



Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Audit Committee Charter Policy 15.1.0

The Incline Village General Improvement District is committed to be proactive, informed, and to provide the highest level of financial accountability and transparency to its parcel owners and other stakeholders (i.e., the State of Nevada).

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) encourages the effective use of an audit committee in the public sector and considers such a committee an integral element of public accountability and governance. An Audit Committee plays a key role with respect to overseeing the integrity of the District's annual financial statements (the "ACFR") by ensuring those responsible for financial management (Management and the Board of Trustees) meet their responsibilities for maintaining an effective system of internal controls over financial reporting. An Audit Committee is a practical means for a governing body to provide much needed independent review and oversight of the District's financial reporting processes, internal controls, and independent auditors.

An Audit Committee also provides a forum separate from management in which auditors and other interested parties can candidly discuss concerns. By effectively carrying out its functions and responsibilities, an Audit Committee helps to ensure that procedures are in place to objectively assess management's practices, and that the independent auditors, through their own review, objectively assess the government's financial reporting practices.

An Audit Committee should be formally established by the Board of Trustees, be adequately funded, and be subject to a formally approved Audit Committee Charter.

POLICY: The Audit Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Board of Trustees fulfill its responsibilities in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), District Policies, Practices, Ordinances, and Resolutions by providing oversight over the District's financial reports, the system of internal controls including the internal audit plans and reports, and the independent auditor's reports within the ACFR.

The Committee shall have open communication with and maintain strong working relationships with the IVGID Board of Trustees, the General Manager, Director of Finance, and the independent auditor.



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This Committee shall review the Charter annually with any recommended changes submitted to the Board of Trustees for consideration and possible approval.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee shall consist of five (5) voting members. This includes two Board members appointed annually by Trustees and three members appointed by the Trustees to serve as qualified At-Large Members. Any recommendations for expanding the number of voting members will be recommended by the Committee and submitted to the Board of Trustees for possible approval. The Committee may retain financial or other appropriate advisors to attend meetings, provide guidance and training, as needed, and as approved by the Board of Trustees for financial expenditures.

Members of the Committee should have or shall obtain an understanding of accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and internal controls to be able, with the assistance of an advisor if needed, to deliberate on issues for which the Committee is responsible. Therefore, the Board of Trustees may need to budget for periodic training of the Committee members and an outside advisor to assist the Committee with the independent conduct of its work with the approval of the Board of Trustees. Any advisor so engaged should possess the following qualifications:

- A thorough understanding and experience with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) statements, and financial reporting
- Experience either preparing or auditing financial statements
- Experience with internal controls
- An understanding of the function of an audit committee

At-large Committee members shall be independent. They shall not accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the District. All members shall not be an affiliated person with the District and at-large members suggested qualifications:

At-Large Committee members shall be expected to comply with all District policies that apply to volunteers. District staff shall be responsible for providing copies of all relevant policies to Committee members.

- Annually, the Board of Trustees will appoint two Trustees to be Committee members. Appointing Trustees to serve successive years increases continuity and allows for knowledge retention. In the event a Trustee is removed or resigns, the Board of Trustees shall agendize to appoint a new



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member to the Committee within thirty (30) days of the vacancy or the next available regular meeting, whichever is later. In accordance with GFOA recommendations, Trustees considered for appointment to the Committee shall not be exercising managerial responsibilities that fall within the scope of the audit of the District.¹

- At-Large Members shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees from applicants with appropriate accounting, auditing, internal controls, and financial reporting expertise. This expertise could include:
 - Hold an active CPA license (preferably in Nevada) or have at least 15 years of progressive financial management experience as evidenced on a resume, CV, or LinkedIn
 - Experience on governing board, either as committee or board member
 - Experience either preparing or auditing financial statements
 - Experience with internal controls
 - An understanding of the function of an audit committee
- At-Large Members will serve staggered two-year terms:
 - For the first appointment, one member will serve a one-year term and the other two will serve a two-year term.
 - For each subsequent appointment the member will serve a two-year term.
- Terms for At-Large and Trustees Members shall commence on March 1st and expire on the last day of February of the applicable year. Committee members appointed to terms originally set to expire on June 30th shall serve until the last day of February after their term was set to expire. Members appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the balance of the initial term.

One member of the Committee shall be appointed by the Committee to be the Chair. The Chair will schedule all Committee meetings and provide Committee

¹ “To ensure the committee's independence and effectiveness, no governing body member who exercises managerial responsibilities that fall within the scope of the audit should serve as a member of the audit committee” Source: GFOA Best Practices, Audit Committee



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members with a written agenda for each meeting. Committee Members may request agenda items for the Chair’s consideration and approval.

The Committee members are limited to two 2-year terms, which may be extended with the Board of Trustees approval in the event there are no interested or qualified applicants to fill any future vacancies. In the event of any regular or unexpected vacancies for At Large Members, staff shall conduct a public process to solicit and receive applications from interested community members for consideration by the Board of Trustees . Staff shall begin this process with sufficient time to ensure the Board of Trustees can make biannual appointments and within thirty (30) days of any unexpected vacancy. Staff shall begin this process with sufficient time to ensure the Board of Trustees can make biannual appointments and within thirty (30) days of any unexpected vacancy.

1.0 Independent auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee

The independent auditor will be engaged by and report directly to the Committee. The Committee is expected to maintain free and open communication with the independent auditor and District Staff. This communication may include periodic executive sessions with each of these parties. The independent auditor is to bring to the attention of the Committee any additional work required (and related fee impact), beyond the scope of work contained in the engagement letter and the audit plan, to fulfill their responsibilities before any such work is undertaken.

2.0 Scope of the Committee’s Authority and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Committee to provide independent review, oversight and feedback on:

1. Financial reporting
2. Internal controls
3. The independent audit of the basic financial statements
4. The ACFR

To fulfill these responsibilities, the Committee shall:

- 2.1 Be independent, effectively communicate, and reinforce accountability.
- 2.2 Manage the external independent audit procurement process.



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- 2.2.1 Review and approve the Request for Proposal (RFP) for an independent auditor to be retained by the District. Such engagement should be for no more than five fiscal years in duration.
 - 2.2.2 Make recommendations on the scope of work.
 - 2.2.3 Make recommendations to the Board of Trustees and take subsequent action to engage an independent auditor.
 - 2.2.4 Review and approve the engagement letter (i.e., contract) between the District and the independent auditor
 - 2.2.5 If deemed necessary, identify and recommend additional audit services to be performed.
 - 2.2.6 By March 31st of each calendar year, the Board of Trustees is to formally designate an external independent auditor and inform the Nevada Department of Taxation. (NRS 354.624 item 3).
 - 2.2.7 When appropriate recommend the replacement of the independent auditor and the initiation of the procurement process (2.2.1).
- 2.3 Facilitate the independent audit process.
- 2.3.1 Review and approve, in consultation with the independent auditor, the annual audit plan, the scope of audit activities and schedules by June of each year
 - 2.3.2 Provide an independent forum for auditors to report findings or difficulties encountered during the audit
 - 2.3.3 Review with the District management and the independent auditor all major issues identified by the independent auditor regarding:
 - 2.3.3.1 Accounting Principles.
 - 2.3.3.2 ACFR presentation.
 - 2.3.3.3 Any significant changes in the selection or application of accounting principles.
 - 2.3.3.4 Significant judgments made in the preparation of the ACFR and basic financial statements.
 - 2.3.3.5 The effect of regulatory initiatives.
 - 2.3.3.6 Off-balance sheet structures.



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- 2.3.3.7 Changes to audit plan of independent auditor as a result of any additional issues identified by the auditor.
- 2.3.3.8 Any restrictions on the scope of the auditor's activities or on access to requested information or managements responses.
- 2.3.4 To review with District management and the independent auditor any material conflicts or disagreements between District management and the independent auditor, whether or not resolved, regarding financial reporting, accounting practices or policies or other matters, that, individually or in the aggregate, could be significant to the District's financial statements or the independent auditors' report, and attempt to help resolve any conflicts or disagreements regarding financial reporting.
- 2.3.5 According to the approved work plan, conduct periodic meetings with the external auditor to review progress, issues identified, concerns and the audit timeline.
- 2.3.6 Review the Management Representation letter by the District's management prior to submittal of the letter to the independent auditor.
- 2.3.7 The Committee shall submit a written report to the District's Board of Trustees in conjunction with the presentation of the ACFR to the Board of Trustees by the end of December.
- 2.4 Post Independent Audit Follow up
 - 2.4.1 Follow-up on any corrective action identified by the independent auditor, if any.
 - 2.4.2 Annually evaluate the work of the independent auditor and lead audit partner based on compliance with work plan and engagement letter.
- 2.5 The Committee may identify a need to engage an external resource to address a specific area of concern.
 - 2.5.1 The Committee shall seek approval from Board of Trustees to obtain appropriate resources.
 - 2.5.2 The Committee shall agree the Scope of Work.



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- 2.5.3 The Committee is responsible for engaging the resource to perform the scope of work.
 - 2.5.4 The external resource shall report findings to the Committee.
 - 2.5.5 The Committee will provide findings to the Board of Trustees and recommend possible implementation of the findings, if any.
 - 2.5.6 Management will have the responsibility for implementation of identified changes or enhancements.
- 2.6 The Committee shall review and provide oversight of the internal controls ensuring management establishes, implements and reviews internal controls on a regular basis for functionality and effectiveness.
- 2.6.1 Management will provide an annual schedule for the review of District Financial Practices (internal control) documents. These documents will be provided to the Audit Committee for their review and oversight.
 - 2.6.2 Review the annual internal control audit plan(s).
 - 2.6.3 Review management's annual assessment of their internal controls for prior year audit plan.
 - 2.6.4 Review management's identification of fraud risks, review the implementation of anti-fraud measures.
- 2.7 Annually review the District's Code of Conduct that promotes honest and ethical conduct; full, fair, accurate, timely disclosures in periodic reports including the ACFR; and compliance with applicable policies and practices to ensure it is adequate and up-to-date.
- 2.8 To annually review and refine as necessary the whistleblower procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the District, from the public or anonymous submissions by employees of the District, regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, or suspected fraud for recommendation to the board of trustees for consideration and possible approval.



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- 2.8.1 Review and refine as needed the procedures for educating employees on their individual role in ensuring the District's financial integrity.
- 2.8.2 Ensure employees of the District have an anonymous method for concerns to be submitted.

2.9 Reports to Board of Trustees.

- 2.9.1 The Committee shall submit an annual report to the Board of Trustees assessing its fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities as described in the Charter

3.0 Meetings

- 3.1 Meetings are to be conducted in accordance with the state's Open Meeting Law NRS 241. The Board of Trustees will be emailed a copy of the meeting minutes. Meeting minutes will be posted on the District website.
- 3.2 The committee will hold meetings up to twice per quarter, unless immediate action is needed and no less than four times per year. All members are expected to attend on a regular basis. Any member missing two consecutive meetings without due cause (i.e., illness) will be reviewed for continued membership on the Committee by the Chairs of the Committee and Board.
- 3.3 The committee Chair shall establish the agenda for meetings and provide all briefing materials to members and the public in advance.
- 3.4 The District's management is to provide to copies of all materials which are to be presented by management to a Committee's public meeting in compliance with NRS 241.
- 3.5 The Committee shall review correspondence to determine if any action is to be taken. If needed, assign the responsibility to investigate and resolve the concern/question to the appropriate organizational leader. Communicate with the submitter, if known, regarding their submitted concern.



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- 3.6 The Committee shall review all past correspondence which contains outstanding action items. Ensure responses and/or corrective action is taken in a timely manner.
- 3.7 The Committee may ask members of management or others to attend meetings and provide pertinent information as necessary.
- 3.8 An annual meeting is to be held with the independent auditor, the General Manager, the Director of Finance, legal counsel and anyone else as desired by the Committee to review the audited annual basic financial statements including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR) and the auditor's material written communications with the District.

4.0 Annual Financial Risk Assessment and Risk Management.

The Committee shall review and discuss with District management and the independent auditor the District's major financial risk exposures, and the steps management has taken to monitor and control those exposures. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the District has adequate controls and plans for risk mitigation for areas beyond finance.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Trustees

FROM: Audit Committee Chairman Ray Tulloch

SUBJECT: Annual Audit Committee Report – Fiscal Year 2021/2022

DATE: June 30, 2022

I. RECOMMENDATION

The Audit Committee provide the Board with an annual report of the actions taken by the Committee to fulfil their duties and responsibilities required under Policy 15.1.0. This report will be prepared to cover the fiscal year. The Board is requested to review and accept the Annual report from the Audit Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

Under Policy 15.1.0, Section 2.9, the Audit Committee is to submit an annual report to the Board of Trustees assessing the results of its fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities.

The annual report be based on the time period between each fiscal year.

The Audit Committee held 13 meetings between July 13 2021 and June 30, 2022. Two of these were single issue special meetings that were made necessary to meet urgent timelines for submissions. A summary of items discussed and resolved at each meeting is on Exhibit A.

The attached report from the Audit Committee reviews our activities over the past year and provides a short executive summary of achievements and actions fulfilling the duties and responsibilities required during the past 12 months.

Annual Audit Committee Report for 2021-22

During the 2021-22 fiscal year the Audit Committee held 13 meetings Two of these were single issue special meetings that were made necessary to meet urgent timelines for submissions. A summary of items discussed and resolved at each meeting is on Exhibit A.

It is unfortunate that for much of the year the Audit Committee was required to operate with less than its full complement of Committee members. Initially there was only one (of 2) Trustees on the Board as Trustee Dent had stepped down as of 30 June 2021 and the Board was unable to appoint a replacement. The Audit Committee wishes to thank Mr. Dent for stepping back up to fill the position on a temporary basis from September 2021. In addition, At-Large member Mr. Aaron resigned from the Committee as of July 19 due to business pressures. Although the Board interviewed candidates to replace Mr. Aaron they declined to appoint a replacement. As a result, for the majority of the year the Committee operated with only 4 (four) rather than 5 (five) members which increased the workload on these members given that Committee members were responsible for personally preparing agenda memos for the Committee.

In the initial 2020-21 year of operation of the Committee, some concerns were raised that at times the Committee was perceived to be operating outside its defined scope. As a result, every effort was made to ensure the involvement and purview of the Committee was focused on its responsibility to provide independent review, oversight and feedback on:

1. Financial reporting
2. Internal controls
3. The independent audit of the basic financial statements
4. The ACFR

It is the considered view of the Committee that, during 2021-22, it has indeed operated within these parameters.

The Committee, recognizing the lessons learned from the initial 2020-21 year, as well as responding to concerns raised by some Board members, spent significant time during the first half of the year making recommendations for changes in Policy 15.1.0. This proved to be an extended iterative process before the Board finally reached agreement on changes at their February 3, 2022 meeting.

During the year there were instances where the Board declined to accept considered and researched recommendations from the Audit Committee. Most notable concerned the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) where the

Audit Committee was presented with the final version, with changes that had not been previously discussed, on the same day it was provided to the Board for approval. As a result, the Audit Committee had no time to discuss changes and was unable to sign off on the ACFR as presented. The concerns of the Committee were substantively around items being capitalized rather than expensed in compliance with Board policies and practices. As will be understood this unfortunately created some friction between the Board and the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee does also recognize that it bears some responsibility in this area as it has identified for future years that it should schedule more frequent updates with the external auditor and IVGID financial staff during the course of the Audit in order that concerns may be addressed at an earlier stage.

However, the Audit Committee has remained consistent and steadfast in operating in accordance with its charter, which also reflects Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) guidance, as follows:

“An Audit Committee plays a key role with respect to overseeing the integrity of the District’s annual financial statements (the “ACFR”) by ensuring those responsible for financial management (Management and the Board of Trustees) meet their responsibilities for maintaining an effective system of internal controls over financial reporting. An Audit Committee is a practical means for a governing body to provide much needed independent review and oversight of the District’s financial reporting processes, internal controls, and independent auditors.

An Audit Committee also provides a forum separate from management in which auditors and other interested parties can candidly discuss concerns. By effectively carrying out its functions and responsibilities, an Audit Committee helps to ensure that procedures are in place to objectively assess management’s practices, and that the independent auditors, through their own review, objectively assess the government’s financial reporting practices.”

The Audit Committee recognizes that this may not always be a popular approach. However, it is the unanimous and considered view of the Committee that to operate otherwise or to be influenced by political pressures would be an abrogation of the independence and charter of the Committee. The Audit Committee is not established simply as a rubber stamp but to provide independent and objective oversight of IVGID financial reporting practices, and also leveraging the extensive skills in the community through the at-large members. The Audit Committee fully recognizes that it has a distinctively apolitical and different role from the Board and that, while it can make recommendations to the Board, it is up to the Board to

accept or reject these recommendations and to subsequently be responsible for the decisions reached.

During the year the Audit Committee developed, as directed by the Board, a whistleblower policy. This was presented to the Board but no action has been taken.

Another focus of the Committee has been working with staff on development and implementation of appropriate internal controls. This remains a work in progress and has also been further informed by the external audit findings of Material weaknesses and deficiencies which are being addressed through this process. The Committee notes the additional resources brought in by IVGID management to accelerate this work as previously suggested.

During the year there have been recurring discussions between the Committee and finance staff regarding Capitalization policies. The Committee has been consistent in its approach to this in that capitalization should be consistent applied in accordance with Board policies as well as compliance with GAAP and GASB. This supports consistent financial reporting than can be used for accurate year on year comparisons. This is of particular importance for external financial review that will be necessary for the future bonding of the effluent pipeline.

The Committee also notes the approval of the Board, based upon a joint recommendation from Finance staff and the Audit Committee, to expand the scope of the external audit to include additional review of internal controls and capitalization policies. It is our joint view that this will benefit the District and support more consistent and accurate financial reporting.

Update 6/22/22 – For Information Only

Concerns were raised by the Audit Committee in our report on the ACFR that previously capitalized items such as Master Plan studies, items that should have been categorized as expenses, had not been charged-off.

A copy of the annual CIP Activity by Project report for fiscal year 20-21 was received via a Public Records request on June 21, 2022. From analysis of this report it would appear that in fact there was an additional \$654,750 of such items written off on 20-21. These were primarily items that had been identified by the audit Committee in our ACFR report. However, although these costs had been recorded in prior years, it appears they were in fact considered as write offs against current year (20-21) CIP expense rather than being recorded as prior period adjustments. This appears to be a rather unusual accounting treatment under GASB. It was also not possible for the Committee to identify these items until the

CIP activity report was received and as such it has not been discussed by the Audit Committee.

As a result, this is included here for Information Only. It does appear however that this may have rectified several of the disputed capitalization items previously identified in our AFCR report.

Attachments:

EXHIBIT A

History of Audit Committee Meetings for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022

July 13, 2021

- The Audit Committee Chair outlined expectations for decorum and procedure for the Audit Committee
- The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and provided recommendations where appropriate on:
 - Whistleblower policy
 - External Auditor performance
 - Annual Audit Committee report to the Board
 - Facilitation of the 2020/21 external audit process including election of a liaison to the Auditor
 - Proposed modifications to Policy 15.1.0

August 10, 2021

- Update to the Audit Committee on work products presented to the Board
 - Whistleblower policy
 - Annual Report from the Audit Committee
- External Auditor, Davis Farr, update to the Audit Committee
- Update presentation on Internal Controls
- The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and provided recommendations where appropriate on:
 - Proposed modifications to Policy 15.1.0
 - Staff's response on investment income allocation

August 17 2021

- Special additional meeting to finalize 15.1.0 recommendations to Board

October 26, 2021

- Update to the Audit Committee on work products presented to the Board
 - Modifications to Policy 15.1.0
- Update on external audit and review of initial draft of financial statements
- Review of completed Internal Controls updates and prioritized schedule of Internal Control updates to be completed in Fiscal Year 2021/2022
- Update on allocation of Investment Income earned on Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments for the Governmental Funds ONLY for the Fiscal Year ending June 30

November 17, 2021

- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the DRAFT of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 and Results of Audit

December 8, 2021

- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the District's FINAL Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 and recommended changes

December 16, 2021

- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the District's FINAL Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
- The Audit Committee agreed to provide a report to the Board detailing their concerns over inaccuracies in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and recommending changes

February 22, 2022

- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed District Management's response to the Audit Committee report to the Board of Trustees on the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed status of implementing recommendations made by the Auditor (Davis Farr) in their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 as well as implementation of (selected) recommendations from the Audit Committee on the Audit
- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed actions taken in response to recommendations in the Moss Adams report on policies and practices
- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed to determine if action was required in response to memos received regarding:
 - Charge off of expenses which have been included in construction in progress
 - Incline Park Facility Renovation, Project#4378LI1801, Final disclosure of the close out of the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Incline-Tahoe Foundation regarding construction of the project
 - Golf Courses Irrigation, Greens, Tees and Bunkers, etc. Expenses rather than Capital Assets
 - Reporting and use of Facility Fees

April 13, 2022

- The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed and provided recommendations as appropriate on
 - draft report to Board of Trustees on the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Staff response
 - further action if any on the Effluent Pipeline Capital Improvement Project charges to expense for FY 2020 and 2021
 - further action if any on the Golf Courses Irrigation, Greens, Tees, Bunkers and similar items as expenses rather than capital assets

April 21, 2022

- Special additional meeting to Review, discuss and possibly take action on the Davis Farr draft engagement letter; to include discussion on schedule, reporting, milestones and interim deliverables and to include discussion related to concerns of the Audit Committee and options for expanding annual audit by Davis Farr

May 10, 2022

- The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and provided recommendations as appropriate on
 - the Davis Farr draft engagement letter to include review discussion and approval of supplementing FY2021/22 Independent Audit to Include Additional Agreed- Upon Procedures Related to 1) Capitalization of Assets and 2) Purchasing/Contracts options for expanding annual audit by Davis Farr to include review of internal controls as integrated audit
 - further action if any on the Effluent Pipeline Capital Improvement Project charges to expense for FY 2020 and 2021
 - further action is necessary on the Golf Courses Irrigation, Greens, Tees, Bunkers and similar items as expenses rather than capital assets
 - Review, discuss and determine if any further action is necessary on the expensing of net costs which were historically capitalized relating to 3 ongoing projects in the Utility Fund.

June 1, 2022

- The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and provided recommendations as appropriate on
 - further action if any on charges to the Water and Sewer Pump Stations capital projects for 2015 to 2021 which were capitalized but should have been expensed

- further action if any on charges to the Wetlands Effluent Disposal Facility Improvements capital projects for 2015 to 2021 which were capitalized but should have been expensed
- Management's responses to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to identify and confirm for which items the Audit Committee requests additional documentation to be presented for the June 16 Audit Committee meeting
- further action if any on Note 22 - Prior Period Adjustment - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of June 30, 2021 (ACFR)
- further action if any on Accounting and Reporting of Facility Fees Revenue in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
- Verbal review of annual internal controls schedule and update on revisions to internal controls (Policy 15.1.0, 2.6.1,2)
- further action if any on implementation of agreed actions identified from 20-21 Audit Report by the Audit Committee

June 16, 2022

- The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and provided recommendations as appropriate on
 - Follow-up explanatory on Management Responses to Audit Committee report on 2020-21 ACFR
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
 - Burnt Cedar Disinfection Water Treatment Plant
 - Schedule / work plan for 2021-22 Financial Audit
 - How revenue is treated for play passes and punch cards
 - Annual Audit Committee report to the Board of Trustees as per Policy 15.1.0

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Trustees

FROM: Ray Tulloch
Audit Committee Chair

SUBJECT: Review, discuss, and possibly take action on the written annual Audit Committee Report to the District's Board of Trustees (Exhibit One) in conjunction with the presentation of the annual audit in accordance with Policy 15.1.0 (subparagraph 2.4.6).

DATE: March 9, 2022

I. Background

Under Board Policy 15.1.0, section 2.4, the Audit Committee is required to:

- 2.4 Facilitate the external audit process.
 - 2.4.1 Review and approve formal reports or letters to be submitted to the external auditor.
 - 2.4.2 Provide an independent forum for (external and/or internal resources) auditors to report findings or difficulties encountered during the audit.
 - 2.4.3 Review the auditors' report of findings and recommendations with management and the auditor.
 - 2.4.4 Review the CAFR in its entirety, including unaudited sections and letters.
 - 2.4.5 Follow -up on any corrective action identified.
 - 2.4.6 Submit a written annual Audit Committee Report to the District's Board of Trustees in conjunction with the presentation of the annual audit.
 - 2.4.7 Assess the performance of the independent auditors.

At the Audit Committee meetings of November 17 and December 8 respectively the Audit Committee completed actions 2.4.3 and 2.4.4

At the Audit Committee meeting of December 16 the Committee reviewed and agreed changes to the draft report prepared by Audit Committee chair Tulloch.

The Audit Committee has previously provided the General Manager and Finance Director with a draft copy of this report to provide them with an opportunity to respond to the issues identified and described herein by the Audit Committee. The response was discussed at the February 22 Audit Committee meeting and any agreed changes made.

II Action

This report and summary of recommendations is presented by the Audit Committee for the Board to review, discuss, and possibly take action on the written annual Audit Committee Report to the District's Board of Trustees (Exhibit One) in conjunction with the presentation of the annual audit in accordance with Policy 15.1.0 (subparagraph 2.4.6).

The Audit Committee has previously provided the General Manager and Finance Director with a draft copy of this report to provide them with an opportunity to respond to the issues identified and described herein by the Audit Committee. The response was discussed at the February 22 Audit Committee meeting and any agreed changes made.

The Committee also notes that, since the preparation of this Report, the Board has implemented changes in the Capitalization policy. The Committee expresses deep concern that, as a result of these changes, there are likely to be material issues and lack of consistency in future reporting of Capital assets which will make it difficult to have confidence in, or ability to compare, Capital Assets in subsequent ACFRs.

III Recommendations

Summary of Audit Committee Decision Points and Recommendations for the Board of Trustees

1. The Audit Committee notes actions are being taken by management to address the identified issues in the Auditors Compliance Report related to Internal Controls and Construction Projects.

The Audit Committee recommends that the 21-22 audit be expanded in scope to include enhanced review of internal controls.

2. Management corrected prior years of capitalization for items considered to be maintenance and repairs. However, the FY 2019-2020 and 2020-21 ACFRs are inconsistent.
 - a. For the Utility Fund, this is estimated to be \$181,882 (see Comments and Concerns #2 and Section 3.1)
 - b. For Community Services the amount is estimated to be \$1,171,606 (see Concern 11, Section 3.3, and Appendix D). These were for preliminary stage activities which include conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives, determination of future needs, feasibility studies and development of financing alternatives, temporary repairs for the Burnt Cedar pool and temporary repairs at the Mountain Clubhouse.

- c. Similar costs were expensed for 2019-2020 (as a prior period adjustment - Note 22 of CAFR) for the Parks Master Plan (\$212,044) and the Incline Village Ballfield (\$77,216). In 2021 similar costs of \$3,100,110 for the Effluent Pipeline were charged off as a prior period adjustment. This highlights the inconsistency of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment to expense items 2a & 2b for consistency and accuracy of our financial statements.

3. Contained in the initial draft of the ACFR, the Auditor had identified an additional \$866,503.70 of charge off to expenses items for items capitalized in past CAFRs. After review by Management, some items were removed including levee and roadway repairs at the wetlands, spot paving at various recreational venues, sewer line repairs and roof repairs which, as noted in #2 above, had been determined to be expense items rather than capital. **These items in aggregate amounted to a depreciated book value of \$500,016.63 and an original cost of \$2,067,116.34**
4. Additionally, equipment items were grouped together to meet the capitalization threshold while Board Practice 2.9 states “**In no case will the District establish a capitalization threshold of less than \$5,000 for any individual item.**”. The Audit Committee Chair reviewed this with the Auditor, after the financial report was complete, and she concurred that the Board Practice is clear and not open to interpretation. In addition, an Audit Committee member reviewed with Melissa Crosthwaite, District Legal Counsel, who also concurred the statement is clear. (see Concern 8 and Section 3.2). **In total the original cost and depreciated book value of these less than \$5000 assets is \$329,558.08 and \$177,413.89.**

The Audit Committee recommends a prior year adjustment to expense these items for compliance with Board Practice and consistency and accuracy of our financial statements.

5. Beginning in 2019 investment income was credited to the General Fund instead of the funds which had cash deposits at LGIP. This caused the General Fund’s opening balance in the 2020-21 ACFR to be overstated by approximately \$492K (over a 10% overstatement). This has not been corrected.

The new process management has chosen to implement is allocating investment income not by the fund with cash invested at LGIP, but based on total cash equivalents by fund.

The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment removing investment income credited to the General Fund and included in the fund

balances for the fund(s) which had cash invested at LGIP, as it had historically been done, prior to 2019.

Additionally, the committee recommends the approach for distribution of investment income be based solely on cash invested by fund or to have separate LGIP accounts by fund, like the Utility Fund, to avoid any confusion.

6. For ease of transparency, and to align with best practices, **the Audit Committee recommends the Capital Improvement budget contain only project costs that are to be capitalized. The Audit Committee recommends that projects or project elements related to repair and maintenance items are separated and included in operating expenses. A separate line item in the Statement of Income, Revenue and Expenses and Change in Net Position for repair and maintenance is recommended for all funds.** This will allow for cross referencing the expense items budgeted within Services and Supplies.

The Audit Committee recommends the additional prior period adjustments should be made to the 2020-2021 ACFR.

Thank you for considering actioning these recommendations from the Audit Committee.

Exhibit One

January 26, 2022, Annual Audit Committee Report to the IVGID Board of Trustees

1 Background

The IVGID Audit Committee ("AC") is required under Board Policy 15.1.0, subparagraph 2.4.6 to "Submit a written annual Audit Committee Report to the District's Board of Trustees in conjunction with the presentation of the annual audit. This report is provided to comply with the Policy and provide the Board with our questions, concerns, comments and recommendations.

At the public meeting held on December 8th 2021, the Audit Committee received and reviewed the final IVGID Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and other related materials. The Management Representation Letter was not included in the package presented to the Audit Committee but was subsequently emailed to AC members when it was requested. As a result the AC was not able to review the management representation letter during the public meeting. The Audit Committee had previously reviewed an initial draft of the ACFR at the November 17 Audit Committee meeting.

The ACFR and accompanying documents were presented by Director of Finance Paul Navazio and Controller Martin Williams. Davis Farr Audit Engagement Partner Jennifer Farr was in attendance to answer questions and provide an overview with specific comments on the contents of the documents and the opinion issued by Davis Farr as required under their audit engagement letter with IVGID.

In light of the AC receiving the final 2020 ACFR and related documents for the first time on December 8, 2021, it was not possible for the Audit Committee to both remain compliant with Open Meeting Laws and to prepare, review and finalize the required report to the Board of Trustees (BoT) prior to the scheduled meeting of the BoT on December 14, 2021 where the ACFR was scheduled to be reviewed and possibly accepted by the BoT. The Audit Committee subsequently held a meeting on December 16 to review and agree changes to the draft report prepared by Audit Committee chair Tulloch. This is presented here in final form.

2 Comments by and Concerns identified by the Audit Committee

- 1) The AC notes that IVGID management issued and signed the Management Representation letter to Davis Farr prior to review by the AC, contrary to Board Policy 15.1, 2.4.1. The Management Representation Letter was also not included in the documents provided to the Audit Committee for the December 8 meeting. As such the Audit Committee has still to perform a final review of the Management Representation Letter.

- 2) The Audit Committee notes that the previously ongoing disagreements and concerns over the \$3.179m for assessments, studies and preliminary designs for the Effluent Pipeline that the AC considered to be incorrectly capitalized in FY 19-20 have now been addressed through a Prior Year Adjustment and the \$3.179m, less accumulated depreciation, has now been expensed in the utility fund. (Further discussed below). It should be noted that expenditures of \$181,822 have been charged to the Effluent Pipeline capital project accounts for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 which are substantially the same type of costs charged off in 2021 and which the Audit Committee considers should also have been expensed.

- 3) The AC notes that the final version of the Transmittal letter to the Nevada Department of Taxation now includes disclosure of, and reference to the two Material Weaknesses and one significant Deficiency identified by the Audit. This is in concurrence with our request made at the November 17 meeting.

- 4) The Committee received clarification and confirmation from Davis Farr that the audit engagement was not structured as a comprehensive forensic audit. The Audit opinion provided ¹

“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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.”

was based upon the information and statements provided by management and audit tests and review. This complies with statutory requirements.

- 5) The Audit identified two material weaknesses (MW) and one Significant Deficiency along with other deficiencies which required to be addressed. The Audit Committee notes that this is the second consecutive year where Material Weaknesses have been identified and has concerns at this trend. Management have proposed actions to address these Material Weaknesses which the Audit Committee will review and monitor progress for correction.

- 6) Several of the concerns and deficiencies identified by the Auditor appear to be a direct result of lack of, and failure to comply with, internal controls. The Committee is deeply concerned about the lack of an opinion from the Auditor regarding internal controls. The Audit Committee also notes that it has previously been urging staff to complete the updates of Internal Controls.

- 7) The Audit Committee notes that there have now been Prior Year Adjustments in 4 out of the 5 previous years which could indicate an ongoing issue with timely and

¹ Independent Auditors Report @P2

accurate financial reporting. This makes it difficult to be able to have confidence in reported financial performance in the funds and business activities. With that in mind the Statistical Section of the ACFR which is not audited and has not been discussed or reviewed by the Audit Committee may have distortions as a result of these prior period adjustments .

- 8) The Audit Committee has serious concerns that several of the revisions to the proposed Capital Asset write-offs reviewed and identified by the Auditor were subsequently rejected and reversed by management in apparent violation of Board Policy 9.1.0 and Board Practice 2.9.0 (Discussed further below in 3.2 and details also in Appendix D) Management provided no documented explanation for how the policy was unclear and open to interpretation. The AC views the actions taken related to depreciation as a violation of Board Policy and Practice.
- 9) The Auditor highlighted concerns (concerns previously expressed by the Audit Committee) that expense items included in Capital Projects were only subject to review and possible transfer to be expensed when a project was closed rather than being expensed at the time of expenditure. There appears to be no clear procedure for ensuring that this review actually takes place and as a result there may be overstatement of capital assets and understatement of expenses. Members of the Committee have also raised concerns that the inclusion of expense items in capital projects funds is not in compliance with NRS, (NRS 354.4995) and GAAP/GASB (GASB #54 paragraph #33. The Audit Committee has requested capital items for expense not be included in the Capital Improvement Budget, but instead in operational expenses.
- 10) The recording and allocation of investment income to the separate funds does not appear to accurately reflect the relative balances within the funds and appears to be excessively skewed towards the General Fund which has the lowest fund balance. This was previously brought up and discussed with the Finance Director but no action appears to have been taken or supporting justification provided to validate the current allocation. Therefore, the AC views the financial report to incorrectly reflect interest income and therefore fund balance within each of the major funds.
- 11) It appears that in FY 20-21 several design studies and assessments have again been incorrectly capitalized rather than expensed as previously advised by Moss Adams. This is inconsistent with the actions taken in FY 19-20 where capitalized assessment studies were reversed to expense. (see further detail in Appendix D) Therefore, the AC views the financial reports to be inaccurate related to operational expenses and depreciation.
- 12) Facility fees (RFF/BFF) are again reported as general revenue rather than program revenues in the Statement of Activities . It is the view of the Audit Committee that this is NOT in compliance with GAAP and should be corrected. The final Moss

Adams report provides clarification on why the Facility Fees should be reported as program revenues.

3 Additional Discussion on Principal Concerns of the Audit Committee.

3.1 Expensing Previously Capitalized costs of the Effluent Pipeline (Comment 2)

Concerns about expensing Effluent Pipeline Phase II costs which were previously reported as Capital Assets and /or Construction in Progress in the 18-19 and 19-20 ACFRs have continued to be a subject of discussion by the Audit Committee during FY 20-21. The recent Moss Adams reports provided applicable capital expenditure and best practice guidance based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Concepts Statement No 4. The accepted practice includes recognition of the different stages of a project which include preliminary studies,, construction and post-construction. The preliminary stage activities that include conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives, determination of future needs, feasibility studies and development of financing alternatives should be expensed as they are not directly connected with creating service capacity.

This highlighted that approximately \$3,179,000 in expenses of \$5,146,100 in costs incurred through June 30, 2019 for the Effluent Pipeline Phase II Project had been recorded in the Utility Fund as a capital asset and/or construction in progress. AC Member Clifford F. Dobler has previously provided a comprehensive and extensive overview of the entire costs incurred through fiscal year 2019 on the Effluent Pipeline Phase II Project. It is apparent that a major portion of these costs were necessary to satisfy conditions of an Administrative Order on Consent with the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection issued in April, 2014 and not resolved until May, 2019. This was discussed at length during the FY 19-20 ACFR review. The then Auditor and Management disagreed with the Committee view and left the at issue amount of \$3,179,000 as a Capital asset in the FY 19-20 financial statements.

For the FY20-21 ACFR, the initial proposal from Davis Farr and Management was that they still considered this to be a correct capitalization . Following extensive discussion of the initial draft ACFR during the November 17 2021 Audit Committee meeting, plus recognition that initial planning for replacement of (and financing options for) the effluent pipeline are now underway, it was agreed by Management that it would now be appropriate to close this outstanding issue by charging off the identified \$3.179m in Capital Assets to expense. Due to the magnitude of this write-off it was necessary to account for this as a Prior Period Adjustment and revise the financial statements to reflect this.

The Audit Committee recognizes the extensive effort expended by Mr. Dobler over previous years in accurately identifying the amounts to be expensed. The Audit Committee also recognizes the final agreement and initiative by General Manager Winquest and Finance Director Navazio to implement this change. Accordingly the Audit Committee thanks AC

member Dobler, GM Winqest and DoF Navazio for their efforts to bring this long running issue to closure.

3.2 Review of Capitalized Assets

During initial discussions on audit procedures between Davis Farr and the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee had highlighted their concerns around prior capitalization of items that appeared, under relevant GAAP, GASB and GFOA standards, as well as Board Capital Asset Policy 9.1.0 and Board Capitalization Practice 2.9.0, to be expense items rather than Capital Assets.

Accordingly, as part of their audit, Davis Farr performed a high level review of capital assets over the prior 15 year period to identify any apparent incorrect capitalization. Based on this the initial draft report provided to the Audit Committee by management on November 17, 2021, identified \$3,592,863.85 (original cost) of items that appeared to have been incorrectly capitalized. Net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,726,360.15 this was reflected as a write down of Capital Assets of \$866,503.70 in the draft report. A summary of these proposed Fixed Asset Audit Adjustments is attached as Appendix A. The Audit Committee, at that time, agreed in principle with this as a reasonable starting point in correcting previous suspect categorization of assets and accepted the proposed adjustments.

However, as part of the agreement to revise the financial statements to include the Prior Period Adjustment discussed under item 3.1 above, IVGID Management also performed an additional review of the Fixed Asset Adjustments identified by Davis Farr. The intent of this review was to more accurately assess on an individual item basis whether the adjustment was supported by the underlying data. This was done by reviewing additional detail about the asset rather than just looking at the header level detail as had been done by Davis Farr in their assessment. In principle the Audit Committee concurs with the validity of this approach.

When the final version of the ACFR was provided to the Audit Committee on December 8, 2021, it reflected a revised net write-off of capital assets (excluding the Effluent Export Pipeline) of only \$167,751, resulting from a total of \$1.2 million at original cost, net of \$1.03 million in accumulated depreciation. This was a significant delta from the November 17 proposals which were for a \$866,503.70 net write-off. On review of the detail of the changes made in this adjustment the Audit Committee identified a number of apparent variances from Policy. This included for example items such as:

- (a) paving repairs and maintenance, which appeared on the surface to be expense items
and
- (b) A number of discrete assets with an original cost below the \$5,000 individual item minimum threshold specified in Board Policy 9.1.0, paras 2.0 and 3.0 (attached as Appendix B), and Board Practice 2.9.0, paras 1.1 and 1.2, (attached as Appendix

C). In aggregate these items amounted to an original cost of \$329,558 and a current book value of \$177,414.

With regard to items in (a) above, the Audit Committee does not have the level of detail necessary to validate or refute Management’s categorization and accepts, subject to reservations, Management’s categorization of these assets. A further review by an Audit Committee Member provides more detail on the expensed components which were reversed by Management (Appendix F).

However with regard to items in category (b) above, the considered and unanimous view of the Audit committee is that this categorization appears to be a clear deviation from, and violation of, Board Policy 9.1.0 and Board Practice 2.9.0. Specifically as follows:

Board Policy 9.1.0

- 2.0 Capitalization thresholds are best applied to individual items rather than to groups of similar items (e.g., desks and tables), unless the effect of doing so would be to eliminate a significant portion of total capital assets.
- 3.0 ***In no case*** will the District establish a capitalization threshold of less than \$5,000 for any individual item. (emphasis added)

and

Board Practice 2.9.0

1.1 The capitalization threshold ***per item shall be:***

ASSET CLASS	MINIMUM COST
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00
Structures and Land Improvements	\$10,000.00

1.2 In addition to cost, all of the following criteria ***shall*** also be used:

- 1.2.1 The normal useful life of the item is three or more years.
- 1.2.2 The item has an acquisition cost (including freight and installation) of at least the amounts listed above in each asset class.

In discussions, Management advised the Audit Committee that, in terms of complying with the relevant Board Policies and Practices, it is their view that they have the ability to apply their judgement and to be flexible in how they these Policies are to be applied, and also that they are free to aggregate similar individual assets to meet the minimum threshold. They also considered that in terms of materiality this concern is irrelevant as the net delta in write-offs if these items were to be expensed is limited to \$152,144. However no supporting documentation, justification or references have been provided to the Committee to support this claim.

Upon perusal of the relevant board Policies and Practices, as well as consultation with legal counsel and Davis Farr, the Audit Committee has been unable to identify any provisions in the Policy that provide for flexibility, judgement or materiality to justify this approach. To the contrary the Policy and Practice appears to be unequivocal, for example:

*The capitalization threshold per item shall be:
In no case will the District establish a capitalization threshold of less than \$5,000 for any individual item.*

It is the considered and unanimous view of the Committee that compliance with these relevant Board Policies and Practices must be viewed as a binary choice i.e. either compliant or non-compliant. We can find no applicable middle ground or materiality threshold apparent in the text. Therefore the Audit Committee must advise the Board of Trustees that there appears to be a clear violation of Board Policies and Practices in this instance. While in terms of overall materiality of the financial statements the Committee agrees that the total impact is limited, the inference in this instance is that Management regard compliance with Board Policy and Practice as optional.

The Committee cannot in good faith concur with or support this approach.

For example, the language in the contract for the General Manager, (the only employee directly engaged by the Board) the language is very specific on this²:

1.1 IVGID hereby employs General Manager full-time to uphold and abide the laws of the State of Nevada, District Ordinances, written Policies, Practices, and Resolutions enacted by IVGID Board of Trustees ("Board of Trustees"),.....

So it can reasonably be expected that this requirement to comply with Board Policies, Practices and Resolutions also extends to all other employees of the District.

The Committee raises this apparent violation of Board Policy and Practice for consideration of action and reinforcement by the Board of Trustees as it is the Committee's view that there is a clear and overriding fiduciary requirement for Management to lead by example in compliance with agreed Board Policy. Absent such compliance it brings into question whether Board Policies in general should simply be considered as optional rather than mandatory.

3.3 Inconsistency

Management does not appear to have been consistent in the application of charging off capital expenditures which were expenses according to best practices. In fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, a total of \$803,514 of prior year capital expenditures for paving, painting, pre development expenses and abandoned projects were charged off as prior period adjustments. On May 31, 2021, Mr. Dobler provided a memorandum to the Audit

² Extract from of IVGID General Manager Employment Agreement

Committee which outlined additional capital costs which should have been expensed applying the same standards of charge offs made on June 30, 2020. Excluding the Effluent Pipeline, a total of \$1,171,606 does not appear to have been addressed and either remains in the capital assets or construction in progress accounts of the District. (Appendix E).

Further supporting detail is provided in Appendix D

4 Additional Recommendations

1. The Committee recognizes that in their first year audit Davis Farr has identified several issues that would support more in depth review in future audits to ensure IVGID financial statements provide an accurate representation of the District's finances and assets. It is the Committee's strong and unanimous recommendation that in the 21-22 audit, the Board should expand the scope of the audit, in particular to include more detailed examination of fixed assets and review of compliance with internal controls.
2. The audit has identified a number of apparent issues of failure of internal controls and processes. At the October 26 Audit Committee meeting, the Committee discussed with management their concerns with the apparent lack of progress on developing internal controls and strongly encouraged management to consider bringing on additional resources to ensure that this work was prioritized to ensure effective internal controls could be implemented expeditiously. The Audit Committee strongly recommends that the Board should direct this to be a critical priority for Management action and to be completed by 30 April 2022 at the latest.
3. In the current ongoing review of Board Policies and Practices the Committee recommend that the Board should provide explicit guidance to Management and staff of the absolute requirement to comply with Board Policies and Practices. If compliance is to be regarded as optional it must be questioned whether there is any value in the District applying resources and expenditures to revise these Policies. If staff identify legitimate issues with complying with Policies it is the responsibility of staff to bring these issues to the Board for resolution.
4. With regard to the actions proposed by Management in response to Material Weaknesses and Deficiencies identified by the Audit, it is the intention of the Audit Committee to add review of progress on these actions as a standing item on the AC agenda. The Committee recommends the Board should also highlight this as a priority action for Management with the objective of achieving a FY 21/22 audit that identifies no Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies.
5. It is recommended that the current practice of placing maintenance expenses in Capital Improvement projects be discontinued forthwith and for all such expenditures to be properly budgeted within operating expenses. The process for review of such expenditures for allocation in accordance with Board Policies and Practices should be reviewed, updated as necessary and documented in order to provide an effective audit trail.

Conclusions

The AC believes this report satisfies our required responsibilities under Audit Committee

Board Policy 15.1.0 and trust that the Board of Trustees will consider our questions, concerns, comments and recommendations.

The AC wishes to thank Davis Farr and IVGID Management for the effort applied to the Audit and preparation of the ACFR. The outcomes clearly demonstrate the value of regular rotation of Auditors to bring fresh perspective on IVGID financial reporting.

Respectfully,

IVGID Audit Committee

Ray Tulloch, At large Audit Committee Member and Audit Committee Chair

Mathew Dent, IVGID Board Trustee and Vice Chair

Sara Schmitz, IVGID Board Trustee and Secretary

Clifford F. Dobler, At large Audit Committee Member

Appendix A

SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSET AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Fund	Description	Value of Assets Reviewed		Audit Adjustments			% of Value at Cost	% of Value at Book Value
		Total Value (at Cost)	Total Book Value	Original Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value (6/30/21)		
100	General Fund	5,251,618.00	3,046,089.00	39,556.33	\$ 28,690.52	\$ 10,865.81	0.75%	0.36%
200	Utility Fund	141,958,054.00	65,339,896.00	1,417,460.79	1,028,380.94	389,079.85	1.00%	0.60%
320	Golf Fund	20,204,054.00	9,870,681.00	1,343,643.67	1,111,875.58	231,768.09	6.65%	2.35%
330	Facilities	4,512,052.00	2,501,277.00	52,225.77	41,330.63	10,895.14	1.16%	0.44%
340	Ski	36,912,505.00	19,459,640.00	382,929.90	272,776.68	110,153.22	1.04%	0.57%
350	Rec Center	8,736,381.00	2,361,328.00	165,604.42	111,424.94	54,179.48	1.90%	2.29%
360	Rec Admin	1,618,495.00	1,106,932.00	23,618.42	20,338.17	3,280.25	1.46%	0.30%
370	Parks	17,152,467.00	12,815,403.00	33,410.27	27,609.99	5,800.28	0.19%	0.05%
380	Tennis	2,681,501.00	1,249,895.00	8,033.00	4,394.25	3,638.75	0.30%	0.29%
390	Beach	7,440,534.00	3,985,297.00	113,108.49	66,265.66	46,842.83	1.52%	1.18%
410	Fleet	169,903.00	45,163.00	9,477.92	9,477.92	0.00	5.58%	0.00%
430	Buildings	70,694.00	6,623.00	3,794.87	3,794.87	0.00	5.37%	0.00%
Totals		\$ 246,708,258.00	\$ 121,788,224.00	\$ 3,592,863.85	\$ 2,726,360.15	\$ 866,503.70	1.46%	0.71%

Appendix B



Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Capitalization of Fixed Assets Practice 2.9.0

RELEVANT POLICIES: 8.1.0 Establishing the Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets and 9.1.0 Establishing Appropriate Capitalization Threshold for Capital Assets

1.0 ACCOUNTING CONTROL

The capitalization threshold for all asset classes shall be identified during the budget process each fiscal year by the Finance and Accounting staff and approved by the Board of Trustees as part of the adoption of the annual Debt Management Policy, including the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan and its statement on Minimum level of expenditure.

- 1.1 The capitalization threshold per item shall be:

<u>ASSET CLASS</u>	<u>MINIMUM COST</u>
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00
Structures and Land Improvements ...	\$10,000.00

- 1.2 In addition to cost, all of the following criteria shall also be used:

- 1.2.1 The normal useful life of the item is three or more years.
- 1.2.2 The item has an acquisition cost (including freight and installation) of at least the amounts listed above in each asset class.
- 1.2.3 The item will not be substantially reduced in value by immediate use.
- 1.2.4 In case of repair or refurbishment that will be capitalized, the outlay will substantially prolong the life on an existing fixed asset or increase its productivity significantly, rather than merely returning the asset to a functioning unit or making repairs of a routine nature.

Effective July 1, 2016

1



**Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting
Capitalization of Fixed Assets
Practice 2.9.0**

1.2.5 The capitalization threshold is applied to individual items rather than to groups of similar items (e.g. desks and tables).

1.2.6 The utilization of componentization of assets under the project, to provide a more appropriate management of an assets care, condition and associate maintenance or replacement, takes precedent over the stated thresholds under section 1.1.

2.0 PHYSICAL CONTROL

All fixed assets acquired either as operating or capital expenditures will be identified as IVGID property and recorded. Such items represent a value to the operations that have an ongoing usefulness to justify safeguarding them from loss or abuse. The items should be expected to be in service at least two years and can be readily assigned to a function or activity as responsible for its care and condition.

Appendix C



Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Establishing Appropriate Capitalization Threshold for Capital Assets Policy 9.1.0

POLICY. The District will consider the following guidelines in establishing capitalization thresholds:

- 1.0** Potentially capitalizable items should only be capitalized if they have an estimated useful life of greater than two years following the date of acquisition or placed into service.
- 2.0** Capitalization thresholds are best applied to individual items rather than to groups of similar items (e.g., desks and tables), unless the effect of doing so would be to eliminate a significant portion of total capital assets.
- 3.0** In no case will the District establish a capitalization threshold of less than \$5,000 for any individual item.
- 4.0** In establishing capitalization thresholds, when the District is a recipient of federal awards, then federal requirements that prevent the use of capitalization thresholds in excess of certain specified maximum amounts for purposes of federal reimbursement will prevail.
- 5.0** Capitalization of buildings and infrastructure should consider the use of componentization as a way to reflect the varying life cycle considerations of mechanical, structural elements, and wear items that may require different cycles of maintenance and replacement from the main asset being capitalized. The significance of such componentization takes precedent over the \$5,000 threshold, and thus smaller amounts may be listed to facilitate proper asset management.

Appendix D

Background

2020 CAFR - Prior Period Adjustments for Capital Assets and Construction in Progress ONLY

- Community Services and Beaches - \$803,514 consisting of:
 - Carpeting and Painting - 8 "projects" - \$78,582
 - Paving - 38 "projects" - \$435,672
 - Pre development - High School Ball field - \$77,216
 - Pre development - Community Services Master Plan - \$212,044

2021 Concepts and Assessments (Pre development) and abandonments which were **NOT** considered for charge off to expense. Amounts should have been expensed based on Moss Adams report 1/14/2021 and accepted by Board of Trustees on 2/10/2021 - Cliff Dobler memo dated 5-31-2021. More detail on Appendix E

- Burnt Cedar Pool - \$219,802 (includes \$119,498 of repairs completed in 2019 and abandoned in June 2021)
- Incline Beach Bldg - \$216,131
- Mountain Golf Course Club House - \$328,954 (includes \$150,751 for repair costs to open prior to major rehab)
- Tennis Center - \$68,621
- Incline Baseball Field - \$120,268
- Diamond Peak Master Plan - \$217,830
- **Total - \$1,171,606**

2021 CAFR - Initial Charge off (per Davis Farr) of \$866,504 in second draft and amounts removed in third draft (throw back)

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Throw Back</u>	
• General Fund -	\$28,691	\$ 8,800	
• Utility Fund -	389,080	316,885	Wetland repairs \$1743K
• Community Services -	369,194	314,106	Parking and Cart Path repairs \$211K
• Beaches -	66,266	37,640	100% Parking and Boat Ramp repairs
• Internal Services -	13,273	ZERO	
total	\$866,504	\$677,431	
	DIFFERENCE	\$189,073	
	MEMO	\$167,751	WHY?

2021 CAFR - Additional Charge Off for Pipeline - \$3,179,000 DID NOT INCLUDE 2020 AND 2021 EXPENSES OF \$182,023. Costs included the Granite assessment report ,the Jacobs report on the Pond,. and an unknown amount of Staff time.

Other Charge offs not considered - ACQUIRED UNDER NEW BOARD POLICY AND PRACTICE

- Staff Uniforms at DP 2016-2017 \$115,739
- Rental Skis at DP 2016-2017 \$466,104
- Undepreciated amount - To be determined

Appendix E

Incline Village General Improvement District Capitalized concept and assessments for potential charge offs

Burnt Cedar Pool

Repairs to circulation system -in 2019	119,498
Conceptual Design - TSK 2020	32,200
Schematic Design - TSK 2020	68,104
	219,802

Incline Beach Building

concept design and cost estimates - Bull Stockwell - 2016	216,131
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Total Beaches	\$ 435,933
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Mountain Golf Course

Global Golf and BRG Architecture - New Clubhouse 2012/2014	132,203
Temporary Repair Costs for 2019 season before new rehab	150,751
Schematic Design Cart Paths - Lumos and Staff Time - 2020	46,000

Tennis Center

Lloyd Design - evaluation 2015/2016	42,120
Concept Design - BJG Architecture 2018	26,501

Incline Ball Fields

LPA - Concept Design - 2017	41,000
Schematic Design - Lloyd Consulting Group - 2017	73,930
Other unknow costs for concepts put in unbudgeted project	5,338

Diamond Peak

Concept Master Plan SEC Group 2014	156,030
Permit Submittals to Forest Service SEC Group 2015	29,000
Biological surveys - Hauge Brueck Associates 2019	32,800

Total Community Services	\$ 735,673
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GRAND TOTAL

\$ 1,171,606

Appendix F

Audit Committee Report to the Board of Trustees.

Analysis of capital items originally considered a charge off and reversed by IVGID management

Supplement to item 3.2

At the request of IVID management, Davis Farr provided a high level review of cost items classified as capital assets which should have been expensed based on Board Policies and Practices, the Moss Adams recommendations and GFOA sections on capitalization. The report was provided to the Audit Committee on November 17, 2021. The review indicated that \$866,503.70, consisting of \$3,592,863.85 in costs and \$2,726,350.15 in accumulated depreciation, would be charged off and reported as a prior period adjustment. Subsequently, undocumented discussions ensued between Davis Farr and IVGID management wherein it was determined that 169 items with a book value of \$677,540.52 consisting of \$2,396,674 in costs and accumulated depreciation of \$1,179,244 would not be expensed and remain as capital assets. As a result only \$189,072 (\$866,504 less \$677,540) was charged off as expenses and reported as a prior period adjustment. The Audit Committee is unsure why the December 8th memo from Paul Navazio listed \$167,751 as the charged off costs. (page 5 of AC Packet)

Based on a Committee Member extended review of the CAPITAL ASSETS reversed the following are conclusions based on historical facts and recommendations.

There were 169 items listed

- 33 items had no book value and were not necessary to be included
- 26 items were not depreciated and had total costs of \$50,015. It is unknown what these costs were, however they averaged only \$1,924. We have reservations about the whether these costs should remain as capital assets even though Board Policies and Practices did not establish capitalization thresholds for costs which would not be depreciated.
- 64 items with a combined book value of \$127,553 should not have been reversed since the original purchase costs for each item did not meet the cost threshold for capitalization as defined in Board Policies and Practices.
- There were two items in the Utility Fund labeled "Maintenance Facility Garage" each costing \$42,350 and purchased on the same date of 12/31/2017. The remaining book value of these two items was \$34,130. This may be a duplicate.
- There were 10 items in the Utility Fund for repairs of roadways and levees at the 600 acre Wetland site which captures all waste water from the Waste Water Treatment Plant in Incline Village. Total book value was \$174,333. Applying the criteria of the Moss Adams Report and the GFOA section - "Governmental Accounting ,Auditing and Financial Reporting" (GAAFR 23-10) these items should not have been capitalized as continuous repairs are being conducted annually at the Wetlands site. As stated in the Moss Adams Report:

"Governments often expend resources on existing capital assets. Most often, these expenditures simply preserve the asset's utility are expensed as routine repairs and maintenance. Any outlay that does no more than return a capital asset to its original condition, regardless of the amount expended, should be classified as maintenance and repairs. Since maintenance and repairs provide no additional value , their costs should be recognized as expense when incurred."

- There were seven items listed as parking lot and golf course cart path paving repairs. The net book value was \$248,000. Applying Moss Adams and GFOA recommendations (above) these costs should have been expensed. Ironically, in fiscal year 2019/2020, IVGID staff reported a prior period adjustment to expense 38 paving projects with a net book value of \$435, 672 which had previously been capitalized.

Also during 2020/2021, 13 parking lot and golf cart paths paving repairs costing \$253,736 were expensed. As such, IVGID management is not being consistent in capitalization of expenses regarding paving maintenance and repairs.

Accounting principles - The consistency principle states that, once you adopt an accounting principle or method, continue to follow it consistently in future accounting periods. Only change in accounting principle or method if the new version in some way improves reporting financial results - May 15, 2017

- There were 4 remaining items with a combined net book value of \$42,348 which consisted of a sewer line repair (\$18,582), a roof repair at the Diamond Peak Snowflake lodge (\$14,266), a snowmaking master plan (\$8,845) and a small amount of software (\$655) all of which appear to be expenses.

Conclusion

The audit committee generally concurred with the original analysis by Davis Farr wherein most of the \$866,504 of net book value of assets should have been expensed and recorded as a prior period adjustment.

- We find that IVGID management did not follow board Policies and Practices, nor the recommendations of Moss Adams, nor the guidance by the GOFA but rather used their own "judgment" as to costs which should be capitalized as opposed to expensed.
- It is unclear to the AC the extent of the Davis Farr review. Davis Farr provided no opinion on their review.

Recommendation:

- A deeper review of the Capital Assets should be conducted after an agreement is reached by the Board of Trustees on a definitive description of what costs should be capitalized or expensed.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Trustees

THROUGH: Paul Navazio
Director of Finance

FROM: Indra Winqest
District General Manager

SUBJECT: Management Comments Related to Audit Committee Annual Report (dated March 9, 2022)

DATE: April 13, 2022

I. RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Trustees consider management's response(s) to the recommendations included in the Annual Report of the Audit Committee, presented to the Board of Trustees on March 9, 2022, prior to consideration of formal Board action related to the Audit Committee's recommendations.

II. BACKGROUND

The purpose of this memorandum serves to provide management's response to the recommendations presented to the Board of Trustees via the Audit Committee's annual report on the FY2020/21 audit, which was transmitted to the Board on March 9, 2022.

Upon receipt of the Audit Committee's Annual Report, the Board of Trustees deferred action on the specific recommendations being advanced by the Audit Committee, pending review and comment from management (and, where appropriate, the District's external auditor).

This agenda item has been prepared in response to the request from the Board of Trustees.

The Audit Committee's Annual Report, presented to the Board of Trustees at their meeting of March 9, 2022 contained a series of specific recommendations within five general topics, for consideration by the Board.

Staff concurs with recommendations of the Audit Committee related to:

Recommendation #1 - Expanding the scope of audit work for FY21/22 to include enhanced review of internal controls.

Staff has largely implement the recommendation of the Audit Committee related to items to be included in the District's Capital Budget:

Recommendation #5 - the Audit Committee recommends the Capital Improvement budget contain only project costs that are to be capitalized. The Audit Committee recommends that projects or project elements related to preliminary stage activities, repair and maintenance items are separated and included in operating expenses.

In addition, related to Recommendation #4, staff concurs with updating the historical methodology for allocating interest earnings; however, staff wishes to clarify that a change in methodology for allocating investment earnings was implemented for FY2021/22. This revised approach is consistent with best management practices. Staff feels that the Audit Committee's recommendation, as presented in their Annual Report, is based on a misunderstanding of the how investment earnings were allocated in the past, as well as the change in methodology that has been implemented in the current fiscal year.

Staff does not concur with the Audit Committee's recommendations related to the need for additional prior period adjustments. Each of these items were reviewed by the District's external auditors (past and/or present), and the most recent audit of the District's financial statements were determined by the independent auditor to be "fairly represented in all material respects." Therefore, a review and revision of items already audited and deemed appropriate by both management and the District's independent auditor is unwarranted and unnecessary. These Audit Committee recommendations include:

Recommendation #2 - The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment to expense items 2a & 2b for consistency and accuracy of our financial statements. (Related to maintenance and repair activities).

Recommendation #3 - The Audit Committee recommends a prior year adjustment to expense these items for compliance with Board Practice and consistency and accuracy of our financial statements. (Application of capitalization threshold criteria).

Recommendation #4 - The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment removing investment income credited to the General Fund and included in the fund balances for the fund(s) which had cash invested at LGIP, as it had historically been done, prior to FY 2018-2019.

III. DISCUSSION

This discussion sections provides more specific responses to each of the recommendations included in the Audit Committee's Annual Report to the Board of Trustees, dated March 9, 2022. The Audit Committee's recommendations are presented herein, verbatim, and *management's responses are presented in italics.*

1. The Audit Committee notes actions are being taken by management to address the identified issues in the Auditors Compliance Report related to Internal Controls and Construction Projects.

The Audit Committee recommends that the FY 21-22 audit be expanded in scope to include enhanced review of internal controls.

Management Response:

Management concurs that the scope of the independent audit engagement did not constitute a "comprehensive forensic audit," nor is this typically the scope of an annual audit of financial statements.

Should the Board choose to undertake an audit that goes beyond the standard audit procedures for review of financial statements for compliance with GAAP/GAASB and Generally-Accepted Audit Standards, this should be discussed with the external auditor. Additional audit scope would likely require a separate engagement (and cost) from the specific scope of the annual financial statement audit, for which the District has entered into a multi-year, fixed-price contract.

2. Management corrected prior years of capitalization for items considered to be maintenance and repairs. However, the FY 2019-2020 and 2020-21 ACFRs are inconsistent.
 - a. For the Utility Fund, this is estimated to be \$181,882 (see Comments and Concerns #2 and Section 3.1)
 - b. For Community Services the amount is estimated to be \$1,171,606 (see Concern 11, Section 3.3, and Appendix D). These were for preliminary stage activities which include conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives, determination of future needs, feasibility studies and development of financing alternatives, temporary repairs for the Burnt Cedar pool and temporary repairs at the Mountain Golf Course Clubhouse.
 - c. Similar costs were expensed for 2019-2020 (as a prior period adjustment - Note 22 of CAFR) for the Parks Master Plan (\$212,044) and the Incline Village Ballfield (\$77,216). In FY 2020-2021 similar costs of \$3,100,110 for the Effluent Pipeline were charged off as a prior period adjustment. This highlights the inconsistency of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment to expense items 2a & 2b for consistency and accuracy of our financial statements.

Management Response:

All FY2020/21 capital and construction-in-process items were reviewed by management and the auditor and concluded that capitalization was appropriate.

3. Contained in the initial draft of the ACFR, the Auditor had identified an additional \$866,503.70 of charge off to expenses items for items capitalized in past CAFRs. After review by Management, some items were removed including levee and roadway repairs at the wetlands, spot paving at various recreational venues, sewer line repairs and roof repairs which, as noted in #2 above, had been determined to be expense items rather than capital.

Additionally, equipment items were grouped together to meet the capitalization threshold while Board Practice 2.9 states “**In no case will the District establish a capitalization threshold of less than \$5,000 for any individual item.**”. The Audit Committee Chair reviewed this with the Auditor, after the financial report was complete, and she concurred that the Board Practice is clear and not open to interpretation. In addition, an Audit Committee member reviewed with Melissa Crosthwaite, District Legal Counsel, who also concurred the statement is clear. (see Concern 8 and Section 3.2)

The Audit Committee recommends a prior year adjustment to expense these items for compliance with Board Practice and consistency and accuracy of our financial statements.

Management Response:

As discussed with the Audit Committee, and supported by the Auditor, at issue are items that the Auditor had identified as potential write-offs, based on their review of Board Policy and GAAP/GASB guidelines. The reversals of items initially written-off were all reviewed with the Auditor and were only reversed upon concurrence of the Auditor.

Moreover, management believes that the review of capital assets and subsequent write-offs to be consistent with Board Policy 9.1 and Board Practice 9.2. At the same time, given the identified need to clarify aspects of the capitalization policy, these have been largely addressed in the updated capitalization policy approved by the Board in January.

Staff notes that in following up with both the external auditor and the District’s legal counsel, the comments attributed to both in this Audit Committee recommendation

are taken out of context and should not be viewed as concurrence with the Audit Committee's position.

4. Beginning in FY 2018-2019 investment income was credited to the General Fund instead of other funds which had cash deposits at LGIP. This caused the General Fund's opening balance in the FY 2020-21 ACFR to be overstated by approximately \$492K (over a 10% overstatement). This has not been corrected.

The new process management has chosen to implement is allocating investment income not by the fund with cash invested at LGIP, but based on total cash equivalents by fund.

The Audit Committee recommends a prior period adjustment removing investment income credited to the General Fund and included in the fund balances for the fund(s) which had cash invested at LGIP, as it had historically been done, prior to FY 2018-2019.

Additionally, the committee recommends the approach for distribution of investment income be based solely on cash invested by fund or to have separate LGIP accounts by fund, like the Utility Fund, to avoid any confusion.

Management Response:

The accounting for investment income has been modified beginning with the 2021/22 (current) fiscal year. This change in methodology is consistent with best management practices and, staff believes, is more closely aligned with the implied goal of the Audit Committee's recommendation.

Staff does not concur with the Audit Committee's recommendation to record prior period adjustments related to past practice of allocating investment earnings.

Simply stated, the District's past practice was to record and track investments in LGIP and the District's investment portfolio "by fund." Accordingly, individual funds were credited with investment earnings based on the interest received by investments held by each individual fund. Under this approach, the General Fund was historically credited with interest earnings from pooled cash within the District's governmental funds.

Beginning July 1, 2021, management modified the methodology for allocating investment earnings. Consistent with best management practices, all available cash on hand is pooled for investment purposes. Individual investments are not recorded, or tracked, by fund, but rather investments are managed under a pooled portfolio, with interest earnings allocated to each of the District's individual funds based on each fund's proportional share of cash balances available for investment.

5. For ease of transparency, and to align with best practices, **the Audit Committee recommends the Capital Improvement budget contain only project costs that are to be capitalized. The Audit Committee recommends that projects or project elements related to preliminary stage activities, repair and maintenance items are separated and included in operating expenses. A separate line item in the Statement of Income, Revenue and Expenses and Change in Net Position for preliminary stage activities, repairs and maintenance is recommended for all funds.** This will allow for cross referencing the expense items budgeted within Services and Supplies.

Management Response:

Management does not concur with the full extent of this recommendation, and this issue warrants Board discussion.

Management concurs, and has implemented, budgeting and accounting practice of reflecting all capital maintenance expenses as operating costs within the District's budget and financial statements. Specifically, items to be capitalized are budgeted as capital outlay within the District's budget, and items that are deemed capital maintenance and repairs (or otherwise do not meet the District's capitalization criteria) are budgeted and accounted for within each fund's operating budget.

However, the presentation of these items within the District's overall multi-year capital plan is not only consistent with current Board Policy 13.1/ Practice 13.2, but also assists in identifying individual projects, with varying levels of funding requirements, all related to the maintenance and replacement of the districts, facilities, infrastructure, and assets.

Notwithstanding, management is developing improved presentation and reporting of the different elements contained in the capital plan for improved transparency and ease of understanding.

Lastly, management does not concur with the recommendation to reflect all of the maintenance and repair items in a separate line item within the District's financial statements (specifically, Statement of Income, Expense and Change in Net Position). While these items are presently reflected in a single account object code (7505) within the budget and general ledgers, these items are more appropriately reflected in the account codes appropriate for the "type" of expenditure (example: computer equipment, professional services, etc.). Moreover, establishing a separate line item within the District's formal financial statements, as recommended by the Audit Committee, is contrary to GAAP/GASP requirements for these type of expenditures.

(Note: In the context of this discussion, it is important to clarify that, with the transition to Enterprise Fund accounting for the District's Community Services and Beach funds, there is no longer any formal distinction between utility and venue "operating budgets" and "capital budgets." All of the revenues and expenditures for each fund are reflected in a single fund (or sub-fund) budget that includes operating, capital and debt line items).

III. ALTERNATIVES

This report recommends that the Board of Trustees consider management's response to each of the Audit Committee's Annual Report recommendations prior to considering formal Board action.

As an alternative to considering each recommendation individually prior to any Board action, the Board could consider:

- 1) Accepting all of the recommendations in the Audit Committee's Annual Report, as recommended by the Audit Committee, or
- 2) Take no action on the recommendations contained within the report, and consider receiving the report and directing the Audit Committee to return to the Board of Trustees with a specific recommendation related to scope and cost of additional audit work to expand the external auditor's review of the District's internal controls.

CALENDAR 2023

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