources continue to be service charges from users, comprised of fees charged by venues at the point of service delivery and a standby charge paid by parcel owners via property tax bills to support availability of facility and services. The standby charge, known as the Facility Fee, is set annually by the Board of Trustees and provides critical funding in support of venue operations, capital improvements and debt. The Board continues to review and set the Facility Fee based on a multi-year capital improvement plan and informed by the District's Strategic Plan.
- Among the priority capital improvement projects is the replacement of several miles of the effluent export pipeline transporting treated wastewater from the District's Water Resource Recovery Facility out of the basin. Concurrent with final project design and financing plans being considered by the Board, an updated utility rate study is planned for the current fiscal year to establish rates to be set over the next five-year planning horizon in support of this project as well as other utility capital investments needs, ongoing operations, and establishment of appropriate reserve levels within the District's utility fund. The District is also pursuing potential federal and state funding support for this project
- The Board of Trustees is also in the process of updating its priority projects to support goals of the
 District's Community Services Master Plan, which includes projects at each of the District's venues,
 including Diamond Peak Ski Area, Recreation Center, Beach facilities and golf courses. Pool as well as
 potential financing options for projects beyond fiscal year 2021/22.

REQUEST OF INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 893 Southwood Boulevard, Incline Village, Nevada, 89451. This report will also be available on the District's website at www.yourtahoeplace.org.

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government									
		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total				
ASSETS		_								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	28,903,510	\$	15,828,516	\$	44,732,026				
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable, net		78,020		1,356,069		1,434,089				
Interest on investments		16,415		3,790		20,205				
Grants Receivable		373,912		12,881		386,793				
Due from other governments		505,376		-		505,376				
Inventories		495,352		161,068		656,420				
Prepaid items		779,979		-		779,979				
Restricted assets:										
Restricted Deposits		142,727		324,306		467,033				
Capital assets:										
Land		17,238,875		6,715,268		23,954,143				
Construction in progress		1,939,563		1,035,834		2,975,397				
Buildings, Structures, Improvements, Infrastructure,										
Equipment and Vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation		39,209,453		58,624,628		97,834,081				
Total assets		89,683,182		84,062,360		173,745,542				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		1,379,101		288,273		1,667,374				
Accrued personnel costs		1,397,480		333,705		1,731,185				
Accrued interest payable		8,465		46,565		55,030				
Due to other governments		17,679		-		17,679				
Unearned revenue		2,201,964		171,921		2,373,885				
Noncurrent liabilities:		2,201,701		171,521		2,575,005				
Bonds due within one year		378,000		573,891		951,891				
Claims payable within one year		355,507		-		355,507				
Bonds due in more than one year		389,041		2,972,341		3,361,382				
Claims payable in more than one year		1,004,229		_,> , _,> , =		1,004,229				
Total liabilities		7,131,466		4,386,696		11,518,162				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		57,620,850		62,829,498		120,450,348				
Restricted		1,502,463		324,306		1,826,769				
Unrestricted		23,428,403		16,521,860		39,950,263				
Total net position	\$	82,551,716	\$	79,675,664	\$	162,227,380				

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Primary Government Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Contributions Contributions Total Expenses Services Activities Activities Primary government: Governmental activities: General government 2,888,510 \$ 162 \$ \$ 1,440 \$ (2,886,908)\$ (2,886,908)386,662 Community services 16,221,278 88,505 (2,746,593)19,443,038 (2,746,593)Beach 2,234,447 839,405 (1,395,042)(1,395,042)388,102 Total governmental-type activities 24,565,995 17,060,845 88,505 (7,028,543)(7,028,543)Business-type activities: Utilities 11,926,697 12,831,060 39,857 944,220 944,220 427,959 88,505 944,220 Total primary government 36,492,692 29,891,905 (7,028,543)(6,084,323)General revenues: Property taxes 1,812,958 1,812,958 1,888,448 Combined taxes 1,888,448 Facility Fees (Assessed) 6,537,641 6,537,641 Unrestricted investment earnings 73,594 33,681 107,275 Miscellaneous revenues 127,897 127,897 Total general revenues 10,440,538 33,681 10,474,219 Changes in net position 3,411,995 977,901 4,389,896 Net position - beginning, as previously reported 78,896,209 78,697,763 157,593,972 Prior Period Adjustment 243,512 243,512

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net positions, beginning

Net position - ending

157,837,484

162,227,380

Net (Expense) Revenue and

79,139,721

82,551,716

78,697,763

79,675,664

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

Jen 200, 2021	GI	ENERAL	s	OMMUNITY SERVICES ECIAL REV.	9	BEACH SPECIAL EVENUE	SE	IMUNITY RVICES PROJECTS	(BEACH CAPITAL ROJECTS	SE	MMUNITY ERVICES BT SERV.	Nonmajor BEACH DEBT SERVICE	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS		(1 (0 222		17.500.072		0.274.554				0.720.425		20.577	4.450		20 002 510
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	2	6,169,333	3	17,598,962	\$	2,371,554	\$	-	\$	2,732,635	\$	29,576	\$ 1,450	\$	28,903,510
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable on investments		10,890		64,964 5,525		13,056		-		-		-	-		78,020 16,415
Grants receivable on investments		10,890		373,912		-		-		-		-	-		373,912
Due from other governments		250.704		62,868		83,724		-		-		-	-		
Inventories		358,784		419,556		83,724		-		-		-	-		505,376 419,556
Prepaid items		582,459		197,520		-		-		-		-	-		779,979
1		382,439				1.000		-		-		-	-		
Restricted deposits				141,727		1,000						-	 		142,727
Total assets	\$	7,121,466	\$	18,865,034	\$	2,469,334	\$	-	\$	2,732,635	\$	29,576	\$ 1,450	\$	31,219,495
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	162,654	\$	280,727	\$	12,673	\$	105,443	\$	781,824	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,343,321
Accrued personnel costs		1,228,211		99,235		8,000		=		=		-	-		1,335,446
Due to other governments		=		-		15,126		-		-		-	-		15,126
Unearned revenue		41		2,148,612		53,311		-		-		-	-		2,201,964
Total liabilities		1,390,906		2,528,574		89,110		105,443		781,824		-	-		4,895,857
Deferred Inflow of Resources															
Unavailable revenue				369,662									 		369,662
Fund balance															
Non-spendable		582,459		617,076		-		-		-		-	-		1,199,535
Restricted		1,359,736		141,727		1,000		-		-		-	-		1,502,463
Committed		-		15,207,995		2,379,224		-		1,950,811		29,576	1,450		19,569,056
Unassigned		3,788,365		-		-		(105,443)		-		-	-		3,682,922
Total fund balance		5,730,560		15,966,798		2,380,224		(105,443)		1,950,811		29,576	1,450		25,953,976
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,121,466	\$	18,865,034	\$	2,469,334	\$		\$	2,732,635	\$	29,576	\$ 1,450	\$	31,219,495

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position that are not included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (because):

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Activities	\$ 25,953,976
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in that fund	58,336,105
Accrued interest, not to be liquidated from currently available resources	(8,465)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in that fund	(769,000)
Unamortized Bond Discount, for the remaining bond liability, and therefore not reported in the fund	1,959
Unavailable Revenue for outstanding FEMA grant revenue	369,662
Long Term Liability for Washoe County Property Tax Litigation	(1,359,736)
Total Net Position of Internal Services Fund, as it is reported as a governmental activity since a majority of the services are consumed by the governmental -type activities	27,215
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 82,551,716

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED LINE 30, 2021

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021		COMMUNITY SERVICES	BEACH SPECIAL	COMMUNITY SERVICES	BEACH CAPITAL	COMMUNITY SERVICES	Nonmajor BEACH DEBT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REV.	REVENUE	CAP. PROJECTS	PROJECTS	DEBT SERV.	SERVICE	FUNDS
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,760,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,760,049
Personal Property Tax	52,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,909
Intergovernmental:								
Consolidated taxes	1,629,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629,192
Local Government Tax Act	259,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,256
Services	1,440	36,997	-	-	-	-	-	38,437
Charges for Services	-	16,092,512	839,405	-	-	-	-	16,931,917
Facility Fees	-	1,735,612	648,974	536,571	3,196,016	412,748	7,720	6,537,641
Interfund Services	-	91,769	-	-	-	-	-	91,769
Operating Grants	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,000
Capital Grants		-		88,505	-	-	-	88,505
Investment income	68,488	4,471	635	-	-	-	-	73,594
Miscellaneous	8,362	119,697	-	-	-	-	-	128,059
Total revenues	3,779,696	18,098,058	1,489,014	625,076	3,196,016	412,748	7,720	27,608,328
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Manager	397,556	-		-	-	-	-	397,556
Trustees	143,722	-		-	-	-	-	143,722
Accounting	324,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,601
Information Services	940,924			_	-			940,924
Human Resources	2,999			_	-			2,999
Health & Wellness	16,218	_		_	_	_	_	16,218
Community & Employee Relations	165,651	_	_	_	_		_	165,651
Administration	565,250	_	_	_	_		_	565,250
Capital Outlay RECREATION	365,878	-	-		-	-	-	365,878
Championship Golf		3,342,506		112,217				3,454,723
Mountain Golf		1,014,001		11,330	-	-	-	1,025,331
Facilities	-		-		-	-	-	
Ski	-	1,005,718 6,603,759	-	60,107 287,796	-	-	-	1,065,825 6,891,555
	-		-		-	-	-	
Community Programming and Recreation Center		1,938,410	-	87,206	-	-	-	2,025,616
Parks		758,179	-	66,349	-	-	-	824,528
Tennis	-	249,060	-	73,392	-	-	-	322,452
Recreation Administration	-	377,555	-	7,000	-	-	-	384,555
Beach	-	-	1,700,422	-	234,767	-	-	1,935,189
Capital Outlay								
Championship Golf	-	-	-	785,415	-	-	-	785,415
Mountain Golf	-	-	-	79,296	-	-	-	79,296
Ski	-	-	-	115,469	-	-	-	115,469
Community Programming and Recreation Center	-	-	-	252,906	-	-	-	252,906
Parks	-	-	-	170,123	-	-	-	170,123
Tennis		-	-	798,648	-	-	-	798,648
Beach	-	-	-	-	1,010,438	-	-	1,010,438
Debt Service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	362,075	5,925	368,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	21,097	345	21,442
Total expenditures	2,922,799	15,289,188	1,700,422	2,907,254	1,245,205	383,172	6,270	24,454,310
Excess revenues (expenditures)	856,897	2,808,870	(211,408)	(2,282,178)	1,950,811	29,576	1,450	3,154,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital and Intangible Assets	-	52,250	-	1,500	-	-	-	53,750
Transfers In (Out) - Facility Fees for Capital Expenditure		(537,835)		537,835				
Net change in fund balance	856,897	2,323,285	(211,408)	(1,742,843)	1,950,811	29,576	1,450	3,207,768
Fund Balance, July 1, as reported	4,630,151	15,280,913	2,591,632	-	-	-	-	22,502,696
Prior period adjustment	243,512	(1,637,400)	-	1,637,400	-	-	-	243,512
Fund balance, July 1 as adjusted	4,873,663	13,643,513	2,591,632	1,637,400			-	22,746,208
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 5,730,560	\$ 15,966,798	\$ 2,380,224	\$ (105,443)	\$ 1,950,811	\$ 29,576	\$ 1,450	\$ 25,953,976
-								

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because the Governmental Funds account for a flow of resources while the Statement of Activities is on a full accrual basis of accounting:

Total Net Change in Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	3,207,768
Capital Assets acquired during the year and capitalized		3,541,826
Depreciation expense for the fiscal year		(3,352,610)
Gain (Loss) on assets sold		(586,395)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities, including bonds payable		368,000
Interest accrued versus paid		2,772
Amortize Bond Discount for fiscal year		(3,357)
Unavailable Revenue for outstanding FEMA grant revenue		369,662
Total Change in Net Position of Internal Services Fund, as it is reported as a governmental activity since a majority of the services are consumed by the		
governmental -type activities		(135,671)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,411,995

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Business - type Activities Enterprise Utility Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Services Fund	
ASSETS		-	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,320,611	\$ -	
Short term investments	1,507,905	-	
Accounts receivable	1,356,069	-	
Interest receivable	3,790	-	
Grants receivable	12,881	-	
Inventories	161,068	75,796	
Total current assets	17,362,324	75,796	
Noncurrent assets:			
Contractual deposits	100	-	
Restricted deposit for debt service reserve	230,224	-	
Restricted for TRPA Deposits	93,982	-	
	324,306	-	
Capital Assets:			
Land	6,715,268	-	
Construction in progress	1,035,834	-	
Buildings and structures	15,843,902	-	
Improvements and Infrastructure	115,616,036	-	
Equipment and vehicles	3,782,848	240,597	
Total capital assets	142,993,888	240,597	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(76,618,158)	(188,811)	
Total capital assets (net)	66,375,730	51,786	
Total noncurrent assets	66,700,036	51,786	
Total assets	84,062,360	127,582	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	288,273	35,780	
Accrued personnel costs	333,705	62,034	
Accrued interest payable	46,565	-	
Unearned revenue	171,921	-	
Due to other funds	-	2,553	
Current maturities of long-term debt	573,891		
Total current liabilities	1,414,355	100,367	
Non-current liabilities:			
Non-current long term debt	2,972,341		
Total non-current liabilities	2,972,341	-	
Total liabilities	4,386,696	100,367	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	62,829,498	51,786	
Restricted	324,306	-	
Unrestricted	16,521,860	(24,571)	
Total net position	\$ 79,675,664	\$ 27,215	

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business - type Activities Enterprise Utility Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Services Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales and fees	\$ 12,870,917	\$ -		
Interfund services	<u> </u>	2,417,504		
Total operating revenues	12,870,917	2,417,504		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and benefits	4,201,417	1,789,054		
Cost of goods sold	7,125	-		
Services and supplies	2,030,189	726,776		
Defensible space	100,000	-		
Central services cost	356,440	-		
Insurance	197,331	14,809		
Utilities	815,167	9,975		
Professional fees	227,259	-		
Depreciation	3,355,920	12,561		
Total operating expenses	11,290,848	2,553,175		
Operating income	1,580,069	(135,671)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	33,681	-		
Loss on sales of assets	(538,935)	-		
Interest on bond debt	(96,914)	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(602,168)	-		
Income before transfers and contributions	977,901	(135,671)		
Change in net position	977,901	(135,671)		
Total net position, July 1	78,697,763	162,886		
Total net position, June 30	\$ 79,675,664	\$ 27,215		

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business - type Activities Enterprise Utility Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Services Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 12,786,845	
Receipts from interfund services provided		2,420,057
Payments to suppliers	(3,810,010	,
Payments to employees	(4,311,872	(1,799,373)
Net cash provided (used) by		(4.25.55.4)
operating activities	4,664,963	(125,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,053,119	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	69,837	•
Payments on capital debt	(540,117	
Interest expense	(104,429	The state of the s
•		<u></u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital		
and related financing activities	(3,627,828	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term investments matured	3,820,858	-
Investment earnings	47,451	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by		
investing activities	3,868,309	
Net change in cash		
and cash equivalents	4,905,444	(125,554)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	9,415,167	125,554
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, June 30	\$ 14,320,611	\$ -

(Continued)

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business - type Activities Enterprise Utility Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Services Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,580,069	\$	(135,671)
Non-cash adjustments -				
Depreciation		3,355,920		12,561
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(88,067)		-
Operating Grant Receivable		_		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-
Accrued personnel costs		(110,455)		(10,319)
Due to other funds		-		2,553
Unearned revenue		3,995		-
Total adjustments		3,084,894		10,117
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,664,963	\$	(125,554)

There were no noncash capital, financing, and investing activities

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Incline Village General Improvement District (the "District") operates under provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), Chapter 318. Under the law, this General Improvement District has been granted authority by Washoe County to provide water, sewer and solid waste services, and recreational facilities and programs for the benefit of individuals owning property or residing within its geographical boundaries. The unincorporated rural areas of Incline Village and Crystal Bay, Washoe County, Nevada are within these boundaries.

The District is governed by a board of five publicly elected trustees. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The District is a legally separate government and it is fiscally independent of any other governmental entity. The District is not financially accountable for any other entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, and is reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts —net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who receive a direct benefit from goods or services. Grants and contributions are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function. General revenues reflect items that are not included as either program revenue or grants and contributions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and grants.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund financial statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual purpose based fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The District has no fiduciary funds. Major funds for each fund type are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting – Fund financial statements

The measurement focus describes the types of transactions and events that are reported in a fund's operating statement. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of revenues and how expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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 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 under the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administration and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. The Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The District's internal services are presented in the proprietary fund's financial statements. The principal users of Internal Services (Fleet, Engineering and Buildings) are the District's utility and recreation program activities. All Internal Services are considered a governmental - type activity for the Government-wide financial statements. The majority of utilization of internal services is by the Utility Fund, Community Services and the Beach funds. The effect of inter-fund activity has not been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements.

The District uses the following funds:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund's primary function is to provide general administration for all other functions.

Community Services – providing recreation to approximately 8,200 parcel owners, their guests and visitors.

- Special Revenue Fund operation of golf, event facilities, downhill skiing, recreation and fitness programs, parks and tennis
- Capital Projects Fund capital projects related to recreation functions
- Debt Service Fund debt service related to recreation functions

Beach – providing beach, picnic areas, boat launching and swimming pool programs to approximately 7,700 parcel owners and their guests.

- Special Revenue Fund operations of beach functions
- Capital Projects Fund capital projects related to beach functions
- Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor) debt service related to beach functions

Proprietary Funds -

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations of the District's Utility Departments. **Utility Fund** – providing water, sewer, solid waste and recycling services to approximately 4,100 customers.

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the District. The District provides Fleet, Engineering, and Buildings Maintenance which includes repair and maintenance of the District's

vehicles and equipment, engineering services, and buildings maintenance. The Fleet, Engineering and Buildings Maintenance Departments also collectively provide planning, inspection, construction and maintenance for the District's structures and equipment.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adheres to the Local Government Budget Act incorporated within Chapter 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, which includes the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. On or before April 15, 2020, the Board of Trustees filed a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation. Public hearings on the tentative budget were held after the third Monday in May. On May 27, 2020, at a public hearing, the Board adopted a final budget. On or before June 1, 2020 the final budget was filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for all funds. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records is employed to enhance management control during the year for all funds requiring budgets. Budgets are adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. The governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis and the proprietary funds types budgets are adopted on an accrual basis. The District can amend or augment the budget after following State Statutes and, if necessary, public hearing procedures. For fiscal year 2020-21, the Board of Trustees approved budget augmentations totaling \$1,313,677. All budget augmentations amended the adopted capital improvement budget with the majority of the augmentations (\$1,258,289) being related to the Burnt Cedar Pool Reconstruction Project.
- 3. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Appropriations are adopted at the function level. Management has no amendment authority without the District's Board approval. Generally, the expenses in the proprietary funds also may not exceed appropriations. While management has flexibility to change the operating budgets of the proprietary funds but in practice rarely does so. Statutes do not require that enterprise fund capital outlay, debt service payments and other non-operating cash transactions, normally reflected in the balance sheet of the proprietary funds, to be limited by the budget.
- 4. The District also presents select cash flow information in order to reflect all resources being used to provide for capital outlay, debt service payments and other transactions particularly in proprietary funds. This supplemental disclosure allows the District to identify the extent of current year items that are being paid from previously funded resources. The presentation includes items according to character and object. It also provides the Nevada Department of Taxation with requested information that compares to amounts reported on their budget forms.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are held for routine expenditures.

District Funds share bank accounts for operations, payroll and reimbursements. Activity between funds occurs in the regular activities of the District. The General Fund issues accounts payable and payroll and related benefits for all funds. To the extent payment has not occurred, but the cost was realized by the benefited fund, internal balances for Due from or to Other Funds are established. These are cleared monthly through pooled cash. The combined pooled balances are monitored to assure no fund makes temporary loans to another, within the context of Nevada Revised Statute 354.6118.

Short-term investments reflect items held with maturities within one year. These are predominantly certificates of deposit and agency issues. These provide funds for capital projects.

Long-term investments reflect items held with maturities beyond one year. These include certificates of deposit and instruments issued by the Federal Government or its agencies.

Nevada Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Treasury, providing maturities are 10 years or less from the date of purchase; the local government investment pool (LGIP) (operated by the Nevada State Treasurer); negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks or insured savings and loans; short-term negotiable notes or bonds issued by local governments; and bankers' acceptances eligible by law for rediscount with the Federal Reserve Banks not to exceed 180 days.

Funds on deposit with LGIP are considered cash and cash equivalents. Even though the weighted average maturity of the underlying investments in the LGIP are greater than 90 days, the District can liquidate its deposits within a few days. The District has reported these deposits at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

The District's investments are stated at fair value as of the reporting date. These are categorized using fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs: Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

U. S. Agencies securities are valued at quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Certificates of Deposits valued at quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

G. Receivables

Receivables reflected in the District's basic financial statements include monies due from other governments, grants receivable as well as other accounts receivable.

Due From Other Governments. Property taxes are levied no later than July 10 of each year on property values assessed for the same year. The taxes may be paid in four installments as follows: the first installment is due on or before the third Monday in August, the second installment is due on or before the first Monday in October, the third installment is due on or before the first Monday in January, and the fourth installment is due on or before the first Monday in March. If payment of the taxes is not made within ten days following the day the installments become due, penalties are assessed in accordance with NRS 361.483. Once the installments become delinquent, interest is added at the rate of 10 percent per annum. Taxes levied become a perpetual lien against the property assessed until the tax and any penalty charges and interest which may accrue thereon are paid. Washoe County assesses the property tax, bills, collects, and distributes the property tax revenue.

The District also receives certain tax revenues in the General Fund which are collected by the State of Nevada. These settlements arrive within 60 days of the month close when they are generated. The amounts are listed as Due from Other Governments. The District also has an operating grant from Washoe County, received monthly in arrears. The uncollected balance of this grant is carried in Due from Other Governments.

Grants Receivable. The District has been awarded grants to finance the construction of various utility infrastructures, restoration of a creek zone and to upgrade a ballfield. These funds are earned when requisite construction costs are incurred. The District has recognized funds earned but not collected by a Grants Receivable, in the government wide financial statements.

Other Receivables. Accounts receivable reflects service charges to customers and resident for deposits or fees that are earned, but not collected. An allowance for doubtful accounts is considered and at present, the allowance totals \$22,899. The District may file a tax lien for uncollected utility service fees.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

There are no inventories in the General Fund. Inventories of items for resale for Community Services Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Certain payments are made to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are recognized under the consumption method when used.

I. Restricted Assets

The District has restricted several deposits for the benefit of other agencies in connection with performance under a retail operation, construction projects, and debt service. These agencies establish the restriction by regulation or agreement.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, or water rights which are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. If purchased or constructed, all capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value as of the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets (all categories except land and construction in progress) is charged as an expense against each fund's operation. The District's policy is to capitalize assets with a normal useful life of three or more years.

The District holds 4,272 Acre Feet of Water Rights. This represents about 1,405,000,000 gallons. The District's historical records cannot separately identify the cost of water rights from land.

Activities of the General Fund include District administration, accounting and finance, information systems and technology, human resources, risk management, the General Manager's office, communications and the Board of Trustees. The land, buildings, furniture and equipment, including technology assets, represent items used in common by all of the activities of the General Fund at the District's administrative office. The computers and technology represent equipment of the Information Systems & Technology (IST) department that services the needs of the entire District. These assets are presented as a part of government-wide net assets.

Activities of the Community Services Special Revenue Fund include two 18-hole golf courses, a large and small meeting facility, a ski resort, a recreation center, parks, a tennis center, a skateboard park, and green spaces. Venue improvements include the cost of developing program-ready locations.

Activities of the Beach Special Revenue Fund include three beaches with restricted access. One has a watercraft launch ramp and storage areas for paddleboards and kayaks. Two beaches have concession stands and playground areas. One beach provides swimming and wading pools.

Utility capital assets include traditional distribution lines, tanks, pumps and treatment. However, since the District is located in the Lake Tahoe Basin, the number of pumps, tanks and export lines is increased due to the requirements to manage in a mountainous and environmentally sensitive area.

The District has a number of Construction in Progress items related to major projects that span multiple fiscal years as well as the fact that the fiscal year-end falls in the middle of the active acquisitions season. The District accumulates costs through a series of pre-design, design and acquisition stages.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the various assets using the straight-line method. Estimated lives and capitalization thresholds of major classes of depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Depreciable Life	Capitalization Threshold
Buildings and Structures	30 - 50 years	\$10,000
Improvements and Infrastructure	10-50 years	\$10,000
Equipment and Vehicles	3-20 years	\$ 5,000

K. Amortization of Bond Discounts

The discounts on bonds sold are being amortized to expense over the term of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of related discounts.

L. Compensated Absences and Accrued Personnel Costs

Full-time employees are provided vacation benefits that specifically relate to tenure with the District. After six months of service, employees are entitled to their vested vacation leave upon termination. The liability for vacation benefits is recognized with an expenditure or charge to the appropriate fund and activity as earned.

The District pays payroll every two weeks. Any District payroll earned as of month end is accrued based on the number of days attributed to that month to the total 14 days paid with the next scheduled payroll. Liabilities for fringe benefits and other costs, such as taxes, are also accrued on the same method.

The District has adopted a plan under which certain retirees, who have met specific service requirements, can roll unused sick leave pay to cover medical expenses after retirement. Otherwise, sick leave is not vested.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that will apply to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

N. Unearned Revenue and Refundable Deposits

The District's Utility Fund reads meters in 3 cycles over the course of a month. Billing occurs once a month. Billings for the next cycle are also reconciled with actual usage. Funds received for the Tahoe Water Suppliers Association are recognized only to the extent expended and may roll over to the next year.

The District's Community Services Fund recognizes unearned revenue to the extent it has issued user passes, gift or payment cards that can be applied to future purchases. There also are advance

deposits made to reserve dates for facility rentals or program registrations. User passes expire with a stated season.

O. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statement, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debts are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund statements net of related discounts. Bond discounts are amortized using the straight-line method and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

P. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on how amounts can be spent. These include "non-spendable' which are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventory or prepaid items, "restricted" by conditions of law, regulation grants, or contracts with external parties, "committed" which arise from formal acts of the District's Board, "assigned" which reflect an intent by management of the District or "unassigned" which is the residual amount. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District, which can act by their resolution, prior to the end of the fiscal year, and thus commit and/or assign fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Board of Trustees remains in place until a similar resolution is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

The District's Board of Trustees has adopted Policy 7.1.0 and Practice 7.2.0, establishing policy related to the appropriate level of fund balance, as follows:

General Fund - must meet the minimum balance requirements (4.0% of prior year expenditures) required under Nevada Administrative Code Section 354.650.

Special Revenue Funds - 25% of the fiscal year's operating expenditures (based on the current adopted budget) other than capital expenditure and debt service.

Proprietary Fund Types:

- Utilities Operations 25% of operating expenses for the fiscal year based on the current adopted budget.
- Internal Services 25% of operating expenses for the fiscal year based on the current adopted budget. (This level of net position was not achieved for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021).

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities then unrestricted resources, as they are needed when amounts are available for the same use. The District's Governmental fund types first utilizes committed resources as authorized, then assigned and then unassigned when amounts are available for the same use.

Q. Net Position

In the Proprietary fund and the government-wide financial statements, net position is presented in one of three classifications: net investment in capital assets, restricted and the residual unrestricted. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of

accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances on bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of assets restricted by a third party reduced by associated liabilities. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of assets and liabilities not included in the determination of net investment of capital assets or the restricted component.

R. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. Central Services Cost Allocation

The District allocates the shared costs of Accounting and Human Resources based under a Board-approved plan, adopted each year with the budget. The cost allocation plan considers full time equivalent staffing-levels, wages, benefits, and certain services and supplies as a basis for determining charges. The charges are based on budgeted expenses. The revenue generated by the allocation is recorded as an offset to General Government expenses (for Human Resources and Accounting) in the governmental funds statements.

T. Punch Cards Utilized

Under District Ordinance 7, parcel owners may obtain up to five Picture Passes and/or Punch Cards, with the latter "valued" at 1/5th of the annual Facility Fee assessed on each parcel. As a non-exchange transaction, the revenue collected from the annual Facility Fees are reflected as a General Revenue in the Statement of Activities. Punch Cards can be used to pay-down the difference between a regular rate and the resident rate for certain types of recreational fees. These forms of payment are presented as contra revenue in the Fund statements. No contra-revenues are recorded for transactions involving additional Punch Cards purchased by property owners throughout the year.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's checking deposits was \$9,366,220 while the bank balance was \$9,897,222. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Coverage and the balance was covered by pledged collateral under an arrangement with the State of Nevada on behalf of all local units of government.

Cash Equivalents and Investments at June 30, 2021 consist of:	
Operating Checking Accounts	\$9,366,220
Petty cash and change funds	42,803
Nevada Local Government Investment Pool	
(average weighted maturity of 130 days)	
General LGIP Account	10,915,129
Utility LGIP Account	4,806,933
US Government Money Market	14,562,109
Certificates of Deposit	5,038,830
Total Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$44,732,026</u>
Restricted Deposits	\$ 467,033

A portion of the District's investments are placed with Wells Fargo Bank as custodian in the US Government Money Market, where fair value is determined by multiplying the number of trading units held, by the quoted market value on that date.

The District is a voluntary participant in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which has regulatory oversight from the Board of Finance of the State of Nevada. The District's investment in the LGIP is equal to its original investment plus monthly allocation of interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada local governments. The District has adopted a formal investment policy that meets those limits and maturities for its investment choices. Essentially those investments are brokered certificates of deposit and government agencies.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements for investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs.

Investment Maturities by Investment Type as of June 30, 2021

	2022	2023		2024		Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 5,038,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,038,829
US Government Money Market	\$ 14,562,109	\$	-	\$	-	14,562,109
LGIP as Cash Equivalent	15,722,062		-		-	15,722,062
LGIP - Restricted Deposits	460,858		-		-	460,858
All Investment Types						\$ 35,783,858

Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2021

	 Level 2	 Total
Certificates of Deposit Investments not measured at fair value	\$ 5,038,829	\$ 5,038,829
Interest Bearing Amounts - Investments		5,038,829
US Government Money Market		14,562,109
LGIP at Net Asset Value (Cash Equivalent)		15,722,062
LGIP Restricted Deposits at Net Asset Value		 460,858
Total Fair Value Measurements		\$ 35,783,858

Interest Rate Risk - To the extent possible, the District's portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid so as to support near-term operating and capital expenditures. In so doing, the portfolio will have limited interest rate risk associated with long-term investments.

Credit Risk – The District's Investment Policy is based on the Uniform Prudent Investors Act and Nevada Revised Statutes 355.170 (NRS). The NRS authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Treasury, providing maturities are 10 years or less from the date of purchase; the local government pooled investment fund; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks or insured savings and loans; short-term negotiable notes or bonds issued by local governments; and bankers' acceptances eligible by law for rediscount with the Federal Reserve Banks not to exceed 180 days. Diversification of the District's investments is guided by the Uniform Prudent Investors Act.

Custodial Credit Risk – The District Investment Policy requires FDIC coverage or collateralization on deposit-type securities. The District's cash accounts on deposit with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance and are collateralized by the Office of the State Treasurer/Nevada Collateral Pool.

Concentration Credit Risk – The District Investment Policy calls for diversification without setting maximum allocations. The District invests in Federal government-sponsored enterprises (GSE) for safety and to meet statutory requirements. Individual CD's are held with a number of banks at or under the FDIC insured limited calculated by those institutions. LGIP is an unrated external investment pool administered by the State Treasurer, with oversight by the State of Nevada Board of Finance.

3. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

The State of Nevada requires a deposit for sales tax collection and electronic filing of \$6,075, for a retail location in non-District owned premises.

The assets of the EPA State Revolving Fund (SRF) Reserve may be used to service the Nevada SRF Sewer Bond of 2002. These restricted assets are pledged to provide a measure of security for the Nevada State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The pledge is for \$213,000, interest earned is in the account at the District's discretion. The EPA SRF Reserve is in the LGIP Account totaling \$230,224. The assets in the TRPA (Tahoe Regional Planning Authority) Reserve may be used to satisfy performance obligations on projects authorized by the TRPA. These usually cover several years for construction and inspection phases. The total required deposits are \$211,778, and interest earned is in the account at the District's discretion. The TRPA Project Reserve is in the LGIP Account totaling \$230,634:

Deposit with State of Nevada for Sales Tax	\$	6,075
Building Deposit held by Parasol Tahoe Foundation		100
LGIP Restricted Deposits (SRF & TRPA)	_	460,858
Total Restricted Deposits	\$	467,033

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land - General Government	\$ 2,669,904 \$	- 5	\$ (8,800)	\$ 2,661,104
Land - Community Services	12,315,573	-	(42,652)	12,272,921
Land - Beach	2,304,850	-	-	2,304,850
Subtotal Land	17,290,327	-	(51,452)	17,238,875
Construction in Progress - General Government	-	292,949	-	292,949
Construction in Progress - Community Services	2,601,150	1,640,928	(3,979,329)	262,749
Construction in Progress - Beach	373,426	1,010,439	-	1,383,865
Subtotal Construction in Progress	2,974,576	2,944,316	(3,979,329)	1,939,563
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,264,903	2,944,316	(4,030,781)	19,178,438
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Structures - General Government	919,213	-	(90,962)	828,251
Buildings and Structures - Community Services	32,018,829	2,039,758	(1,496,388)	32,562,199
Buildings and Structures - Beach	2,683,716	-	(44,744)	2,638,972
Venue Improvements - Community Services	34,525,442	2,011,246	(1,616,183)	34,920,505
Venue Improvements - Beach	2,252,748	-	(278,606)	1,974,142
Equipment and Vehicles - General Government	1,914,479	72,929	(225,144)	1,762,264
Equipment and Vehicles - Community Services	12,351,359	477,797	(767,326)	12,061,830
Equipment and Vehicles - Beach	610,458	-	(87,888)	522,570
Equipment and Vehicles - Internal Services	253,869	-	(13,273)	240,596
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,530,113	4,601,730	(4,620,514)	87,511,329
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Structures - General Government	(821,371)	(19,597)	90,960	(750,008
Buildings and Structures - Community Services	(15,178,336)	(937,199)	1,367,097	(14,748,438
Buildings and Structures - Beach	(1,678,556)	(86,005)	34,657	(1,729,904
Venue Improvements - Community Services	(20,548,803)	(935,510)	1,344,403	(20,139,910
Venue Improvements - Beach	(1,544,241)	(85,077)	224,706	(1,404,612
Equipment and Vehicles - General Government	(1,502,329)	(176,321)	223,128	(1,455,522
Equipment and Vehicles - Community Services	(7,189,439)	(1,067,449)	692,935	(7,563,953
Equipment and Vehicles - Beach	(344,772)	(45,452)	69,505	(320,719
Equipment and Vehicles - Internal Services	(189,522)	(12,561)	13,273	(188,810
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,997,369)	(3,365,171)	4,060,664	(48,301,876
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,532,744	1,236,559	(559,850)	39,209,453
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 58,797,647 \$	4,180,875	(4,590,631)	\$ 58,387,891

		Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities July 1, 2020		Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	
Utility Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$	6,715,544	\$ - 5	\$ (276)	6,715,268
Construction in Progress		1,607,772	2,660,334	(3,232,272)	1,035,834
Total utility capital assets, not being depreciated	_	8,323,316	2,660,334	(3,232,548)	7,751,102
Utility Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and structures		15,596,832	634,779	(387,709)	15,843,902
Service infrastructure		114,599,557	2,736,487	(1,720,009)	115,616,035
Equipment and vehicles		3,882,229	253,793	(353,174)	3,782,848
Total utility capital assets at historical cost	_	134,078,618	3,625,059	(2,460,892)	135,242,785
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures		(8,680,480)	(377,985)	821,035	(8,237,430)
Service infrastructure		(62,637,406)	(4,488,385)	1,294,781	(65,831,010)
Equipment and vehicles		(3,920,422)	(233,149)	1,603,854	(2,549,717)
Total accumulated depreciation		(75,238,308)	(5,099,519)	3,719,670	(76,618,157)
Total utility capital assets being depreciated, net		58,840,310	(1,474,460)	1,258,778	58,624,628
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	67,163,626	\$ 1,185,874	(1,973,770)	\$ 66,375,730

The District has a number of Construction in Progress projects open as of June 30, 2021. Beach includes \$1,376,704 for the Burnt Cedar Swimming Pool Remodel. The Utility Fund includes \$844,529 for the design phase of the Effluent Export Line that project will be ongoing through at least 2023. The District's primary building season is limited to May to October because of regulations from the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. Most equipment purchases follow the budget and fiscal year cycle.

Depreciation expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 195,918
Recreation	2,940,157
Beach	216,534
Internal Services	 12,561
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,365,170
Business-Type Activities:	
Utility Fund Water and Sewer	\$ 3,355,920

5. ACCRUED PERSONNEL COSTS

The General Fund processes and issues payments for all payroll and most related personnel and benefit costs for all funds of the District. At the time the expenses are incurred, each fund records its appropriate costs. As payments are made, the individual funds provide their share through the pooled cash. This process

provides the General Fund with the necessary available financial resources to meet the District wide obligations.

Accruals for special payments, Health Reimbursement Accounts, Sick Leave at Retirement, Workers Compensation and Vacation can appear in individual funds, because they are recognized well in advance of the payment process. The General Fund also maintains any bank accounts specific for payment of benefits.

As a regular course of operations, the payroll including June 30th was paid July 9th. The employee benefits earned through June 30th are also funded in the following month. At any given point the District has an obligation to its employees for the value of vacation time earned and not taken. The obligation is measured by the value due as if the employee terminated. The District allows retiring employees with an excess of 20 years of service, and that have accrued sick leave, to have it converted to Medical Retiree Benefit for reimbursing post-employment heath related costs. There are 4 eligible employees covered. The District has no other post-employment benefit obligations for health insurance or retirement benefits.

The District offers health reimbursement accounts (HRA) in exchange for the insured accepting a higher deductible or co-insurance. The Plan is administered by the health insurance carrier. The District also has a third party administered flexible spending account (FSA). The District maintains bank accounts exclusively for reimbursements for HRA and FSA transactions.

The District provides Workers Compensation through a risk pooling arrangement funded with quarterly assessments. The fourth quarter is paid in arrears after a payroll verification conducted by the risk pool.

Accrued Personnel Costs as of June 30, 2021:

Current Payroll Liabilities:		vernmental	Ві	usiness-Type	Total	
Accrued Payroll	\$	609,398	Ś	- \$	609,398	
Taxes Withheld	•	156,036	•	-	156,036	
Accrued Benefits		6,167		-	6,167	
Retirement Plan		56,345		-	56,345	
Sick Leave Retirement Benefits		141,486		149,939	291,425	
Accrued Vacation		428,048		183,766	611,814	
Total Government-Wide	\$	1,397,480	\$	333,705 \$	1,731,185	

The Government-wide Accrued Personnel Costs could be liquidated within one year and has been classified as current. The following accounts are based on ongoing activity as opposed to a point in time accrual:

	Balance	Prov	isions	Balance
Select Benefit Liabilities	June 30, 2020	<u>Additions</u>	Payments	June 30, 2021
Health Reimbursement Accts.	\$ 131,727	\$ 46,148	\$ 49,445	\$ 128,430
Sick Leave Retirement Benefit	29,967	43,124	43,954	29,136
Accrued Vacation	602,313	846,239	830,015	618,537

6. UNEARNED REVENUE

The District receives a number of payments that will be recognized as revenue or a liquidated liability based upon a future transaction when the service is provided. These include:

	<u>G</u>	<u>eneral</u>	Community Services Special Rev.	<u>Spe</u>	Beach cial Rev.	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
Billed in advance	\$	41	\$ 940,732	\$	53,311	\$171,921	\$1,166,005
Unexpired season passes		-	1,135,014		-	-	1,135,014
Internal Gift Cards			<u>72,866</u>				72,866
Total	\$	41	\$2,148,612	\$	53,311	\$171,921	\$2,373,885

7. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balances settle monthly through pooled cash, and therefore there are no open balances as of June 30, 2021.

Transfers for Capital Projects and Debt Service represent revenues from the fund that by statute or budget authority collects the revenue to provide resources for specified functions and transaction types to the fund that will expend them.

Gross Transfers reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fund Transfer In:
Community
Services
Capital
Projects

Fund Transfer Out: Total Out

Community Services

Special Revenue \$ 537,835 \$ 537,835

\$ 537,835	\$ 537,835

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

All of the District's Long Term Bonds are collateralized by a pledge of revenues derived and to be derived from the operation of either the Utility, Community Services or Beach venues, after deduction there from of the amount necessary to pay all operating and maintenance charges as required by applicable bond agreements. The District is also required to maintain rates sufficient to pay all maintenance, depreciation, replacement, betterment, and interest charges.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt as of June 30, 2021:

Issue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Current Portion
Governmental Activiti	es:					
General Obligation Rev	enue Bonds Recreation	n				
Recreation Facilities and	l Recreation					
Refunding 2012	07/18/12	09/01/22	2.25%	3,475,000	\$ 769,000	\$378,000
To	tal Recreation Reven	ue Supported Debt			<u>\$ 769,000</u>	\$378,000

Business Type Activities Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:

Total :	Debt – All Activit	ies			\$4,315,232	<u>\$951,891</u>
Total	Utility Revenue S	supported Debt			<u>\$3,546,232</u>	\$ <u>573,891</u>
Water DW-1201 (G.O.)	03/16/12	01/01/32	2.39%	3,000,000	<u>1,860,756</u>	<u>149,789</u>
Sewer CS32-0404 (G.O.)	08/01/06	01/01/26	2.73%	3,000,000	963,978	202,553
Water IVGID-1	09/09/04	07/01/25	3.08%	1,687,282	474,138	99,798
Utility State of Nevada: Sewer C32-0204	10/28/02	01/01/23	3.14%	\$1,720,380	\$ 247,360	\$121,751

Long-Term Debt changes for the year:

	Beginning	New	Principal	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issues	Reductions	Balance	One Year
By Activity Type:					
Governmental:					
2012 Recreation	\$1,137,000	\$ -	\$368,000	\$769,000	\$378,000
Bond discounts	(5,315)	_	(3,356)	(1,959)	
Governmental type total	\$ <u>1,131,685</u>		364,644	767,041	
Business Type Direct Bo	orrowings and Di	rect Placements:			
Sewer C32-0204	365,370	-	118,010	247,360	121,751
Water IVGID-1	570,931	-	96,793	474,138	99,798
Sewer CS32-0404	1,141,608	-	177,630	963,978	202,553
Water DW-1201	2,007,029	<u>-</u>	146,273	<u>1,860,756</u>	149,789
Business Type Total	4,084,938	_	538,706	3,546,232	<u>573,891</u>
Total Debt	<u>\$5,216,623</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$903,350</u>	<u>\$4,313,273</u>	<u>\$951,891</u>
By Bond Type:					
General Obligation	\$4,280,322	\$ -	\$688,547	\$3,591,775	\$730.342
Revenue	936,301	<u> </u>	214,803	721,498	221,549
Total Debt	\$5,216,623		\$903,350	\$4,313,273	<u>\$951,891</u>

Future Debt Service Requirements as of June 30, 2021:

	Debt Suppo	orted by	Debt Supported	l by
Fiscal Year	<u>Utility Reve</u>	nue	Recreation Reve	<u>enue</u>
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 573,891	\$ 89,291	\$ 378,000 \$	13,050
2023	569,405	73,728	391,000	4,399
2024	455,827	58,730	-	-
2025	468,183	46,373	-	-
2026	424,055	33,677	-	-
2027 to 2031	884,959	81,900	-	-
2032	<u>189,960</u>	3,412	_	=
Total	<u>\$3,566,280</u>	\$ 387,112	<u>\$ 769,000</u> <u>\$</u>	17,449

At June 30, 2021, principal and interest to maturity to be paid from pledged future Utility Revenues totals \$3,933,382 and \$786,449 paid from future pledged Recreation Revenues.

9. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

The District has been awarded FEMA/Nevada Department of Emergency Management grants for 2017 damage to the Diamond Peak Maintenance Building for \$38,643 and a portion of the culvert for \$331,019. These amounts are deferred at the fund level, because they were not collected within the available period.

10. CAPITAL GRANTS

This year the District received \$88,505 for the Incline Park Facility Renovation Project from the Incline-Tahoe Foundation.

11. DISTRICT RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The District has two retirement plans covering substantially all of its full-time year round employees. Those not covered under the Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers are covered by the District's Money Purchase Pension Plan (Section 401(a)). The District also sponsors a Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. No trust is used in relation to these plans; account balances are in the name of the individual employee.

The District's Money Purchase Pension Section 401(a) Plan is a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered by third party administrators. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after six months of service. The District's provides a non-elective contribution of 12.3% of the employee's earnings. The District's contributions for each employee are fully vested after four years of service. District contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before fully vesting, are used to reduce the District's current-period contribution requirement. Employees are not allowed to contribute directly into this plan.

The Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers is a cost sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit plan contract between the District's employees and the Operating Engineers Union. The plan provides retirement and medical benefits to eligible participants based on a formula of years of service and reaching a qualifying age. It is available to approximately 45 positions in the District, covered by the collective bargaining agreements, with only four electing to do so. The District is not a party to this defined benefit plan. The District's liability under the union collective bargaining agreement is limited to making monthly contributions based on union employees' pay for hours worked. Consequently, the District is not liable for any funding shortage of the defined benefit plan. Each year the District contributions to the plan equal 100% of the District's liability under the bargaining agreement. The Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers, 1600 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 200, Alameda, California 94502 or by calling (800) 251-5014.

The District's Deferred Compensation (Section 457) Plan is a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered by third party administrators. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate immediately after the first day of a month of employment. Employee contributions are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations for Section 457 plans. The District provides a matching contribution up to 5%. Both employee and District contributions are fully vested 100% as made.

The District's total contributions equal to required contributions for employees covered by the above plans are as follows:

	401(a) Money	Operating	Employer	Employee
FYE June 30	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Engineers</u>	Section 457	Section 457
2021	\$1,010,059	\$ 45,900	\$ 401,126	\$ 580,355

The District offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all District employees, permit them to defer a portion of their earnings until future years. The deferred compensation benefit is not collectible by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

12. SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance Coverage on June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

Туре	Carrier/Provider	Amount
Property Liability	NV Public Agency Pool	\$ 300,000,000
on buildings & contents		
Earthquake & Flood	NV Public Agency Pool	150,000,000
Boiler & Machinery	NV Public Agency Pool	100,000,000
General Liability	NV Public Agency Pool	10,000,000
Cyber Security Event	NV Public Agency Pool	3,000,000
Money & Securities	NV Public Agency Pool	500,000
Site Pollution Incident	NV Public Agency Pool	2,000,000
Ski Resort Gen. Liability	Nova Casualty Company	1,000,000
Ski Resort Excess Liability	Nova Casualty Company	6,000,000
Workers Compensation	NV Public Agency Comp. Trust	2,000,000

The District has elected to participate in the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool. The risk-sharing Pool secures insurance coverage for all its members. The Pool agreement provides coverage for the equivalent of errors and omissions and directors' and officers' acts. The Pool does not offer general or excess liability coverage for the Diamond Peak Ski Resort. Therefore, separate coverage is purchased.

A portion of each member's premium contributions to the Pool goes into the Loss Fund and the remainder pays for the excess insurance premiums and administrative expenses. The amount of the Loss Fund contribution is determined by the underwriters based on each member's average annual losses over the prior five years. This amount may vary each year.

The Pool pays all losses from the Loss Fund per occurrence, less the member's maintenance deductible. The District has a \$5,000 deductible. Excess insurance above the Pool's self-funded amount, is provided by secondary markets based on arrangements made with the Pool, including a Pool owned captive.

There were no District settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Ski Liability Insurance is not covered by the Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool. A separate insurance program, less the District's \$10,000 deductible, provides coverage.

The District has elected to participate in the Nevada Public Agency Compensation Trust (NVPACT) to provide workers compensation coverage for all employees. The District pays quarterly assessments. The assessments are based on actuarial estimates provided by NVPACT utilizing covered payroll data for the most recent calendar year. A portion of each member's assessment goes into the Loss Fund and the remainder pays for the excess insurance premiums and administrative expenses. This amount may vary each year.

13. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The General Fund reflects a restriction of \$1,359,736 to reflect the District's obligation under the terms of settlement of the property tax dispute filed against Washoe County et al, Nevada State Board of Equalization and the Department of Taxation by the Village League to Save Incline Assets, Inc. As the terms of the settlement are finalized, this amount is recorded as a liability at June 30, 2021 in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

14. COMMITTED FUNDS

As of July 1, 2015, the Board of Trustees established Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service funds for District Community Services and Beach activities. Based on governmental accounting standards the fund balance for the Special Revenue funds are committed for the purpose of recreation privileges utilizing the assessed facility fee. Furthermore, fund balances within the Community Services Capital Fund and Beach Capital Fund are further committed for the purpose of future planned capital improvement projects. These funds generally represent revenues collected through the Recreation and Beach Facility fees allocated specifically to capital projects.

15. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

At its meeting of March 3, 2020, the Board of Trustees took action to "restrict" \$9,656,890 for the purpose of earmarking these funds for the Effluent Export Pipeline Project. On August 12, 2020, the Board designated an additional \$1,912,767 as "restricted" for this purpose. As of June 30, 2021, an additional \$1,889,210 in unexpended FY2020/21 appropriations are designated for this project. When combined with an additional \$754,568 in accrued interest earnings, the total funding intended to be "restricted" by the Board of Trustees for the Effluent Export Pipeline Project amounts to \$14,213,435. Funds designated for the Effluent Export Pipeline Project represent a portion of funds received by the District from utility rate revenues established and collected specifically for Utility capital improvement projects.

Notwithstanding the Board's action to designate funding for the Effluent Pipeline Project, this funding remains in the unrestricted net position of the District's business-type activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This is due to the determination that the Board's designation does not rise to the level of meeting the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 34 for restricted net position within proprietary funds.

16. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Revenue:

Miscellaneous revenue includes rent received for cell towers on District property. Under an agreement with American Tower, \$21,305 was paid for a tower at the Mountain Golf Course. The current five-year term is from April 2017 and ends in 2022, with the option for extensions every five years through 2037, cancelable by either party. Rent increases 3% per year. Under an agreement with AT&T \$20,159 was paid for a tower at the Mountain Golf Course. The current five-year term is from October 2015 and ends in 2020, with automatic extensions every five years, through 2035, cancelable by the tenant. Rent increases 3% per year. Under an agreement with AT&T \$6,400 was paid for a tower at Diamond Peak Ski Resort. The current five-year term is from July 2018 ends in 2023, with extensions every five years, cancelable by the tenant, through 2038. Rent increases 3.5% per year. Revenue in the amount of \$11,197 was also received from T-Mobile (assigned to Crown Castle) for a cell tower lease at Diamond Peak Ski Resort. Its term is June 2017 to 2022 with one option to renew for 5 years.

District leases 1.5 acres of property adjacent to the Incline Village Middle School to the Parasol Foundation for \$1.00 per year.

District leases property located at 969 Tahoe Boulevard to the Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitor Authority for \$1.00 per year.

	American Tower Lease		AT&T	&T AT&T		T-Mobile		Parasol Foundation	Reno-Sparks Convention and	d_	
FY2022	\$	21,945	\$	20,764	\$	68,724	\$ 11,384	\$	1	\$	1
FY2023				21,386		71,130			1		1
FY2024				22,028					1		1
FY2025				22,689					1		1
FY2026									1		1
FY2027									1		1
FY2028									1		1
FY2029									1		1

Expenses:

The District holds a Use Permit for Diamond Peak operations and activities on property owned by the U.S. Forest Service adjacent to District-owned property. The District pays an annual permit fee based on revenues generated by selected Ski operations. The fee amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was calculated at \$57,237.

17. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District collects money for boat inspections performed by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. The balance owed at the end of the year was \$15,126.

18. COMMUNITY SERVICES AND BEACH SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The District provides recreation functions through two individual special revenue funds. Each serves a different set of venues and customer base. A significant source of revenue for these functions for operations, capital expenditure and debt service comes directly from a facility fee assessed by parcel for each function and expenditure type. Facility Fees have been listed separately by fund and function. The operating portion of the assessed facility fee is combined with charges for services to provide the resources for providing services. Charges for services are aggregated, while expenditures are provided by function. As stated in Note 1 T, part

of the facility fee can be used to pay for charges for services in lieu of other forms of privileges. These are referred to as Punch Cards. The following are major functions included in Charges for Services and the approximate amounts of punch cards activity that is included.

	Charges for Services	Paid with Punch Cards
Community Services Fund:		
Championship Golf	\$ 3,214,950	\$ 25,180
Mountain Golf	809,745	5,289
Facilities	790,683	-
Ski	10,206,918	139,727
Community Programming	1,014,837	26.555
Parks	22,350	-
Tennis	156,631	93
Recreation Administration	(123,602)	
Total	\$16,092,512	<u>\$ 196,844</u>
Beach Fund	<u>\$ 839,405</u>	<u>\$ 616,419</u>
District Total	<u>\$16,931,917</u>	<u>\$ 813,263</u>

19. COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FUTURE PERIODS

General Fund:

The District entered into an unemployment insurance contract with First Nonprofit Companies for total premiums of \$413,000 for calendar year 2021 services. As of June 30, 2021, \$206,500 in quarterly deposits are remaining as a part of the subsequent year's budget.

Capital Improvement Project Budget Carryover:

The District budgets for capital improvement projects one year at a time for spending authority. The actual execution of construction or acquisition can span one or more fiscal years. The District identifies carryover and unspent budget authority for those projects. The amounts for governmental fund types are re-budgeted for the subsequent fiscal year. The unused Utility Fund resources become part of Unrestricted Net Position, and are budgeted under cash flow on the State of NV budget forms. Amounts carried over at year-end are:

General Fund	\$ 66,947
Utility Fund	3,341,387
Community Services Fund	2,110,924
Beach Fund	453,019

Budgeting for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022:

The District's budgeting for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 anticipates a reduction in Fund Balance and Net Position caused by completion of capital projects. The identified reductions include; General Fund by \$217,063 including implementation of a new Human Resources Management and Payroll System; Community Services reduction of \$3,757,491 (including \$550,000 for the Mountain Golf Course Path Replacement Project, \$800,000 for the Recreation Center Locker Room Improvement Project). The Beach Fund has a reduction of \$2,066,683 related to renovation of the Burnt Cedar Pool as well as Incline Beach Facility

Improvements. The Utility Fund capital plan anticipates a draw-down in Net Position primarily due to advancing the Effluent Export Pipeline Project.

The District has committed to these contractual arrangements for capital improvement projects:

		Contract	Completed	Remaining	
Contractor	Project	Amount	(6/30/21)	Amount	
CORE West, Inc	Burnt Cedar Pool Imp	\$3,845,865	\$773,143	\$3,072,722	
Avail Enterprises, LLC	Rec Center Lobby	159,832	-	159,832	
Ward-Young Architects	Rec Center Lobby	39,724	16,237	20,487	
Granit Construction	Effluent Pipeline	369,218	25,618	343,600	

20. STATE OF NEVADA TAX ABATEMENTS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES

The State of Nevada has entered into various tax abatement agreements that reduce the tax revenues of local governments. Taxes reduced include the Consolidated Tax, which includes allocated sales and use tax revenue. State law establishes the abatements. The District's estimated share of abatements for this fiscal year is \$41,360.

21. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance has two prior period adjustments. The first is a transfer between the Community Services Special Revenue Fund and the Community Services Capital Projects Fund that was reported in the prior year \$1,637,400 lower than the entry in the financial reports. The second adjustment is for the \$243,512 that was reported as unavailable revenue but should have been recorded as revenue when received in prior years.

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEFINED CONTRIBUTION MULTI-EMPLOYER PLANS FOR THE TEN MOST RECENT FISCAL YEARS

		Operat	ing Engineer	rs		
For the year ending June 30:	Number of Covered Participants Payroll			Required Contributions		
2021	4	\$	373,171	\$	45,900	
2020	4		323,455		39,810	
2019	4		318,699		39,200	
2018	4	308,114			37,898	
2017	4		315,764		38,839	
2016	5		346,008		42,559	
2015	4		275,846		33,929	
2014	5		346,797		42,656	
2013	5		377,293		46,407	
2012	7		395,512		48,648	

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance		
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,770,000	\$	1,770,000	\$	1,760,049	\$	(9,951)	
Personal Property Tax		12,000		12,000		52,909		40,909	
Intergovernmental:									
Consolidated Tax		1,407,000		1,407,000		1,629,192		222,192	
Local Government Tax Act		249,000		249,000		259,256		10,256	
Investment income		131,400		131,400		68,488		(62,912)	
Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400		253,314		250,914	
Central Services Revenue		1,471,440		-		-		-	
Total revenues		5,043,240		3,571,800		4,023,208		451,408	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government - All Functions:									
Function Summary (see next page)		5,170,249		3,698,811		2,922,799		776,012	
Total expenditures		5,170,249		3,698,811		2,922,799		776,012	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(127,009)		(127,011)		1,100,409		1,227,420	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Contingency		-		300,000		-		(300,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(127,009)		172,989		1,100,409		927,420	
Fund Balance, July 1		4,630,151		4,630,151		4,630,151		_	
Fund balance, June 30	\$	4,503,142	\$	4,803,140	\$	5,730,560	\$	927,420	

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		eted Am	ounts				
	Original		Final		Actual		ariance
EXPENDITURES							
General Government:							
General Administration							
Salaries and Wages	\$ 29,96	57 \$	29,967	\$	101,209	\$	(71,242)
Employee Benefits	20,3		20,311	Ψ	21,329	Ÿ	(1,018)
Services and Supplies	479,7		479,718		442,712		37,006
Capital Outlay	650,1		650,150		92,485		557,665
Subtotal General Administration	1,180,1		1,180,146	-	657,735		522,411
General Manager	1,100,1	+0	1,100,140	-	057,755		322,411
Salaries and Wages	265,7	1.4	265,714		260,346		5,368
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	115,7		115,752		118,331		
Employee Benefits			56,340				(2,579)
Services and Supplies	56,3				18,879		37,461
Subtotal General Manager	437,80		437,806		397,556		40,250
Trustees	107.1		106111		405.004		1.020
Salaries and Wages	106,1		106,114		105,084		1,030
Employee Benefits	32,90		32,904		33,542		(638)
Services and Supplies	77,00		77,000	-	5,096		71,904
Subtotal Trustees	216,0	18	216,018		143,722		72,296
Accounting							
Salaries and Wages	611,6		611,635		550,351		61,284
Employee Benefits	323,7		323,754		253,759		69,995
Services and Supplies	77,63	36	77,636		56,836		20,800
Central Services (Expenditure Offset)			(555,417)		(536,345)		(19,072)
Subtotal Accounting	1,013,0	25	457,608		324,601		133,007
Information Services							
Salaries and Wages	409,0		409,070		421,640		(12,570)
Employee Benefits	246,8	00	246,800		206,407		40,393
Services and Supplies	360,8	17	360,817		312,877		47,940
Capital Outlay					36,040		(36,040)
Subtotal Information Services	1,016,6	37	1,016,687		976,964		39,723
Human Resources							
Salaries and Wages	551,9	76	551,976		503,561		48,415
Employee Benefits	304,5	51	304,561		265,873		38,688
Services and Supplies	129,1	96	129,197		32,968		96,229
Central Services (Expenditure Offset)		-	(916,023)		(799,403)		(116,620)
Capital Outlay		-	=		237,353		(237,353)
Subtotal Human Resources	985,7	33	69,711		240,352		(170,641)
Health and Wellness				-			
Salaries and Wages	14,93	36	14,936		10,870		4,066
Employee Benefits	6,23	35	6,235		4,377		1,858
Services and Supplies	21,4	75	21,475		971		20,504
Subtotal Health and Wellness	42,6	16	42,646	-	16,218		26,428
Community & Employee Relations							
Salaries and Wages	91,80	58	91,868		94,665		(2,797)
Employee Benefits	54,80		54,803		54,106		697
Services and Supplies	131,5		131,518		16,880		114,638
Subtotal Comm. Relations	278,1		278,189		165,651		112,538
Function Subtotal	\$ 5,170,24	4 9 \$	3,698,811	\$	2,922,799	\$	776,012

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT COMMUNITY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted					
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Charges for Services						
Championship Golf	\$ 3,391,290	\$ 3,391,291	\$ 3,214,950	\$	(176,341)	
Mountain Golf	818,834	818,834	809,745		(9,089)	
Facilities	1,440,299	1,440,299	790,683		(649,616)	
Ski	10,148,735	10,148,734	10,206,918		58,184	
Community Programming	1,007,900	1,007,900	1,014,837		6,937	
Parks	38,700	26,600	22,350		(4,250)	
Tennis	100,400	100,400	156,631		56,231	
Recreation Administration	(317,830)	(317,830)	(123,602)		194,228	
Facility Fee:	(, ,	(, ,	, , ,		,	
Championship Golf	32,812	32,812	33,019		207	
Mountain Golf	221,481	221,481	222,883		1,402	
Facilities	41,015	41,015	41,275		260	
Ski	(1,640,400)	(1,640,400)	(1,650,784)		(10,384)	
Community Programming	1,222,098	1,222,098	1,229,835		7,737	
Parks	729,978	729,978	734,600		4,622	
Tennis	114,828	114,828	115,554		726	
Recreation Administration	1,041,833	1,041,833	1,009,230		(32,603)	
Operating Grants	17,000	17,000	17,000		(32,003)	
Interfund Services	98,849	98,849	91,769		(7,080)	
Intergovernmental Services	21,700	21,700	36,997		15,297	
Investment Earnings	52,500	52,500	4,471		(48,029)	
Miscellaneous	118,130	130,230	119,697		(10,533)	
Total revenues	 18,700,152	 18,700,152	 18,098,058		(602,094)	
Total revenues	 10,700,132	 10,700,132	 10,070,030		(002,074)	
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation - All Functions:						
Function Summary (see next page)	18,149,871	18,149,869	15,289,188		2,860,681	
Total expenditures	18,149,871	18,149,869	15,289,188		2,860,681	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 550,281	 550,283	 2,808,870		2,258,587	
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (ICES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			F2 2F0		F2.2F0	
Sale of Assets	-	-	52,250		52,250	
Transfers In	(5.50.4.5.4.6)	-	(537,835)		(537,835)	
Transfers Out - Capital Projects	 (5,594,546)	 -	 - 2222 205		- 4 552 002	
Net change in fund balance	(5,044,265)	550,283	2,323,285		1,773,002	
Fund Balance, July 1, as reported	15,280,913	15,280,913	15,280,913		_	
Prior period adjustment	-	-	(1,637,400)			
Fund balance, July 1 as adjusted	 15,280,913	 15,280,913	 13,643,513			
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 10,236,648	\$ 15,831,196	\$ 15,966,798	\$	1,773,002	

Note: The State Budget Form 4404LGF recognized the Total Facility Fee revenue in the Community Services and Beach fund, while utilizing transfers to the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds for expenditure by those Funds.

See notes to required supplementary information

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT COMMUNITY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES				
Community Services:				
Championship Golf				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 1,258,610	\$ 1,258,610	\$ 1,170,676	\$ 87,934
Employee Benefits	364,034	364,034	349,938	14,096
Services and Supplies	2,094,835	2,094,834	1,821,892	272,942
Subtotal Championship Golf	3,717,479	3,717,478	3,342,506	374,972
Mountain Golf	3,717,777	3,717,770	3,3 12,300	3/1,5/2
Salaries and Wages	409,731	409,731	346,777	62,954
Employee Benefits	117,206	117,206	112,456	4,750
Services and Supplies	614,272	614,272	554,768	59,504
Subtotal Mountain Golf	1,141,209			127,208
Facilities	1,141,209	1,141,209	1,014,001	127,200
	446 124	446 124	220 (47	117 407
Salaries and Wages	446,134	446,134	329,647	116,487
Employee Benefits	193,412	193,412	155,209	38,203
Services and Supplies	865,037	865,037	520,862	344,175
Subtotal Facilities	1,504,583	1,504,583	1,005,718	498,865
Ski				
Salaries and Wages	3,135,849	3,135,849	2,740,266	395,583
Employee Benefits	1,050,665	1,050,665	902,190	148,475
Services and Supplies	3,888,829	3,888,828	2,961,303	927,525
Subtotal Ski	8,075,343	8,075,342	6,603,759	1,471,583
Community Programming				
Salaries and Wages	1,037,021	1,037,021	966,114	70,907
Employee Benefits	327,605	327,605	274,637	52,968
Services and Supplies	847,529	847,529	697,659	149,870
Subtotal Community Programming	2,212,155	2,212,155	1,938,410	273,745
Parks				
Salaries and Wages	313,796	313,796	317,963	(4,167)
Employee Benefits	82,979	82,979	76,041	6,938
Services and Supplies	459,760	459,760	364,175	95,585
Subtotal Parks	856,535	856,535	758,179	98,356
Tennis				
Salaries and Wages	108,530	108,530	129,469	(20,939)
Employee Benefits	28,038	28,038	22,018	6,020
Services and Supplies	90,213	90,213	97,573	(7,360)
Subtotal Tennis	226,781	226,781	249,060	(22,279)
Community Services Administration				
Salaries and Wages	147,970	147,970	158,670	(10,700)
Employee Benefits	61,384	61,384	50,263	11,121
Services and Supplies	206,432	206,432	168,622	37,810
	,	_00,.02		57,010
Subtotal Recreation Administration	415,786	415,786	377,555	38,231

See notes to required supplementary information

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BEACH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original	Final	Actual	\mathbf{V}	ariance
REVENUES						
Charges for Services						
Culture and Recreation:						
Beach	\$	831,955	\$ 831,955	\$ 839,405	\$	7,450
Facility Fees		658,580	658,580	648,974		(9,606)
Investment Earnings		11,250	11,250	635		(10,615)
Total revenues		1,501,785	1,501,785	1,489,014		(12,771)
EXPENDITURES						
Beach:						
Salaries and Wages		810,930	810,930	800,752		10,178
Employee Benefits		221,093	221,093	198,994		22,099
Services and Supplies		874,276	874,276	700,676		173,600
Total expenditures		1,906,299	1,906,299	1,700,422		205,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(404,514)	(404,514)	(211,408)		193,106
Net change in fund balance		(404,514)	 (404,514)	(211,408)		193,106
Fund Balance, July 1		2,591,632	 2,591,632	 2,591,632		
Fund balance, June 30	\$	2,187,118	\$ 2,187,118	\$ 2,380,224	\$	193,106

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Sales of Assets and Intangibles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Capital Grants		<u> </u>	88,505	88,505
Total revenues		-	90,005	90,005
EXPENDITURES				
COMMUNITY SERVICES RECREATION:				
Championship Golf	1,653,827	1,653,381	860,893	792,488
Mountain Golf	347,380	347,380	127,365	220,015
Facilities	100,000	100,000	23,762	76,238
Ski	2,263,864	2,262,504	439,610	1,822,894
Community Programming	455,000	531,756	340,112	191,644
Parks	172,440	215,503	236,472	(20,969)
Tennis	1,045,230	1,045,230	872,040	173,190
Comm. Serv. Administration	90,000	90,000	7,000	83,000
Total expenditures	6,127,741	6,245,754	2,907,254	3,338,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,127,741)	(6,245,754)	(2,817,249)	3,428,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Facility Fees	533,195	533,195	536,571	3,376
Transfers In	5,594,546	5,594,546	537,835	
Transfers Out	=	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	6,127,741	6,127,741	1,074,406	3,376
Net change in fund balance	-	(118,013)	(1,742,843)	(1,624,830)
Fund Balance, July 1, as reported	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	1,637,400	1,637,400
Fund balance, July 1 as adjusted			1,637,400	1,637,400
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ (118,013)	\$ (105,443)	\$ 12,570

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BEACH CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	-	Original			Actual	V	ariance
EXPENDITURES					 		
Beach						\$	-
Total expenditures		454,500		1,712,789	 1,245,205		467,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(454,500)		(1,712,789)	 (1,245,205)		467,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In - Facility Fee		3,207,672		3,207,672	3,196,016		(11,656)
Total other financing sources		3,207,672		3,207,672	 3,196,016		(11,656)
Net change in fund balance		2,753,172		1,494,883	1,950,811		455,928
Fund Balance, July 1				<u>-</u>	 		
Fund balance, June 30	\$	2,753,172	\$	1,494,883	\$ 1,950,811	\$	455,928

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT COMMUNITY SERVICES DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amoun	its			
	Original -		Final	Actual	Va	riance
EXPENDITURES						
Community Services - GO Revenue Supported						
Principal	\$ 362,075	\$	362,075	\$ 362,075	\$	=
Interest	21,097		21,097	21,097		-
Total expenditures	383,172		383,172	383,172		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (383,172)		(383,172)	 (383,172)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In - Facility Fees	410,150		410,150	412,748		2,598
Total other financing sources	410,150		410,150	412,748		2,598
Net change in fund balance	26,978		26,978	29,576		2,598
Fund Balance, July 1	 -		-	 		-
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 26,978	\$	26,978	\$ 29,576	\$	2,598

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BEACH DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted						
	О	riginal]	Final	A	Actual	Vai	riance
EXPENDITURES					•			
Beach								
Principal	\$	5,925	\$	5,925	\$	5,925	\$	-
Interest		345		345		345		=
Total expenditures		6,2 70		6,270		6,270		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,270)		(6,270)		(6,270)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In - Facility Fees		7,748		7,748		7,720		(28)
Net change in fund balance		1,478		1,478		1,450		(28)
Fund Balance, July 1		-				-		-
Fund balance, June 30	\$	1,478	\$	1,478	\$	1,450	\$	(28)

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITIED)

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

District-wide Net Position, based on Statement of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 58,090,412	\$ 57,665,962	\$ 56,147,092	\$ 52,880,021	\$ 50,729,901	\$ 48,555,965	\$ 47,729,659	\$ 44,322,574	\$ 42,560,434	\$ 40,313,677
Restricted	1,745,975	142,135	136,993	183,037	180,564	178,426	187,825	246,604	270,359	955,415
Unrestricted	22,973,121	21,457,789	19,371,388	18,130,708	16,887,487	13,973,745	9,114,898	10,106,521	9,434,133	6,473,085
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 82,809,508	\$ 79,265,886	\$ 75,655,473	\$ 71,193,766	\$ 67,797,952	\$ 62,708,136	\$ 57,032,382	\$ 54,675,699	\$ 52,264,926	\$ 47,742,177
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 63,215,055	\$ 63,202,365	\$ 64,549,358	\$ 64,377,397	\$ 59,817,845	\$ 57,974,014	\$ 57,365,832	\$ 56,875,962	\$ 56,144,425	\$ 56,598,673
Restricted	324,306	322,895	316,611	309,344	305,022	226,208	225,435	225,185	224,951	226,777
Unrestricted	16,521,859	15,172,503	12,442,309	9,971,293	12,536,210	12,026,276	11,228,881	10,113,847	9,197,509	5,554,147
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 80,061,220	\$ 78,697,763	\$ 77,308,278	\$ 74,658,034	\$ 72,659,077	\$ 70,226,498	\$ 68,820,148	\$ 67,214,994	\$ 65,566,885	\$ 62,379,597
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 121,305,467	\$ 120,868,327	\$ 120,696,450	\$ 117,257,418	\$ 110,547,746	\$ 106,529,979	\$ 105,095,491	\$ 101,198,536	\$ 98,704,859	\$ 96,912,350
Restricted	2,070,281	465,030	453,604	492,381	485,586	404,634	413,260	471,789	495,310	1,182,192
Unrestricted	39,494,980	36,630,292	31,813,697	28,102,001	29,423,697	26,000,021	20,343,779	20,220,368	18,631,642	12,027,232
Total primary government net position	\$ 162,870,728	\$ 157,963,649	\$ 152,963,751	\$ 145,851,800	\$ 140,457,029	\$ 132,934,634	\$ 125,852,530	\$ 121,890,693	\$ 117,831,811	\$ 110,121,774

Source: District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Government-wide Statement of Net Position, restated to align classifications for all years to governmental activities. 2018 is restated for Prior Period Adjustement

District-wide Changes in Net Position, based on Statement of Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
P										
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,888,510 \$	4,098,969 \$	4,194,237 \$	3,828,917 \$	3,814,458 \$	3,672,661 \$	3,220,478 \$	3,189,596 \$	2,929,928 \$	3,265,83
Community Services	18,971,688	19,567,351	20,310,745	18,947,246	18,599,633	17,237,889	15,359,833	15,036,116	14,704,572	14,936,89
Beach	2,151,734	2,010,175	2,141,695	1,848,969	1,802,103	1,689,472	1,517,855	1,363,778	1,144,073	1,145,07
Internal services	2,131,731	2,010,175	3,306,507	3,053,400	2,947,302	2,972,060	2,503,958	2,267,111	1,792,260	1,949,86
Interest on long-term debt	21,442	29,643	35,017	97,083	160,366	205,263	201,882	252,324	371,938	476,63
Total governmental activities expenses	24,033,374	25,706,138	29,988,201	27,775,615	27,323,862	25,777,345	22,804,006	22,108,925	20,942,771	21,774,29
Business-type activities:	21,033,371	20,100,100	27,700,201	21,110,010	21,020,002	20,777,010	22,001,000	22,100,720	20,7 12,7 71	21,777,000
Utilities	11,290,848	11,495,874	10,428,137	10,113,371	9,729,775	9,781,165	9,442,666	9,029,675	8,480,954	8,404,350
Interest on long-term debt	96,914		126,351	140,463	154,186	167,530	180,505	193,123	186,608	178,631
Total business-type activities expenses	11,387,762	11,495,874	10,554,488	10,253,834	9,883,961	9,948,695	9,623,171	9,222,798	8,667,562	8,582,981
Total primary government expenses	35,421,136	37,202,012	40,542,689	38,029,449	37,207,823	35,726,040	32,427,177	31,331,723	29,610,333	30,357,280
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Central Services Costs (& equivalent pre-2012)	_	_	1,169,400	1,094,000	1,177,200	1,123,000	1,101,000	1,068,996	1,000,200	1,074,000
Charges for services	_	-	1,102,100	-,021,000	-,1//,200	1,120,000	1,101,000	-,000,220	1,000,200	1,077,000
Community Services	16,221,278	15,597,229	17,765,644	14,743,788	16,820,165	15,596,222	10,485,799	10,634,172	10,900,298	10,435,232
Beach	839,405	1,619,582	1,492,687	1,266,613	1,065,015	1,002,518	989,602	1,032,621	980,240	568,277
Operating and Capital Grantes	106,945	1,654,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Services	-	-	3,304,862	3,190,849	3,114,747	2,935,521	2,560,122	2,280,296	2,045,412	1,891,200
Total governmental activities revenues	17,167,628	18,871,210	23,732,593	20,295,250	22,177,127	20,657,261	15,136,523	15,016,085	14,926,150	13,968,709
Business-type activities:		, ,								
Charges for services										
Utilities	12,831,060	12,564,466	12,785,742	11,925,557	11,813,169	11,158,119	10,851,123	10,434,118	9,767,475	9,127,955
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,857	-	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities revenue	12,870,917	12,564,466	12,787,182	11,925,557	11,813,169	11,158,119	10,851,123	10,434,118	9,767,475	9,127,955
Total primary government revenue	30,038,545	31,435,676	36,519,775	32,220,807	33,990,296	31,815,380	25,987,646	25,450,203	24,693,625	23,096,664
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(6,865,746)	(6,834,928)	(6,255,608)	(7,480,365)	(5,146,735)	(5,120,084)	(7,667,483)	(7,092,840)	(6,016,621)	(7,805,590
Business-type activities	1,483,155	1,068,592	2,232,694	1,671,723	1,929,208	1,209,424	1,227,952	1,211,320	1,099,913	544,974
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	(5,382,591)	(5,766,336)	(4,022,914)	(5,808,642)	(3,217,527)	(3,910,660)	(6,439,531)	(5,881,520)	(4,916,708)	(7,260,616
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,812,958	1,722,896	1,622,486	1,546,575	1,476,148	1,498,519	1,377,337	1,293,676	1,307,715	1,325,430
Combined taxes	1,888,448	1,719,933	1,690,222	1,637,250	1,484,830	1,487,986	1,369,950	1,277,567	1,205,091	1,106,183
Facility Fees - Community Services	2,712,085	5,774,067	5,787,078	5,799,206	5,973,914	5,995,248	6,018,616	6,024,564	5,962,384	5,919,70
Facility Fees- Beach	3,857,324	966,817	969,332	972,316	775,337	777,574	778,149	780,716	775,102	899,565
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	73,594 64,974	587,208 384,429	563,685 204,245	175,122 190,578	83,842 310,425	150,795 299,355	124,306 120,134	103,106 170,981	88,116 63,692	193,562 127,338
Grants and contributions	04,974	304,429	204,245	558,128	132,055	586,361	235,674	(407)	1,137,270	1,369,930
Transfers	-	(45,000)	(120,000)	330,120	132,033	360,301	255,074	(407)	1,137,270	1,309,930
	-	(45,000)	(120,000)	-	-	-	-	(146,589)	-	
Accounting Adjustments Total governmental activities other changes	10,409,383	11,110,350	10,717,315	10,879,175	10,236,551	10,795,838	10,024,166	9,503,614	10,539,370	10,941,727
Business-type activities	10,407,303	11,110,550	10,717,515	10,077,175	10,230,331	10,723,030	10,024,100	2,303,014	10,557,570	10,771,727
Investment earnings	33,681	298,225	282,484	77,280	60,132	154,162	81,996	61,007	55,666	86,010
Capital Grants and contributions	55,001	-	202,707	199,934	425,509		329,705	461,994	2,013,853	912,933
Miscellaneous	(153,379)	(22,332)	15,066	50,020	17,730	42,764	(34,499)	(4,712)	17,856	381
Transfers	(133,377)	45,000	120,000	50,020		12,707	(J1,T//) -	(1,/12)		50.
Accounting Adjustments	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	(81,501)	_	
Total business-type activities other changes	(119,698)	320,893	417,550	327,234	503,371	196,926	377,202	436,788	2,087,375	999,32
Change in Net Position	(117,070)	520,075	11,550	74,421	505,571		011,505	100,700	2,001,010	,,, <u>,</u> ,,,,,,
Governmental activities	3,543,637	4,275,422	4,461,707	3,398,810	5,089,816	5,675,754	2,356,683	2,410,774	4,522,749	3,136,13
Business-type activities	1,363,457	1,389,485	2,650,244	1,998,957	2,432,579	1,406,350	1,605,154	1,648,108	3,187,288	1,544,298
Total primary government	\$ 4,907,094 \$	5,664,907 \$	7,111,951 \$	5,397,767 \$	7,522,395 \$	7,082,104 \$	3,961,837 \$	4,058,882 \$	7,710,037 \$	4,680,435

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
General Fund Non-spendable	\$	582,459	\$	159,611	\$	196,742	•	224,707	\$	213,462	•	268,005	\$	218,623	\$	237,021	\$	191,780	•	174,157
Restricted	φ	1,603,248	φ	1,359,737	φ	170,742	å	-	٩	213,402	پ	200,003	ڥ	210,025	φ	237,021	φ	191,700	Ψ	52,000
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		400,000		400,000		400,000		400,000		400,000
Unassigned		1,941,605		3,110,801		3,568,844		3,098,079		1,648,787		1,151,988		882,664		754,000		294,887		357,734
Total General Fund	\$	4,127,312	\$	4,630,149	\$	3,765,586	\$	3,322,786	\$	1,862,249	\$	1,819,993	\$	1,501,287	\$	1,391,021	\$	886,667	\$	983,891
Community Services																				
Special Revenue Fund																				
Non-spendable	\$	617,077	\$	503,176	\$	936,311	\$	868,600	\$	878,949	\$	751,640	\$	660,409	\$	658,053	\$	705,131	\$	685,798
Restricted		141,727		141,135		135,993		78,157		77,136		76,674		86,421		86,332		87,261		101,617
Committed		15,235,121		14,636,603																
Assigned - operations						12,261,649		9,053,712		9,364,056		7,026,514		4,610,925		5,279,561		5,275,226		3,949,021
Capital Projects - Committed		(105,443)		-		-		2,327,477		2,423,806		2,061,541		-		-		-		-
Debt Service - Committed		29,576		-		_		51,553		27,394		2,111		-		-				-
Total Comm. Services	\$	15,918,058	\$	15,280,914	\$	13,333,953	\$	12,379,499	\$	12,771,341	\$	9,918,480	\$	5,357,755	\$	6,023,946	\$	6,067,618	\$	4,736,436
Beach																				
Special Revenue Fund																				
Non-spendable	\$	=	\$	-	\$	34,532	\$	47,075	\$	30,328	\$	19,614	\$	23,520	\$	19,328	\$	17,222	\$	18,265
Restricted		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		2,383,839		2,590,632																
Assigned - operations						1,774,846		1,330,016		1,038,909		1,040,136		1,084,266		1,652,877		1,514,417		1,467,463
Capital Projects - Committed		1,950,811		-		-		85,740		5,155		20,379		-		-		-		-
Debt Service - Committed		1,450		-		-		4,606		3,104		1,572		-		-		-		-
Total Beach	\$	4,337,100	\$	2,591,632	\$	1,810,378	\$	1,468,437	\$	1,078,496	\$	1,081,701	\$	1,107,786	\$	1,672,205	\$	1,531,639	\$	1,485,728

Board of Trustee action to create the Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds was effective July 1, 2016, and thus start the separate commitments and assignments.

2018 is restated for Prior Period Adjustment.

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years ended June 30 (unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 3,701,406	\$ 3,478,074	\$ 3,323,633 \$	3,174,544	\$ 2,960,847 \$	2,984,992	2,747,287	\$ 2,571,243 \$	2,512,806	2,431,619
Charges for Services	17,062,123	17,105,010	19,241,331	15,993,401	17,886,620	16,598,740	11,458,401	11,560,555	11,783,415	10,925,809
Facility Fees	6,569,409	6,740,884	6,797,896	6,737,396	6,754,489	6,760,224	6,796,765	6,805,280	6,737,486	6,819,272
Central Services Charges	-	-	1,169,400	1,094,000	1,177,200	1,123,000	1,101,000	1,068,996	1,000,200	1,074,000
Operating and Capital Grants	105,505	1,654,399	17,000	17,000	17,000	19,880	17,000	106,238	97,123	77,700
Investment Earnings	73,594	587,208	563,325	161,551	81,366	115,690	99,634	78,855	65,199	54,112
Miscellaneous	128,059	193,552	114,779	111,495	198,729	516,763	116,224	111,315	72,307	75,468
Total Revenues	27,640,096	29,759,127	31,227,364	27,289,387	29,076,251	28,119,289	22,336,311	22,302,482	22,268,536	21,457,980
Expenditures										
General Government:										
General Fund - current	2,556,921	2,432,435	3,933,149	3,586,203	3,603,667	3,510,247	3,139,473	3,059,518	2,907,061	2,874,413
Capital Outlay	365,878	279,424	121,257	113,813	148,435	79,331	644,383	84,849	46,452	9,953
Recreation:										
Community Services - current	15,289,215	16,546,104	17,288,580	16,137,428	15,919,959	14,853,575	13,019,001	12,742,330	12,458,356	12,577,779
Community Services - Capital Projects	2,907,253	5,059,031	6,043,500	3,905,926	3,633,210	2,344,198	2,832,606	2,266,640	2,094,299	2,785,667
Community Services - Debt Service	383,172	384,354	381,401	1,285,340	1,284,257	1,283,074	1,761,635	1,758,931	2,239,198	2,271,093
Beach - current	1,700,421	1,758,394	1,906,516	1,619,746	1,587,259	1,493,554	1,368,428	1,226,285	1,026,756	1,028,133
Beach - Capital Projects	1,245,205	82,009	284,298	221,248	256,161	319,152	695,822	167,375	550,397	7,196
Beach - Debt Service	6,270	6,289	6,241	6,237	6,215	6,189	276,005	277,192	133,177	133,893
Total Expenditures	24,454,335	26,548,040	29,964,942	26,875,941	26,439,163	23,889,320	23,737,353	21,583,120	21,455,696	21,688,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	537,835	-	474,356	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (Out)	(537,835)	(45,000)	(120,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	53,750	44,639	40,159	88,415	141,216	37,016	3,910	67,213	(8,615)	51,531
Insurance Proceeds	-	243,548	50,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants	-	-	31,958	156,775	113,615	586,361	235,674	(407)	1,137,270	1,369,936
Washoe Co Tax Refund		-	-	-	-	-	-	=	(694,817)	(280,460)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	53,750	243,187	476,773	1,045,190	254,831	623,377	239,584	66,806	433,838	1,141,007
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 3,239,511	\$ 3,454,274	\$ 1,739,195 \$	1,458,636	\$ 2,891,919 \$	5 4,853,346 \$	5 (1,161,458) \$	\$ 786,168 \$	1,246,678	910,860

2018 is restated for Prior Period Adjustment.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended		Taxable Real Property Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Value	Ratio Of Total Assessed Value To Total Estimated Actual Value
2021	\$	1,817,882,343	0.1311	\$	5,193,949,551	35%
2020	Ψ	1,717,224,973	0.1267	Ψ	4,906,357,066	35%
2019		1,666,387,475	0.1224		4,761,107,071	35%
2018		1,623,315,601	0.1182		4,638,044,574	35%
2017		1,532,912,733	0.1183		4,379,750,666	35%
2016		1,484,624,556	0.1269		4,241,784,446	35%
2015		1,456,574,018	0.1157		4,161,640,051	35%
2014		1,392,531,036	0.1105		3,978,660,103	35%
2013		1,374,297,099	0.1153		3,926,563,140	35%
2012		1,368,961,464	0.1129		3,911,318,469	35%

SOURCE: State of Nevada Department of Taxation

Direct and Overlapping Tax Districts

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (unaudited)

	 2021		2020 2019		2018		2017 2016		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012			
Incline Village GID-Direct	\$ 0.1311	\$	0.1267	\$	0.1224	\$	0.1182	\$	0.1183	\$	0.1269 \$	\$	0.1157 \$	0.	1105	\$	0.1153	\$	0.1129
Overlapping-																			
Washoe County	1.3917		1.3917		1.3917		1.3917		1.3917		1.3917		1.3917	1.	3917		1.3917		1.3917
Washoe County School District	1.1385		1.1385		1.1385		1.1385		1.1385		1.1385		1.1385	1.	1385		1.1385		1.1385
North Lake Tahoe Fire District	0.6480		0.6291		0.6291		0.6291		0.6291		0.6291		0.6291	0.	6291		0.6414		0.5525
State of Nevada	0.1700		0.1700		0.1700		0.1700		0.1700		0.1700		0.1700	0.	1700		0.1700		0.1700
Total Rate Per \$100 assessed valuation	\$ 3.4793	\$	3.4560	\$	3.4517	\$	3.4475	\$	3.4476	\$	3.4562 \$	\$	3.4450 \$	3.	4398	\$	3.4569	\$	3.3656

SOURCE: Nevada Dept. of Taxation - Total Property Tax Rates by Taxing Unit

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		Number	2021	% of Total	2012	% of Total	
Taxpayer	Type of Entity	of Parcels	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank
Top Ten (Current Year):							
Hyatt Equities LLC	Hotel/Casino	2	\$ 28,807,974	1.58%	\$ 22,933,889	1.68%	1
Cascade Beach LLC	Residential Property	2	13,980,680	0.77%			
Tahoe Estates LLC	Residential Property	2	13,438,173	0.74%	7,992,695	0.58%	4
1145 Lakeshore Boulevard	Residential Property	1	11,290,556	0.62%			
Ponderosa Ranch LLC	Residential Property	22	10,665,178	0.59%	10,786,263	0.79%	3
Nevada Pacific Development Corp	Residential Property	43	10,032,118	0.55%	15,398,547	1.12%	2
Lakeshore Trust	Residential Property	1	9,379,722	0.52%	7,770,870	0.57%	6
SF Pacific LLC	Residential Property	1	9,045,360	0.50%	5,511,274	0.40%	8
KWS Nevada Residential LLC	Residential Property	3	7,165,565	0.39%	5,585,365	0.41%	7
HTS Ground Lake Tahoe INC	Residential Property	60	6,953,033	0.38%			
In Prior Top Ten:							
Duffield Trust, David A	Residential Property	11			7,935,927	0.58%	5
Ten-Four-One Realty Trust	Residential Property	1			5,498,705	0.40%	9
Erdman, Christian P	Residential Property	1			5,203,126	0.38%	10
			\$ 120,758,359	6.64%	\$ 94,616,661	6.91%	
Total IVGID Community			\$ 1,817,882,343	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ 1,368,961,464	100.00%	

SOURCE: Washoe County Assessors Office

Tax Levies, Collections and Delinquencies - Washoe County as a Whole (In Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Levy Roll	Current Tax Collected	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collected	Total Cumulative Taxes Collected	Total Taxes Collected as a % of Net Levy Roll
2021 \$	572,652	\$ 570,187	99.57%	\$ 3,057	\$ 567,124	99.03%
2021	535,123	532,811	99.57%	2,312	535,123	100.00%
2019	500,623	498,311	99.55%	1,817	500,128	99.90%
2018	473,365	471,229	99.55%	1,745	472,974	99.92%
2017	452,327	449,930	99.47%	2,295	452,225	99.98%
2016	440,185	438,074	99.52%	2,093	440,167	100.00%
2015	424,115	421,125	99.30%	2,983	424,108	100.00%
2014	411,260	407,469	99.08%	3,787	411,256	100.00%
2013	411,058	405,977	98.76%	5,075	411,052	100.00%
2012	422,799	416,849	98.59%	5,947	422,796	100.00%

SOURCE: Washoe County Comptroller's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		· ·	ıme	ental-Type A	ctiv	ities:	Busi	nes	s-Type Activ	itie	es:	Gross	Percentage Payable by	Percentage Payable by			
		G. O. &		General													
Fiscal	R	evenue		Obligation			Revenue		General			Bonded	Property	Pledged			Debt
Year Ended	F	Pledged		Only		Total	Pledged	(Obligation		Total	Debt	Taxes	Revenues	Population	Pe	r Capita
2021	\$	769,000	\$	-	\$	769,000	\$ 721,499	\$	2,824,734	\$	3,546,233	\$ 4,315,233	0%	100%	9462	\$	456
2020		1,137,000		-		1,137,000	936,301		3,148,637		4,084,938	5,221,938	0%	100%	9087	\$	575
2019		1,498,000		-		1,498,000	1,144,565		3,464,361		4,608,926	6,106,926	0%	100%	9087		672
2018		1,848,000		-		1,848,000	1,346,488		3,772,116		5,118,604	6,966,604	0%	100%	9087		767
2017	2	2,190,000		845,000		3,035,000	1,542,263		4,072,102		5,614,365	8,649,365	0%	100%	9087		952
2016	2	2,523,000		1,635,000		4,158,000	1,732,078		4,364,517		6,096,595	10,254,595	0%	100%	9087		1,128
2015	2	2,847,000		2,395,000		5,242,000	1,916,115		4,649,552		6,565,667	11,807,667	0%	100%	9087		1,299
2014		3,901,000		3,125,000		7,026,000	2,094,548		4,927,395		7,021,943	14,047,943	0%	100%	9087		1,546
2013		4,925,000		3,825,000		8,750,000	2,267,548		5,198,228		7,465,776	16,215,776	0%	100%	9087		1,785
2012		5,495,000		5,195,000		10,690,000	2,435,281		3,495,379		5,930,660	16,620,660	0%	100%	9087		1,829

SOURCE: Incline Village General Improvement District Annual Indebtedness/Debt Management Reports/Restated for change in classification of the Community Services and Beach activities from Business-type to Governmental Type as of July 1, 2015.

Note: All outstanding bonds carry a revenue pledge, some also carry a secondary General Obligation pledge.

However, no tax levy is made to fund debt service because net revenues are sufficient to meet these obligations.

OUTSTANDING OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

	_	General Obligation Indebtedness	Presently Self-Supported General Obligation Indebtedness	Percent Applicable * Incline Village	As of June 30, 2021 Applicable Net Debt
Washoe County Washoe County School District State of Nevada	_	\$ 120,784,000 1,128,974,000 1,210,570,000	\$ 33,580,000 - 323,512,000	9.397% 9.397% 1.301%	\$ 8,194,128 106,084,102 11,538,406
Total		2,460,328,000	357,092,000		125,816,636
Incline Village GID	_	4,315,233	4,315,233		
Total	=	\$ 2,464,643,233	\$ 361,407,233	:	\$ 125,816,636
Applicable Net Debt June 30:	2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012				\$ 125,816,636 123,510,730 95,146,841 99,064,878 77,387,251 73,677,678 79,052,199 92,762,454 96,542,090 94,180,056

^{*}Percentage Applicable based on Assessed Valuation as reported by the Nevada Department of Taxation

SOURCE: Washoe County Comptrollers Office and Nevada Department of Taxation

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Incline Village General Improvement District. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Utility Fund Net Pledged Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Other Revenues (Expenses)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2021	\$ 12,870,917	\$ 7,934,928	\$ (119,698)	\$ 4,816,291	\$ 643,132	7.49
2020	12,564,466	8,016,675	275,893	4,823,684	643,135	7.50
2019	12,785,742	7,274,328	297,550	5,808,964	643,134	9.03
2018	11,925,557	7,139,740	127,300	4,913,117	643,135	7.64
2017	11,813,170	6,783,853	78,554	5,107,871	643,133	7.94
2016	11,158,119	6,804,140	149,326	4,503,305	636,808	7.07
2015	10,851,123	6,549,802	20,591	4,321,912	636,781	6.79
2014	10,434,118	6,270,919	56,295	4,219,494	636,956	6.62
2013	9,767,475	5,867,114	73,522	3,973,883	965,108	4.12
2012	9,127,955	5,839,109	86,391	3,375,237	1,010,929	3.34

Notes- Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization.

Debt service represents all outstanding debt of the Utility departments.

Community Services and Beach Fund Net Pledged Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Other Revenues (Expenses)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2021	\$ 19,618,840	\$ 16,989,636	\$ (537,835)	\$ 2,091,369	\$ 391,050	5.35
2020	24,245,304	18,304,498	288,187	6,228,993	390,643	15.95
2019	26,024,657	19,195,096	112,777	6,942,338	387,642	17.91
2018	22,730,797	17,757,174	71,591	5,045,214	1,291,577	3.91
2017	24,617,436	17,507,218	29,686	7,139,904	1,290,472	5.53
2016	20,666,327	16,347,129	69,701	4,388,899	1,289,263	3.40
2015	18,272,166	14,392,676	173,933	4,053,423	2,028,342	2.00
2014	18,472,073	14,002,615	196,763	4,666,221	2,025,584	2.30
2013	18,618,024	13,485,112	90,791	5,223,703	2,353,561	2.22
2012	17,771,350	13,605,912	153,785	4,319,223	2,385,541	1.81

Debt service represents all outstanding debt of the Community Service and Beach Funds, because proceeds from some issues were used by both funds.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
To Governmental and Business Type Expenditures/Expenses
For the last 10 Years (unaudited)

	Year	Governmental Type Debt Service Expenditures	Business Type Debt Service Expenditures	Total District Debt Service Expenditures	Total Governmental Type Expenditures	Total Business Type Expenses	Ratio Debt Service to Governmental Type Expenditures	Ratio Debt Service to Business Type Expenses
-	1001			<u>-mperiarearea</u>				
	2021	\$ 391,050	\$ 643,132	1,034,182	\$ 24,054,816	\$ 11,387,762	1.63%	5.65%
	2020	390,643	643,135	1,033,778	25,706,138	11,495,874	1.52%	5.59%
	2019	387,642	643,134	1,030,776	28,795,542	10,554,488	1.35%	6.09%
	2018	1,291,577	643,135	1,934,712	25,781,941	10,113,371	5.01%	6.36%
	2017	1,290,472	643,135	1,933,607	25,261,963	9,729,775	5.11%	6.61%
	2016	1,289,263	636,808	1,926,071	24,654,345	9,901,095	5.23%	6.43%
	2015	2,028,342	636,781	2,665,123	23,737,353	9,442,666	8.54%	6.74%
	2014	2,025,584	636,956	2,662,540	21,583,120	9,029,675	9.39%	7.05%
	2013	2,353,561	965,108	3,318,669	21,455,696	8,480,954	10.97%	11.38%
	2012	2,385,541	1,010,929	3,396,470	21,688,127	8,404,350	11.00%	12.03%

SOURCE: Incline Village General Improvement District Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Statutory Debt Limitation

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Assessed Valuation	Debt Limit	F	Outstanding and Proposed General Obligation Debt	Additional Statutory Debt Capacity
2021	\$ 1,817,882,343	\$ 908,941,171.50	\$	4,315,233	904,625,939
2020	1,717,224,973	858,612,000		5,221,938	853,390,062
2019	1,666,387,475	833,193,738		6,106,926	827,086,812
2018	1,623,315,601	811,657,801		6,966,604	804,691,197
2017	1,532,912,733	766,456,367		8,649,365	757,807,002
2016	1,484,624,556	742,312,278		10,254,595	732,057,683
2015	1,456,574,018	728,287,009		11,807,667	716,479,342
2014	1,392,531,036	696,265,518		14,047,943	682,217,575
2013	1,374,297,099	687,148,550		16,215,766	670,932,784
2012	1,368,961,464	684,480,732		16,620,660	667,860,072

SOURCE: State of Nevada Department of Taxation

Demographic Statistics

Year	Population	<u>Median Age</u>	County Personal <u>Income</u>	Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Housing Seasonal <u>Use</u>	Reno-Sparks Unemployment Rate ²
2021	9462						4.9%
2020	9087						8.7%
2019	9087						4.0%
2018	9087						3.5%
2017	9087						4.0%
2016	9087						5.9%
2015	9087						6.4%
2014	9087						7.3%
2013	9087						9.8%
2012	9087						12.0%
2011	9087						13.0%
20001	0052	42.4	\$27.75Q	7.664	4.176	2.057	4.007
2000^{1}	9952	42.1	\$36,658	7,664	4,176	2,957	4.0%

¹ Based on actual Census Data

² Best available unemployment data, a rate is not determined for our immediate area.

Principal Employers - Incline Village and Crystal Bay Current Fiscal Year and Past Years as Available (unaudited)

		Ranking by	y Year						
Employer	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
HYATT LAKE TAHOE RESORT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
GRAND LODGE CASINO AT HYATT (and predessors)	3	3	3	3	4	4	5		5
TAHOE BILTMORE	4	4	4	4	7			3	8
SIERRA NEVADA COLLEGE	5	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	3
RALEY'S	6	6	6	6	9	6	6	6	9
NORTH LAKE TAHOE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	7	
TAHOE FOREST HOSPITAL HEALTH	8	8	8	9		10	10	9	10
WASHOE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	9	9	9	10					
ASSOCIATED SIERRA NORTH	10	10	10					10	
CRYSTAL BAY CLUB CASINO				7	5	7		5	6
ACE TOTAL SERVICES INC (Excel)					6	5	3		7
KELLY BROTHERS PAINTING INC.					10	9	8		
CAL_NEVA LODGE								8	
Single Residence Project Employers:									
BOC-NEVADA, INC.									4
BLUE ROCK DEVELOPMENT							7		

SOURCE: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR)

DETR indicates the methodology for determining rankings has changed year on year.

Data for all years is not available.

Data for percentage to total employment is not available.

Position and Full Time Equivalent Personnel Summary Community Services and All Other Activities

For the last Ten Years (unaudited)

For the last Ten Year	Budget year ending June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Golf	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	114.0	123.0	122.8	113.8	117.9	105.2	107.2	97.5	103.5	72.3
	Season/Part Time FTE	40.8	40.6	41.2	38.4	38.4	35.0	37.0	35.3	36.8	27.4
	Full Time FTE	8.0	7.0	11.4	11.6	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.99
	Total FTE	48.8	47.6	52.6	50.0	49.4	42.9	44.2	42.0	43.6	34.39
Facilities	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	16.5	2.0	1.8
	Season/Part Time FTE Full Time FTE	0.0 1.4	0.5 2.0	0.2 1.2	0.1 1.3	0.1 1.2	1.2 1.1	1.2 1.1	3.6 3.4	1.0 2.0	1.0 1.1
	Total FTE	1.4	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.3	7.0	3.0	2.1
Ski	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	282.0	282.0	285.7	281.5	273.5	254.0	254.0	247.0	193.0	216.0
	Season/Part Time FTE	62.5	73.4	57.7	54.4	50.6	46.7	46.0	49.6	33.6	41.8
	Full Time FTE	11.9	13.0	16.7	16.4	15.2	14.5	14.4	11.7	9.8	12.8
	Total FTE	74.5	86.4	74.4	70.8	65.8	61.2	60.4	61.3	43.4	54.6
Parks & Recreation	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	91.2	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.0	102.3	103.4	94.3	101.8	100.9
	Season/Part Time FTE	20.8	21.5	23.9	24.9	24.8	25.0	25.5	25.9	27.7	28.4
	Full Time FTE	9.6	13.1	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.0	11.8	11.8
Marketing	Total FTE Seasonal/Part Time Positions	30.5 0.0	34.6 1.0	34.9 1.0	36.0 2.0	35.9 2.0	35.1 2.0	35.3 2.0	34.9 0.0	39.5 2.0	40.4
Marketing	Season/Part Time FTE	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
	Full Time FTE	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.0	3.0
	Total FTE	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.7
Food & Beverage	Seasonal/Part Time Positions									57.0	59.0
Ü	Season/Part Time FTE	į		After 20	13. Includ	ed in Ski	& Golf		ļ	14.4	14.3
	Full Time FTE			711tc1 20	13 Includ	ica iii oki i	cc Con		į	4.0	5.0
	Total FTE	 								18.4	19.3
Other Recreation	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.8	0.8	3.1	3.2
	Season/Part Time FTE Full Time FTE	1.4 1.9	1.1 1.4	1.8 1.4	1.8 1.4	1.8 0.9	1.8 1.0	1.4 1.6	0.1 1.6	1.1 1.8	1.6 2.4
	Total FTE	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.9	4.0
Total Community	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	492.0	502.6	514.3	502.0	497.5	467.9	469.0	456.1	462.4	456.1
Service	Season/Part Time FTE	125.5	137.4	126.2	121.6	117.7	109.6	111.1	114.5	115.3	116.4
SCIVICC	Full Time FTE	35.7	39.5	41.7	40.9	38.5	34.7	34.1	35.4	38.2	41.7
	Total FTE	161.2	176.9	167.9	162.5	156.2	144.3	145.2	149.9	153.5	158.1
Beach	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	93.0	93.0	109.5	97.4	99.0	96.9	94.0	89.0	88.1	90.6
	Season/Part Time FTE	16.5	20.7	21.2	18.7	18.4	18.0	17.3	14.3	13.2	12.4
	Full Time FTE	4.6	1.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.5
	Total FTE	21.1	22.2	25.8	22.6	22.3	22.0	20.3	17.1	15.3	14.9
Administration	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3
	Season/Part Time FTE	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9
	Full Time FTE	22.3	23.0	22.2	21.8	22.8	22.7	20.7	22.6	20.7	20.2
Б	Total FTE	22.9	23.8	23.3	23.3	22.8	23.2	21.1	23.0	21.0	21.1
Engineering	Season/Part Time Positions	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Season/Part Time FTE Full Time FTE	0.0 4.9	0.3 4.8	0.3 4.8	0.3 3.8	0.3 3.8	0.3 3.8	0.3 2.8	0.3 2.8	0.3 2.8	0.3 2.8
	Total FTE	4.9	4.8 5.1	4.8 5.1	3.8 4.1	3.8 4.1	3.8 4.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Fleet	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Season/Part Time FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Full Time FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Total FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Buildings	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Season/Part Time FTE	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Full Time FTE	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Litilities	Total FTE	5.9	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Utilities	Seasonal/Part Time Positions Season/Part Time FTE	4.0 1.3	4.0 3.1	4.0 2.4	5.0 3.4	5.0 3.4	5.0 3.3	3.0 1.2	3.0 1.0	2.0 0.7	2.0 0.7
	Full Time FTE	34.1	31.1	32.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	30.2	31.2
	Total FTE	35.4	34.2	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	32.4	32.2	30.2	31.9
	Seasonal/Part Time Positions	593.0	605.6	633.8	610.4	603.5	572.8	569.0	552.1	556.5	553.7
District Wide		333.0	0.00	0.00	010.4	000.0	314.0	509.0	JJ4.1	550.5	555./
District Wide	·		162.8	151.7	146.0	140.3	132.2	130.8	131.0	130.3	131.2
District Wide	Season/Part Time FTE Full Time FTE	144.8 113.6	162.8 112.9	151.7 118.6	146.0 113.6	140.3 112.2	132.2 108.4	130.8 102.8	131.0 104.8	130.3 104.0	131.2 108.4

Source: Incline Village General Improvement District Operating Budget for Authorized Positions.

User Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years Total number of users (unaudited)

Program	Unit Measured	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Water	Locations	4,275	4,272	4,269	4,27 0	4,251	4,243	4,234	4,229	4,223	4,217
Sewer	Locations	4,185	4,182	4,180	4,178	4,160	4,152	4,144	4,139	4,124	4,121
Refuse	Locations	4,410	4,384	4,345	4,345	4,338	4,177	4,162	4,138	4,151	4,149
Championship Course	Rounds played	20,796	23,446	21,650	23,139	21,353	22,881	23,142	23,784	23,744	22,860
Mountain Course	Rounds played	13,658	15,912	16,062	17,111	15,209	15,687	14,983	14,570	13,129	13,556
Beach	Individual visits	212,458	191,073	192,321	189,291	186,146	171,772	172,628	173,963	165,089	165,387
Tennis	Individual visits	9,167	11,837	13,082	13,630	14,683	14,823	14,129	13,337	13,009	14,398
Skier	Individual visits	126,621	99,424	130,922	120,847	160,613	167,064	84,568	93,935	103,397	98,818
Recreation Center	Individual visits	133,554	94,499	129,831	123,561	121,598	115,662	126,799	130,887	125,294	124,356

SOURCE: Incline Village General Improvement District

Budgeted Facility Fees per parcel, Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Program	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Ski	\$ (200) \$	(41) \$	29	\$ (83) \$	(36) \$	3 13	\$ (27) \$	(20) \$	(88) \$	(35)
Tennis	14	24	20	20	18	16	9	21	6	18
Parks	89	124	118	117	117	97	108	86	102	200
Recreation Center	342	285	262	268	269	197	241	204	241	112
Championship Golf	4	119	98	97	83	126	81	75	87	47
Mountain Golf	27	84	63	62	54	69	31	29	40	20
Beaches	500	125	125	125	100	100	100	100	100	115
Youth	26	25	25	26	26	24	21	20	15	25
Seniors	23	21	21	20	20	19	12	19	16	20
Adult Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Catering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	(8)	26
Facilities	5	64	57	56	57	47	46	52	35	33
Reserves for Recreation	-		-	-	-	-	-	49	75	40
Golf/Tennis/Ski Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	85	85
Ski Lodge Bond	-	-	-	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Defensible Space	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Coverage sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Unclassified	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 830 \$	830 \$	830	\$ 830 \$	830 \$	830	\$ 830 \$	830 \$	830 \$	830
Total Collected (in 1,000's)	\$ 6,569 \$	6,741 \$	6,758	\$ 6,746 \$	6,747 \$	6,746	\$ 6,746 \$	6,742 \$	6,737 \$	6,819

Bracketed amounts represent a venue that does not collect, but rather puts back an amount per parcel into the total for other venues to use the proceeds for operations.

The Facility Fee can be a resource for operating expenses, debt service or capital purchases. It is set annually by the Board of Trustees.

SOURCE: Incline Village General Improvement District

Water and Sewer Single Family Base Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year 6/30	M	Water onthly se Rate	Ra	umption te Per) gallons		M	ewer onthly se Rate	R	sumption ate Per 00 gallons
					-				•
2021	\$	32.09	\$	1.55		\$	54.96	\$	3.20
2020		33.45		1.00			59.00		3.35
2019		32.09		0.93			54.96		3.20
2018		30.84		0.93			52.76		3.10
2017		29.82		0.95			51.45		3.00
2016		28.86		0.97			49.83		2.90
2015		28.10		1.35			47.95		2.79
2014		27.03		1.32			41.85		2.68
2013		27.62		1.28			39.31		2.60
2012		27.62		1.28			39.31		2.60

The District charges are based on pay for what you use.

Rate changes are considered for implementation May each year.

In 2013 the changes were not effective until July 19, 2013.

Water Sold by Customer Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (in millions of gallons)

Fiscal			
Year	Residential	Commercial	Total
			_
2021	711	291	1,002
2020	627	259	886
2019	606	259	865
2018	633	282	915
2017	604	256	860
2016	594	255	849
2015	634	258	892
2014	673	292	965
2013	701	300	1,001
2012	626	312	938

Source: IVGID Utilities Billing Department

INCLINE VILLAGE

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Board of Trustees Incline Village General Improvement District Incline Village, Nevada

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Incline Village General Improvement 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 Incline Village General Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Incline Village General Improvement 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 were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

2021-001 Material Adjusting Journal Entries

An important element of control over financial reporting is for management to identify adjustments necessary for financial statements to be fairly stated. Whenever possible, adjustments should be reflected in the accounting records prior to the start of the audit.

When this is not possible, management should identify and communicate to the auditors the potential areas of adjustment that may need to be addressed during the audit process. Auditing standards require the reporting of material adjustments identified through the audit process as weaknesses in an entity's internal control structure.

The following material adjustments detected as a result of the audit procedures:

- a) An entry to write off certain capital assets that either represented repairs and maintenance, master plans, and studies or were below the District's capitalization threshold. The effect of this entry resulted in a reduction of capital assets in the amount of \$3.5 million, a reduction of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$2.7 million and the recording of loss on disposal of capital assets of approximately \$855,000.
- b) An entry to correct negative cash balances by recording transfers in and out between various funds totaling \$537,835.

Additionally, the underlying accounting records do not support the financial statements without significant adjustments to remove full accrual accounting transactions for the presentation of governmental fund types. We understand the District intends to modify the financial statement reporting in the future to conform to full accrual accounting.

Recommendation

We recommend that IVGID enhance its year-end closing procedures to include areas that resulted in audit adjustments.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

- a) Management is in the process of updating the Capitalization Policy for the District. This policy will include regular reviews of assets to ensure currently capital policies are being followed. The assets written off per auditor's recommendation were capitalized under previous capital policies and were not reviewed by staff in regards to the current capitalization policy.
- b) Management agrees to update the year-end closing procedure to include a review of the financial reports to identify and process any possible audit adjustments.

2021-002 Capital Assets

During our review of internal controls surrounding Capital Assets, as well as testing performed over the account balances of Capital Assets, we noted a number of deficiencies that resulted in the material adjustments. The underlying deficiencies are described below:

a) All capital asset additions are run through the *Construction in Progress* accounts in the District's accounting system, regardless of whether or not the transactions represent construction activity. Capital assets acquired instead of constructed should be recorded as a capital asset at the time of the acquisition.

- b) As part of our tests over capital asset balances we reviewed a historical detailed listing of all capital assets held at year end. In reviewing this listing, we noted capital assets that did not meet minimum dollar thresholds for capitalization per the District's capitalization policy resulting in an audit adjustment of \$1,312,133.
- c) As part of our tests over capital asset balances we reviewed a historical detailed listing of all capital assets held at year end. In reviewing this listing, we noted capital assets recorded that represented repairs, maintenance, master plans or feasibility studies and should not have been capitalized per IVGID's capitalization policy resulting in an audit adjustment of \$2,280,731.

Given the combination of deficiencies noted as well as the resulting material adjusting entries recorded, we have considered this to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Recommendation

We recommend that IVGID develop and implement procedures to ensure that *Construction in Progress* accounts are used only to record activity associated with construction projects. Best practice is to record capital asset activity in capital outlay expenditure accounts in the governmental fund financial statements and then to perform regular reviews of this activity for reclassification as either Capital Assets or repairs and maintenance expenditures. This process would reduce the risk of overstating the *Construction in Progress* accounts and capitalizing assets that do not meet the thresholds and definitions of capital assets per IVGID's capitalization policy.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

- a) Although our current financial systems setup requires all capital assets to run through the Construction-In-Process accounts, we have processes in place to ensure only projects in process remain in the account. As of July 1, 2022 the District is transitioning to a new financial software which will allow full GL account usage in projects, at which point projects will no longer be processed through the Construction-In-Process account.
- b) These assets below current threshold were capitalized under prior capital policies. It is not the current practice of the District to re-evaluate all assets each time the Capitalization Policy is updated. Management notes the total book value of these assets is \$265,435.
- c) Management concurs that these items should be written off, but notes the total book value of these assets is \$606,649.

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 following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

2021-003 Vendor Contracts

During our audit, we obtained a listing of payments by vendor, made during the fiscal year under audit and judgmentally selected 7 vendor contracts to test for compliance with IVGID procurement policies. We noted two instances in which there was no documentation

available to support the required competitive bidding process. We have summarized these exceptions below:

- a) Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. (aka CH2M) This vendor was contracted to perform various professional services under 4 task orders totaling \$228,000. Services included on-call technical support, engineering design and bid document preparation for aeration improvements at the Water Resources Reclamation Facility, Network Security Upgrades, and construction contract monitoring services. Expenditures incurred during the period under audit were \$132,440. No support was provided to document that competitive bids were advertised, received or evaluated by management as required by IVGID's purchasing policy for public works contracts in excess of \$100,000.
- b) HDR Engineering, Inc. This vendor was contracted in January 2019, via an Additional Services Addendum (ASA) to Short Form Agreement dated July 29, 1991 to perform project management and condition assessment data analysis on the Effluent Export Pipeline. The value of the ASA was not to exceed \$42,181, of which \$3,797 was expended during the period under audit. No support was available to document that IVGID solicited bids from at least three properly licensed contractors, as required by IVGID's purchasing policy over public works contracts between \$25,000 and \$100,000.

Recommendation

The issues noted above are due to certain ambiguities in the purchasing policy surrounding the applicability of bidding requirements for service contracts that are associated with Public Works projects. We recommend that the District update its Purchasing Policy to clarify these ambiguities and that procedures are developed and implemented to ensure future adherence to the Purchasing Policy.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

Management believes current District policy and NRS 332.115 clearly state the Professional Services, such and engineering services, or data assessment analysis, do not require competitive bidding. However, the District is in the process of updating District Policies related to Capital Project planning and administration, and will incorporate clarifying language, per Board direction.

During our audit, we also became aware of the following deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency:

2021-004 Update Signature Cards

During our review of internal controls over cash disbursements, we noted that checks are printed with two signatures in accordance with the District's policies. The bank also has signature cards that, at times, contain authorized signatures of individuals that are no longer employed or associated with the District.

Recommendation

We recommend that management review and update the authorized signatories at District's banking institutions at least annually, to remove employees and Board members no longer affiliated with the District.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

Management concurs that bank records should be reviewed regularly to ensure proper authorization for all banking transactions. Management has reviewed all banking accounts and can assure that no unauthorized personnel are on any of the bank signature cards.

2021-005 Temporary Meter Deposits

During our review of internal controls surrounding utility billing procedures, we noted that temporary meter deposits received from utility customers are held, and not deposited, until the temporary meter is done being used. While these deposits are tracked using an excel spreadsheet, they should be deposited into the bank like all other cash receipts.

Recommendation

We recommend that temporary meter deposits received from customers be deposited into the District's bank account upon receipt and that the cash be offset by deposits payable in the financial accounting system until the funds are returned through the normal cash disbursements process.

2021-006 Review of User Accounts

During our review of Information Systems internal controls, we noted that the District does not regularly perform a review of user accounts to sensitive systems, including access to the network (Active Directory & VPN) and financial software. The District did indicate there are informal reviews performed periodically, but it is inconsistent and does not include all sensitive systems.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District perform a periodic review of user access to sensitive systems, including active directory, financial system, and remote access. The review should be completed at a period (e.g., quarterly, semi-annually, annually) based on the risk of the system/data risk.

2021-007 Environmental Controls at the Administrative Facility Data Center

During our review of Information Systems internal controls, we noted that the District could improve environmental controls in the Administrative facility data center (i.e., the server room). Specifically, we noted there is no automated fire suppression system to detect or prevent damage.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District perform a risk assessment and feasibility analysis to determine what environmental control improvements can be implemented in the server room, including a fire suppression system.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Incline Village General Improvement 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Recommendations

The District's written response to the significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Irvine, California
November ___, 2021



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ONE DISTRICT ~ ONE TEAM



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Incline General Improvement District Incline Village, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incline Village General Improvement District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incline Village General Improvement District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget to actual of the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of Incline Village General Improvement District for the year ended June 30, 2020 were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 22, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of the year ended June 30, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 21 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer required contributions to defined contribution multi-employer plans and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Incline Village General Improvement District's basic financial statements. The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November___, 2021 on our consideration of the Incline Village General Improvement 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 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 Incline Village General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California
November ___, 2021

Audit Communications

Year ended June 30, 2021

Audit Communications

Year ended June 30, 2021

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REQUIRED AUDIT COMMUNICATIONS

Board of Trustees Incline Village General Improvement District Incline Village, Nevada

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID) for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 29, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Incline Village General Improvement District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Incline Village General Improvement District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Incline Village General Improvement District's financial statements were:

- Judgments involving the estimated useful lives and depreciation methodology used for capital assets, including certain infrastructure. We evaluated management's judgments for reasonableness.
- Judgments as to which District capital projects should be capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. We evaluated management's judgements for reasonableness.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- a) An entry to write off certain capital assets that either represented repairs and maintenance, master plans, and studies or were below the District's capitalization threshold. The effect of this entry resulted in a reduction of capital assets in the amount of \$3.5 million, a reduction of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$2.7 million and the recording of loss on disposal of capital assets of approximately \$855,000.
- b) An entry to correct negative cash balances by recording transfers in and out between various funds totaling \$537,835.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November—, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Incline Village General Improvement District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Incline Village General Improvement District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of Incline Village General Improvement District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Irvine, California
November
2021



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**

Board of Trustees Incline Village General Improvement District Incline Village, Nevada

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Incline Village General Improvement 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 Incline Village General Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Incline Village General Improvement 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 were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

2021-001 Material Adjusting Journal Entries

An important element of control over financial reporting is for management to identify adjustments necessary for financial statements to be fairly stated. Whenever possible, adjustments should be reflected in the accounting records prior to the start of the audit.

When this is not possible, management should identify and communicate to the auditors the potential areas of adjustment that may need to be addressed during the audit process. Auditing standards require the reporting of material adjustments identified through the audit process as weaknesses in an entity's internal control structure.

The following material adjustments detected as a result of the audit procedures:

- a) An entry to write off certain capital assets that either represented repairs and maintenance, master plans, and studies or were below the District's capitalization threshold. The effect of this entry resulted in a reduction of capital assets in the amount of \$3.5 million, a reduction of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$2.7 million and the recording of loss on disposal of capital assets of approximately \$855,000.
- b) An entry to correct negative cash balances by recording transfers in and out between various funds totaling \$537,835.

Additionally, the underlying accounting records do not support the financial statements without significant adjustments to remove full accrual accounting transactions for the presentation of governmental fund types. We understand the District intends to modify the financial statement reporting in the future to conform to full accrual accounting.

Recommendation

We recommend that IVGID enhance its year-end closing procedures to include areas that resulted in audit adjustments.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

- a) Management is in the process of updating the Capitalization Policy for the District. This policy will include regular reviews of assets to ensure currently capital policies are being followed. The assets written off per auditor's recommendation were capitalized under previous capital policies and were not reviewed by staff in regards to the current capitalization policy.
- b) Management agrees to update the year-end closing procedure to include a review of the financial reports to identify and process any possible audit adjustments.

2021-002 Capital Assets

During our review of internal controls surrounding Capital Assets, as well as testing performed over the account balances of Capital Assets, we noted a number of deficiencies that resulted in the material adjustments. The underlying deficiencies are described below:

a) All capital asset additions are run through the *Construction in Progress* accounts in the District's accounting system, regardless of whether or not the transactions represent construction activity. Capital assets acquired instead of constructed should be recorded as a capital asset at the time of the acquisition.

- b) As part of our tests over capital asset balances we reviewed a historical detailed listing of all capital assets held at year end. In reviewing this listing, we noted capital assets that did not meet minimum dollar thresholds for capitalization per the District's capitalization policy resulting in an audit adjustment of \$1,312,133.
- c) As part of our tests over capital asset balances we reviewed a historical detailed listing of all capital assets held at year end. In reviewing this listing, we noted capital assets recorded that represented repairs, maintenance, master plans or feasibility studies and should not have been capitalized per IVGID's capitalization policy resulting in an audit adjustment of \$2,280,731.

Given the combination of deficiencies noted as well as the resulting material adjusting entries recorded, we have considered this to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Recommendation

We recommend that IVGID develop and implement procedures to ensure that *Construction in Progress* accounts are used only to record activity associated with construction projects. Best practice is to record capital asset activity in capital outlay expenditure accounts in the governmental fund financial statements and then to perform regular reviews of this activity for reclassification as either Capital Assets or repairs and maintenance expenditures. This process would reduce the risk of overstating the *Construction in Progress* accounts and capitalizing assets that do not meet the thresholds and definitions of capital assets per IVGID's capitalization policy.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

- a) Although our current financial systems setup requires all capital assets to run through the Construction-In-Process accounts, we have processes in place to ensure only projects in process remain in the account. As of July 1, 2022 the District is transitioning to a new financial software which will allow full GL account usage in projects, at which point projects will no longer be processed through the Construction-In-Process account.
- b) These assets below current threshold were capitalized under prior capital policies. It is not the current practice of the District to re-evaluate all assets each time the Capitalization Policy is updated. Management notes the total book value of these assets is \$265,435.
- c) Management concurs that these items should be written off, but notes the total book value of these assets is \$606,649.

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 following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

2021-003 Vendor Contracts

During our audit, we obtained a listing of payments by vendor, made during the fiscal year under audit and judgmentally selected 7 vendor contracts to test for compliance with IVGID procurement policies. We noted two instances in which there was no documentation

available to support the required competitive bidding process. We have summarized these exceptions below:

- a) Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. (aka CH2M) This vendor was contracted to perform various professional services under 4 task orders totaling \$228,000. Services included on-call technical support, engineering design and bid document preparation for aeration improvements at the Water Resources Reclamation Facility, Network Security Upgrades, and construction contract monitoring services. Expenditures incurred during the period under audit were \$132,440. No support was provided to document that competitive bids were advertised, received or evaluated by management as required by IVGID's purchasing policy for public works contracts in excess of \$100,000.
- b) HDR Engineering, Inc. This vendor was contracted in January 2019, via an Additional Services Addendum (ASA) to Short Form Agreement dated July 29, 1991 to perform project management and condition assessment data analysis on the Effluent Export Pipeline. The value of the ASA was not to exceed \$42,181, of which \$3,797 was expended during the period under audit. No support was available to document that IVGID solicited bids from at least three properly licensed contractors, as required by IVGID's purchasing policy over public works contracts between \$25,000 and \$100,000.

Recommendation

The issues noted above are due to certain ambiguities in the purchasing policy surrounding the applicability of bidding requirements for service contracts that are associated with Public Works projects. We recommend that the District update its Purchasing Policy to clarify these ambiguities and that procedures are developed and implemented to ensure future adherence to the Purchasing Policy.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

Management believes current District policy and NRS 332.115 clearly state the Professional Services, such and engineering services, or data assessment analysis, do not require competitive bidding. However, the District is in the process of updating District Policies related to Capital Project planning and administration, and will incorporate clarifying language, per Board direction.

During our audit, we also became aware of the following deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency:

2021-004 Update Signature Cards

During our review of internal controls over cash disbursements, we noted that checks are printed with two signatures in accordance with the District's policies. The bank also has signature cards that, at times, contain authorized signatures of individuals that are no longer employed or associated with the District.

Recommendation

We recommend that management review and update the authorized signatories at District's banking institutions at least annually, to remove employees and Board members no longer affiliated with the District.

Management's Response Regarding Corrective Action Taken or Planned

Management concurs that bank records should be reviewed regularly to ensure proper authorization for all banking transactions. Management has reviewed all banking accounts and can assure that no unauthorized personnel are on any of the bank signature cards.

2021-005 Temporary Meter Deposits

During our review of internal controls surrounding utility billing procedures, we noted that temporary meter deposits received from utility customers are held, and not deposited, until the temporary meter is done being used. While these deposits are tracked using an excel spreadsheet, they should be deposited into the bank like all other cash receipts.

Recommendation

We recommend that temporary meter deposits received from customers be deposited into the District's bank account upon receipt and that the cash be offset by deposits payable in the financial accounting system until the funds are returned through the normal cash disbursements process.

2021-006 Review of User Accounts

During our review of Information Systems internal controls, we noted that the District does not regularly perform a review of user accounts to sensitive systems, including access to the network (Active Directory & VPN) and financial software. The District did indicate there are informal reviews performed periodically, but it is inconsistent and does not include all sensitive systems.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District perform a periodic review of user access to sensitive systems, including active directory, financial system, and remote access. The review should be completed at a period (e.g., quarterly, semi-annually, annually) based on the risk of the system/data risk.

2021-007 Environmental Controls at the Administrative Facility Data Center

During our review of Information Systems internal controls, we noted that the District could improve environmental controls in the Administrative facility data center (i.e., the server room). Specifically, we noted there is no automated fire suppression system to detect or prevent damage.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District perform a risk assessment and feasibility analysis to determine what environmental control improvements can be implemented in the server room, including a fire suppression system.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Incline Village General Improvement 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Recommendations

The District's written response to the significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Irvine, California November ___, 2021

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

Year ended June 30, 2021

GASB Statement No. 87: Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89: Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90: Majority Equity Interests

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improving required note disclosures.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92: Omnibus 2020

This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan, the applicability of GASB Statement No. 73 to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, applicability of certain requirements of GASB 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement obligations, and reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.

The standard will generally be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93: Replacement of Interbank Offered

The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No.31

The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the

accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.

The standard will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.