

WASHOE COUNTY

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AGENDA

WASHOE COUNTY AUDIT COMMITTEE Comptroller's Office Large Conference Room 1001 E. 9th St., #A205, Reno, Nevada

> Friday, May 20, 2016 2:00 p.m.

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meetings. If you should require special arrangements for an Audit Committee meeting, please call the Internal Auditor's Office at 328-2064, 24-hours prior to the meeting.

Public Comment will be available and is limited to three minutes per person and for all matters, whether listed on the agenda or not. Additionally, public comment of three minutes per person will be heard during individually numbered items on the agenda. Persons are invited to submit comments in writing on agenda items and/or attend and make comment on that item at the Audit Committee meeting. Persons may not allocate unused time to other speakers. Supporting documentation for the items on the agenda provided to Audit Committee members is available to members of the public at the County Manager's Office (1001 E. 9th Street, Bldg. A, 2nd Floor, Reno, Nevada), Alison Gordon, Internal Audit Manager (775) 328-2064.

Pursuant to NRS 241.020, the Agenda for the Audit Committee has been posted at the following locations: Washoe County Administration Building (1001 E. 9th St. Bldg. A), Washoe County Courthouse—Second Judicial District Court (75 Court St.), Washoe County Central-Downtown Library (301 South Center St.), Sparks Justice Court (1675 East Prater Way), Incline Justice Court (865 Tahoe Blvd.), www.washoecounty.us/mgrsoff/internal_audit.html, and https://notice.nv.gov.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk (*), all items on this agenda are action items upon which the Audit Committee will take action.

2:00 p.m.

- *1. Roll Call
- 2. Approval of the agenda for the Audit Committee meeting of May 20, 2016
- *3. Public Comment (comment heard under this item will be limited to three minutes per person and may pertain to matters both on and off the Audit Committee agenda)
- 4. Presentation of the June 30, 2015 Single Audit Report–Representatives from Eide Bailly, LLP
- *5. Update of Collection of Prior Years' AB 104 Gaming Tax Repayment of PriorYears' Under-Collected AB104 Accounts Receivable to Other Local Governments and Special Districts. John Slaughter
- *6. Audit Committee Meeting Minutes update on status Alison Gordon
- *7. Calendaring of next Audit Committee meeting
- *8. Audit Committee Member Comments limited to announcements or issues proposed for future agendas and/or workshops

- *9. Public Comment (comment heard under this item will be limited to three minutes per person and may pertain to matters both on and off the Audit Committee agenda)
- 10. Adjournment



Single Audit Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by the Washoe County Comptroller's Department Mary Solorzano, Acting Comptroller



WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Washoe County, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washoe County, Nevada (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where, applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 14 and 19 to the financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of July 1, 2014. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, an error occurred in the accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds during the fiscal years 2010 through 2014. Accordingly, the amount of the unrecorded accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds loss has resulted in a restatement of net position/fund balances as of July 1, 2014. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 73, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 73, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 74, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prior Year Partial Comparative Information

Certain required supplementary information includes partial summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2014. The summarized comparative information was derived from the County's June 30, 2014 financial statements, audited by Kafoury, Armstrong & Co., who joined Eide Bailly LLP on December 15, 2014, who expressed an opinion that the accompanying required supplementary information, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2014 financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2016, on our consideration of Washoe County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Washoe County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reno, Nevada January 25, 2016

Esde Saelly LLP

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

As management of Washoe County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to gain a more complete picture of the information presented.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The County implemented GASB statements No. 68 and 71 beginning July 1, 2014, resulting in a \$312 million dollar adjustment to beginning net position. The impact of these new accounting standards is discussed in greater detail in notes 14 and 19.
- ➤ The consolidation of the County's water utility into Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) was completed on December 31, 2014, resulting in an extraordinary loss of \$235 million in business-type activities for the year. Other changes resulting from the consolidation are discussed below and in note 17.
- Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) are \$255 million lower than in the prior year, primarily due to the transfer of water utility assets to TMWA in connection with the consolidation.
- ➤ The County's total outstanding debt decreased by \$48 million for the year; \$38 million of this total was attributable to TMWA's assuming outstanding obligations relating to the water utility.
- Revenues from governmental activities outpaced increases in spending, increasing by \$25 million in comparison to the prior year, while expenditures increased by only \$10 million.
- > The County continues to demonstrate its fiscal health to investors by attaining the highest bond ratings from Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Washoe County's basic financial statements. The County's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information intended to provide additional detail in support of the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of Washoe County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, administration of justice, public works, public safety, health and sanitation, welfare, culture and recreation, and community support. The business-type activities of the County include a water and sewer utility, golf courses, and building permit activities.

The government-wide financial statements also include two legally separate fire protection districts for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information for Washoe County itself.

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

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

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

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are included with the basic financial statements in this report.

The County maintains twenty individual governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide separate details for the General Fund, the Child Protective Services Fund and the Special Assessment Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the non-major governmental funds section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison is provided for each of the County's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and Child Protective Services Fund are presented with the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds are included in the fund financial statements and schedules included as supplementary information.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Washoe County uses enterprise funds to account for water and sewer utilities, golf courses and building permit activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and for self-insurance activities including liability insurance, workers' compensation and group health insurance. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Resources Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the remaining enterprise and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the applicable sections of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report following the basic financial statements.

<u>Other Information</u>. Following the notes in this report, required supplementary information is presented concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide retiree health benefits and pensions. Other information, including combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented after the basic financial statements, notes and required supplementary information. In addition, unaudited statistical information is provided on a ten-year basis, as available, for trend analysis and to provide historical perspective.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$384 million at June 30, 2015, a decrease of 60% from the prior year. This decrease resulted primarily from the consolidation of the County's water utility into Truckee Meadows Water Authority, as well as the implementation of GASB 68. Each of these factors is discussed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Washoe County's Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governme	ntal	Activities	 Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2015		2014	2015		2014	Ì	2015		2014	
Assets							Ì				
Current and other assets \$	224,585	\$	217,697	\$ 114,826	\$	145,919	\$	339,411	\$	363,616	
Net capital assets	525,394	_	554,622	 131,332		356,793		656,726		911,415	
Total assets	749,979		772,319	246,158		502,712		996,137		1,275,031	
Deferred outflows of resources	49,352		452	631		-		49,983		452	
Liabilities		_					Ī		_		
Current liabilities	38,855		37,154	13,707		5,049		52,562		42,203	
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	36,533		33,290	2,474		3,436		39,007		36,726	
Noncurrent liabilities due											
in more than one year	475,043	_	176,815	20,720		54,551		495,763		231,366	
Total liabilities	550,431		247,259	36,901		63,036		587,332		310,295	
Deferred inflows of resources	79,370		-	1,023		-	Ī	80,393		-	
Net position		_			1		Ī		_		
Net investment in capital assets	415,132		437,044	112,543		299,618		527,675		736,662	
Restricted	102,385		94,055	1,234		13,461		103,619		107,516	
Unrestricted	(347,987)	_	(6,491)	 95,088		126,597		(252,899)	_	120,106	
Total net position \$	169,530	\$	524,608	\$ 208,865	\$	439,676	\$	378,395	\$	964,284	

The largest portion of the County's net position remains its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt used to acquire them. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and therefore are not regarded as being available to fund future spending. Similarly, though they are reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these obligations. The decline in net investment in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the consolidation of Washoe County's water utility into Truckee Meadows Water Authority.

Restricted net position of \$105 million is essentially unchanged from the prior year, and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (statutes, bond covenants, or granting agencies) on how they may be used. Additional detail concerning these restrictions is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

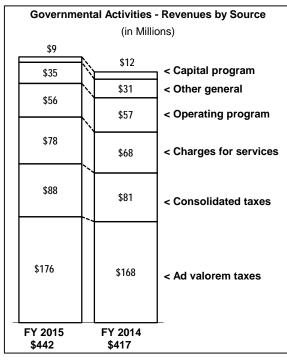
Unrestricted net position represents resources that can be used to meet the County's other obligations to citizens and creditors, though these resources may not be in spendable form. It is not uncommon for governments to report negative net position, particularly in the governmental activities column. Unrestricted net position deficits commonly arise because governments have long-term liabilities that they fund on a pay-as-you-go basis, appropriating resources annually as payments come due rather than accumulating assets in advance. Washoe County's deficit in unrestricted net position for governmental activities of \$342 million grew substantially in the current year as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. GASB 68 and its impact on the financial statements is discussed in detail in notes 14 and 20.

The unrestricted net position of the County's business-type activities of \$93 million may not be used to fund governmental activities.

Washoe County Changes In Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governme	ntal A	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total			
	2015		2014	•	2015	Ĺ	2014		2015		2014
Revenues:				•		Ι.				ΙΤ	
Program revenues:											
Charges for services \$	78,047	\$	68,476	\$	27,811	\$	35,632	5	105,858	\$	104,108
Operating grants, interest and contributions	55,603		57,083		7		112		55,610		57,195
Capital grants, interest and contributions	9,378		12,245		5,438		8,107		14,816		20,352
General revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	175,981		168,009		-		-		175,981		168,009
Consolidated taxes	88,435		80,809		-		-		88,435		80,809
Other intergovernmental	21,414		19,832		-		-		21,414		19,832
Investment earnings	1,927		1,594		1,011		1,591		2,938		3,185
Other	11,109	_	8,981		-				11,109	_	8,98
Total revenues	441,894		417,029		34,267		45,442		476,161		462,471
Expenses:		_				_				_	
General government	85,674		80,958		-		-		85,674		80,958
Judicial	59,054		59,317		-		-		59,054		59,317
Public safety	141,623		137,584		-		-		141,623		137,584
Public works	49,794		48,420		-		-		49,794		48,420
Health and sanitation	18,901		18,384		-		-		18,901		18,384
Welfare	68,457		65,651		-		-		68,457		65,65
Culture and recreation	18,729		21,803		-		-		18,729		21,803
Community support	187		178		-		-		187		178
Interest/fiscal charges	6,253		5,525		-		-		6,253		5,525
Utilities	-		-		22,889		28,300		22,889		28,300
Golf courses	-		-		955		952		955		952
Building permits	-	_	-		1,603	l .	1,357		1,603		1,357
Total Expenses	448,672		437,820		25,447		30,609		474,119		468,429
Increase (decrease) in net position		_				1		Ī		1 -	
before transfers and special item	(6,778)		(20,791)		8,820		14,833		2,042		(5,958
Transfers	-		211		-		(211)		-		
Special Item-Divestiture of Water Utility	-		-		(235,203)				(235,203)		
Change in net position	(6,778)		(20,580)		(226,383)		14,622		(233,161)		(5,958
Net postion, July 1, as restated											
(Note 19)	176,308	L	545,188		435,248		425,054		611,556	_	970,242
Net postion, June 30 \$	169,530	\$	524,608	\$	208,865	\$	439,676	3	378,395	\$	964,284

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$6.8 million for the year, which is an improvement of \$13.8 million or 67% over the prior year. This improvement was driven largely by increased ad valorem and consolidated tax revenues, and reflects the effect of continued economic recovery in the region. Tax rates were not increased during the year.



Together, ad valorem and consolidated taxes make up 60% of revenues from governmental activities. Ad valorem taxes of \$176 million were \$8 million (5%) higher than fiscal year 2014, as property valuations increased moderately. Consolidated sales taxes (received from the state) increased significantly for the fifth consecutive year, growing by \$7 million (9%).

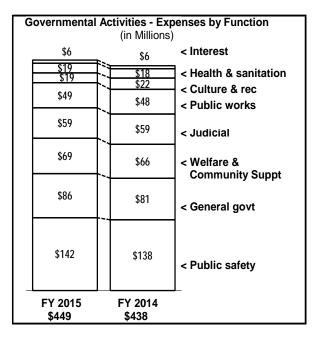
Charges for services of \$78 million increased \$10 million (15%) over the previous year, and include one-time revenues of \$6 million from the state of Nevada in settlement of Washoe County claims relating to the distribution of certain property tax revenues in the prior years. Also included were one-time revenues of \$1 million resulting from a Medicaid audit that found errors in the state's FY2014 rate.

Operating program revenues declined by \$1 million (2%) compared to the prior year, due primarily to decreased federal and state grant revenues in public safety and public works.

Other general revenues increased \$4 million (13%) versus the prior year. This increase was driven in part by a \$2 million gain on the sale of capital assets from the sale of water rights in the Winnemucca Ranch area, to be used by the purchaser in

support of three permanent wildlife conservation easements. Other general revenues also include sales and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment earnings, all of which increased moderately during the year.

Capital program revenues decreased by \$3 million or 25% compared to fiscal year 2014 due to the absence of significant non-cash contributions in the current year. These revenues are subject to marked fluctuation and such variation is not unusual.



Expenditures for governmental activities increased by \$11 million (3%) compared to the prior year, primarily as the result of increases in salaries and wages, which impacted all functions. Services and supplies expense for general government and public works also increased during the year. These increases in spending are a reflection of economic recovery and were anticipated in the budget.

Welfare costs increased by \$3 million (5%) compared to the prior year, in part due to increased program activity levels and also as a result of senior services programs being moved from culture and recreation to welfare in the current year. Also as a result of this change, culture and recreation expenses decreased \$3 million (14%) for the year.

The increase in services and supplies expense in public works reflected increased spending for roads maintenance and construction which was deferred during the economic downturn.

Business-type Activities. Net position of \$208.9 million for business-type activities is \$230.8 million less than the prior year. This decrease is the result of the consolidation of the County's water utility into Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) as of December 31, 2014.

All categories of revenue for business-type activities decreased from the prior year as a result of the consolidation. Obscured by this impact were increases in both building permit and golf course revenues. Building permit revenues increased \$0.3 million (12%) for the year, reflecting increased activity as a result of continued economic recovery. Golf course revenues increased sharply for the year (\$0.6 million or 67%) due to the accrual of past-due amounts from the outside firm contracted to manage operations at Washoe Golf Course.

Operating expenses for utility operations decreased \$5.4 million (19%) as a result of the divestiture of the water utility. Expenses for golf course operations were flat, while expenditures for building permit activities increased \$0.25 million (18%) as a result of planned increases in salaries and wages.

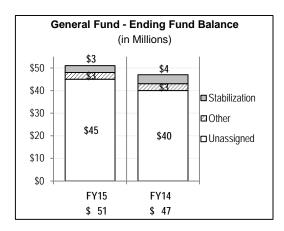
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, Washoe County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's funding requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance can provide a useful measure of net resources available for discretionary use since they represent fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party or the County itself.

At June 30, 2015, Washoe County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$150 million, an increase of nearly \$11 million in comparison to the prior year. This increase was driven by revenue growth in the general fund, as well as by one-time settlement revenues of \$6 million received from the state. Unassigned fund balance of \$45 million is 30% of the total and is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact); or restricted, committed or assigned for particular purposes. Fund balances are discussed in greater detail in note 13.

<u>General Fund:</u> The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. Total fund balance increased \$4.7 million (10%) for the year, driven by revenue growth that slightly outpaced increased expenditures. Fund balance was also bolstered by \$2 million in proceeds from the sale of water rights, as discussed above.



The stabilization portion of fund balance represents funds reserved for stabilization purposes in the event of a fiscal emergency, as authorized by Nevada Revised Statutes 354.6115. Stabilization funding levels are set by the Board of County Commissioners, and the balance is included in committed fund balance. On April 28, 2015, the Board of County Commissioners approved a change in stabilization funding, from a percentage of expenditures to a flat amount of \$3 million nonspendable.

Other fund balances include restricted and assigned amounts, as well as the portion of committed fund balance not reserved for stabilization. The total of these balances increased only slightly in the current year.

<u>Special Assessment Debt Service Fund:</u> The Special Assessment Debt Service Fund, a major fund, accounts for assessments, penalties, investment income and other resources accumulated to retire debt issued for improvements benefiting those properties against which the special assessments are levied. Ending fund balance of \$1.4 million decreased \$230,000 or 14% from the prior year, primarily due to debt service payments made during the year.

<u>Child Protective Services Fund</u>: The Child Protective Services Fund, a major fund managed by the Department of Social Services, accounts for resources specifically appropriated to protect against the neglect, abandonment and abuse of children in the County. Federal and state grants are the primary funding sources, and together made up 73% of revenue for the year, with ad valorem taxes contributing another 11% of revenue. Expenditures include personnel costs as well as expenditures for child protection and placement, including emergency shelter, professional services, foster care, adoption subsidies, referral services, and other operating services and supplies.

Ending fund balance of \$3.8 million decreased \$541,000 (12%) for the year as program costs exceeded revenues. Restricted fund balance consists primarily of donations and private foundation grants to support restricted expenditures. This balance increased nominally for the year. The remainder of fund balance is committed for the support of child protective programs.

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

The Water Resources Fund was established to account for County-owned and operated water and sewer systems in the unincorporated areas of the County. On December 31, 2014, the consolidation of the County's water utility into the Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) was completed. This marked the culmination of several years of due diligence and preparatory activities, and is intended to benefit the community through better stewardship of water resources and more efficient use of facilities and facility planning. Although water supply and planning activities have been assumed by TMWA, the water resources fund continues to provide services related to wastewater treatment, effluent reuse, flood management and related planning activities.

A loss of \$235 million was recognized in the current year in connection with the consolidation, and all categories of fund balance decreased accordingly. Balances transferred to TMWA included net capital assets of \$229 million and cash of \$34 million. The resulting losses were offset in part by gains from the transfer of liabilities to TMWA, which included \$35 million in debt and approximately \$1 million in other liabilities. A total of \$9.7 million is included in due to other governments at June 30, 2015 for cash balances not transferred to TMWA until October.

Until December 31, 2014 the County's water utility staff also operated the South Truckee Meadows General Improvement District's (STMGID) water utility under the terms of an interlocal agreement. STMGID has its own revenue source and reimbursed the County for this support. Revenue for County-provided services is classified as services to other agencies. Operation of STMGID's water utility was transferred to TMWA in connection with the consolidation of the County's water utility into TMWA; therefore, the Water Resources fund has only six months of revenue in the current year for services provided to STMGID prior to the consolidation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>Original budget compared to final budget</u>. On April 14, 2015, the Board of County Commissioners approved a \$3.4 million augmentation to the General Fund budget from excess beginning fund balance (also known as carryover). The augmentation included authorization for \$2.5 million to support labor cost increases in public safety, \$843,000 to support the long-term capital needs of the Second Judicial Court, and \$69,000 for Administrative Assessment expenditures. There were no other significant adjustments to the General Fund's original budget during the year.

<u>Final budget compared to actual results.</u> Overall, revenues varied from the budget by only 2% for the year; this is not considered significant. Similarly, overall expenditures varied only 3% from the final budget after accounting for stabilization funds of \$4.1 million, which were budgeted but not spent in the current year.

There was an 11% favorable variance to final budget in other general government activities of the general government function, which was largely attributable to unspent stabilization funds. The remaining variance of 5% was attributable to lower than planned spending for services and supplies in technology services and human resources.

Judicial spending was favorable to budget by 6% for the year, led by savings in the District Courts. These savings are the result of cost containment efforts by the courts, and according to the terms of an arrangement approved by the Board of County Commissioners in 2012, a portion of the savings will be contributed to a capital project account established to accumulate funds for the eventual expansion of the courts.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$657 million at year end, as summarized below.

Washoe County Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) (in Thousands)

	Governme	enta	Activities	Business-	Туре	Activities	T		
	2015		2014	2015		2014	2015		2014
Land, land use rights	\$ 143,529	\$	143,135	\$ 7,674	\$	14,033	\$ 151,203	\$	157,168
Plant capacity	-		-	825		825	825		825
Construction in progress	7,891		10,713	9,129		3,917	17,020		14,630
Land improvements	22,066		21,077	1,281		1,810	23,347		22,887
Building/improvements	183,415		192,061	40,424		51,861	223,839		243,922
Infrastructure	148,617		165,085	70,578		276,806	219,195		441,891
Equipment	15,858		17,918	246		282	16,104		18,200
Software	4,018		4,633	-		-	4,018		4,633
Plant capacity, deprec.	-			1,175		7,259	1,175		7,259
Total	\$ 525,394	\$	554,622	\$ 131,332	\$	356,793	\$ 656,726	\$	911,415

Capital assets related to governmental activities decreased \$29 million in comparison to the prior year, principally due to current year depreciation of \$39 million. Assets acquired or completed during the year included:

- Road improvements: \$1.9 million
- Improvements to the statewide 911 system for the enhancement of inter-agency emergency response communications: \$1.4 million
- Parks and trails: \$3.3 million
- Improvements to enhance water quality at Lake Tahoe: \$2.6 million

Major construction in progress at year end consisted of various projects for water quality improvement at Lake Tahoe.

Capital assets related to business-type activities are \$225 million lower than the prior year, due to the transfer of assets to TMWA in connection with the consolidation.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in notes 6 and 7.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

At June 30, 2015, the County's outstanding bonded debt totaled \$172 million. Of this amount, \$126 million is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, and \$6 million is special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the County's debt consists of revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Washoe County Outstanding Debt (in Thousands)

	Governme	nta	I Activities	Activities Business-Type Activities			e Activities		Total		
	2015		2014		2015		2014	201	5	_	2014
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 407.000	\$	444.047	\$	40.700	\$	\$		440	\$	474.000
Revenue Bonds	107,330 39,672		114,217 41,222		18,789		57,175	126,	119 672		171,392 41,222
Special Assessment Bonds	6,417		8,117		_		<u> </u>	,	417	_	8,117
Total	\$ 153,419	\$	163,556	\$	18,789	\$	57,175	172,	208	\$	220,731

Outstanding debt related to governmental activities decreased \$10 million during the year due to regularly scheduled principal payments. No new debt was issued during the year.

Outstanding debt for business-type activities decreased \$38 million during the year, primarily because of balances relating to the County's water utility which were assumed by TMWA in connection with the consolidation.

State Statute (NRS 244A.059) limits the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current limitation for the County is \$1.2 billion, which is \$1 billion in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in notes 9, 10, and 11 to the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Washoe County Comptroller, P.O. Box 11130, Reno, NV 89520-0027. This report will also be available on the County's web site (www.washoecounty.us/comptroller/CAFR). Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District and Sierra Fire Protection District are included in this report as discretely presented component units. These entities issue their own separately audited financial statements, which are filed at the Washoe County Clerk's Office, 1001 E. 9th Street, Room A-100, Reno, Nevada.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Primary Governm	ent	Compone	nt Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Truckee Meadows Fire Protection	Sierra Fire Protection
	Activities	Activities	Total	District	District
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 3) \$ Restricted cash and investments (Note 4)	795,406	1,370,934	2,166,340	-	2,213,554 -
Accounts receivable Consolidated tax receivable	4,582,597 15,778,454	2,153,615	6,736,212 15,778,454	1,325	-
Property taxes receivable	2,216,934	-	2,216,934	113,859	56,295
Other taxes receivable	11,822,718	-	11,822,718	· -	-
Interest receivable	555,199	234,712	789,911	58,237	6,307
Due from other governments Internal balances	15,784,596 (15,141,992)	1,490,601 15,141,992	17,275,197	2,249,863	350,699 -
Inventory	284,347	11,096	295,443	-	-
Deposits and other assets Long-term restricted cash and investments	411,052	14,894	425,946	786,447	-
(Note 4) Long-term assets (Notes 5)	2,416,328 7,775,287	134,489	2,416,328 7,909,776	-	=
Capital Assets: (Note 6)	7,773,207	134,469	7,909,770	-	-
Nondepreciable	151,420,242	17,627,637	169,047,879	875,676	162,585
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	373,973,289	113,703,799	487,677,088	16,294,650	4,212,461
Total Assets	749,978,233	246,155,779	996,134,012	42,270,700	7,001,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	397,804	-	397,804	3,663,602	-
Deferred outflows of resources-Pensions (Note 14) 48,954,505	631,086	49,585,591		<u>-</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable	11,987,000	118,026	12,105,026	1,100,033	288
Accrued salaries and benefits	10,126,475	189,308	10,315,783	-	-
Contracts/retention payable	1,895,885	2,346,270	4,242,155	-	-
Interest payable	1,026,659	307,848	1,334,507	=	=
Accrued interest - capital appreciation bonds	5,768,434	-	5,768,434	-	-
Due to other governments	2,868,681	10,310,187	13,178,868	939,713	=
Other liabilities (Note 7)	2,002,476	304,815	2,307,291	5,532,155	-
Unearned revenue (Note 8) Noncurrent Liabilities: (Notes 9,10,11,16)	3,179,802	128,333	3,308,135	13,122	=
Due within one year	36,532,592	2,474,410	39,007,002	1,429,649	_
Due in more than one year, payable from	,,	_,,	55,557,552	.,, .	
restricted assets	2,416,328	-	2,416,328	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 14) Due in more than one year	307,758,587 164,867,659	3,967,397 16,752,447	311,725,984 181,620,106	- 22,575,881	2,474,199
·					
Total Liabilities	550,430,578	36,899,041	587,329,619	31,590,553	2,474,487
Deferred Inflows of Resources	70 000 040	4 000 470	00 000 004		
Deferred inflows of resources-Pensions (Note 14)	79,369,846	1,023,178	80,393,024		
Net Position (Note 13) Net investment in capital assets	415,132,198	112,542,644	527,674,842	17,170,326	4,375,046
Restricted for:	4 057 407		4.057.467		
General government Judicial	4,857,167 7,457,342	-	4,857,167 7,457,342	-	-
Public safety	14,919,398	170,492	15,089,890	710,654	755,386
Public works	84,064	-	84,064	-	-
Health and sanitation	1,029,556	-	1,029,556	-	-
Welfare	9,894,802	=	9,894,802	-	=
Culture and recreation Debt service	1,043,375	1,063,086	1,043,375	-	-
Capital projects	16,860,859 26,511,735	1,003,000	17,923,945 26,511,735	4,942,100	-
Claims	19,726,273	-	19,726,273	4,017,349	-
Unrestricted	(347,986,651)	95,088,424	(252,898,227)	(12,496,680)	(603,018)
Total Net Position \$	169,530,118	\$ 208,864,646	\$ 378,394,764	\$ 14,343,749 \$	4,527,414

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

						Program Revenues					
		Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Capital Grants, Interest, Contributions	
Functions/Programs							_				
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	85,673,821	\$	(8,562,690) \$;	28,617,876	\$	1,026,236	\$	934,870	
Judicial		59,054,270		14,556		9,385,689		3,016,481		-	
Public safety		141,623,160		521,846		15,762,879		4,384,761		97,038	
Public works		49,793,939		1,750,032		13,799,765		1,897,624		7,479,637	
Health and sanitation		18,901,238		2,817,313		4,135,188		7,766,794		133,933	
Welfare		68,457,204		3,376,239		5,071,792		35,865,420		38,783	
Culture and recreation		18,729,067		82,704		1,273,833		1,645,232		693,830	
Community support		186,242		=		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	_	6,252,884			_	-	_			<u>-</u>	
Total Governmental Activities		448,671,825	\$	-		78,047,022		55,602,548		9,378,091	
Business-type Activities:	-		_ =				_				
Utilities		22,888,946				23,595,022		4,458		5,438,110	
Golf courses		954,862				1,423,937		2,132		=	
Building permits	_	1,603,319	_			2,792,189	_				
Total Business-type Activities		25,447,127				27,811,148		6,590		5,438,110	
Total Primary Government	\$	474,118,952	-	\$	_	105,858,170	\$	55,609,138	\$	14,816,201	
Component Units:					=		=		: :		
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	\$	22,340,917		\$;	6,917,724	\$	_	\$	128,966	
Sierra Fire Protection District	_	7,256,206				-	_	_		<u> </u>	
Total Component Units	\$	29,597,123		\$		6,917,724	\$	-	\$	128,966	

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:

Consolidated taxes

LGTA sales taxes

Infrastructure sales tax

Other taxes and intergovernmental revenues

Other miscellaneous

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sales of capital assets

Special Item:

Divestiture of Water Utility

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, July 1, as Restated (Note 19)

Net Position, June 30

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	Pri	imary Governmen	t	Component Units							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District	Sierra Fire Protection District						
\$	(46,532,149) \$ (46,666,656) (121,900,328) (28,366,945)	- \$ - - -	(46,532,149) (46,666,656) (121,900,328) (28,366,945)								
	(9,682,636) (30,857,448) (15,198,876) (186,242) (6,252,884)	- - - -	(9,682,636) (30,857,448) (15,198,876) (186,242) (6,252,884)								
	(305,644,164)	-	(305,644,164)								
_		6,148,644 471,207 1,188,870 7,808,721	6,148,644 471,207 1,188,870 7,808,721								
-	(305,644,164)	7,808,721	(297,835,443)	•							
_				\$ (15,294,227) \$	- (7,256,206)						
				(15,294,227)	(7,256,206)						
	175,980,963	-	175,980,963	10,664,958	5,053,035						
	88,434,949 10,982,211 8,227,877	- - -	88,434,949 10,982,211 8,227,877	5,630,395 700,710	1,305,581 273,556 -						
	2,204,322 9,206,869 1,926,920 1,902,272	- - 1,011,035 -	2,204,322 9,206,869 2,937,955 1,902,272	43,687 387,188 219,725	16,159 383,620 24,574						
	- -	(235,202,591)	(235,202,591)	- -	- -						
	298,866,383	(234,191,556)	64,674,827	17,646,663	7,056,525						
	(6,777,781)	(226,382,835)	(233,160,616)	2,352,436	(199,681)						
	176,307,899	435,247,481	611,555,380	11,991,313	4,727,095						
;	169,530,118 \$	208,864,646 \$	378,394,764	\$ 14,343,749 \$	4,527,414						

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund	_	Child Protective Services Fund		Special Assessment Debt Service Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	•		•				•		•	==
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	44,300,584	\$	1,895,052	,	1,450,190	\$	94,055,498	\$	141,701,324
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 3,4)		750,000		-		=		45,406		795,406
Accounts receivable		1,659,730		137,061		=		259,499		2,056,290
Consolidated tax receivable		15,778,454		-		=		-		15,778,454
Property taxes receivable		1,824,539		62,617		-		342,511		2,229,667
Other taxes receivable		2,988,865		=		7,099,936		1,733,917		11,822,718
Interest receivable		297,790		=		4,340		151,995		454,125
Due from other funds		3,895,533		-		-		397,169		4,292,702
Due from other governments		3,680,851		6,088,400		-		5,908,192		15,677,443
Deposits and prepaid items	_	162,032	-	-	-	-	-	102,939		264,971
Total Assets	\$	75,338,378	\$	8,183,130	9	8,554,466	\$	102,997,126	\$	195,073,100
Liabilities			=				=			
Accounts payable	\$	7,013,447	\$	2,175,372	9	3,778	\$	1,650,484	\$	10,843,081
Accrued salaries and benefits		7,842,313		826,926		-		1,345,937		10,015,176
Contracts/retention payable		-		-		-		2,031,053		2,031,053
Due to other funds		722,891		1,257,417		-		2,638,116		4,618,424
Due to other governments		1,868,056		50,396		-		950,139		2,868,591
Deposits		1,891,188		-		-		71,201		1,962,389
Other liabilities (Note 7)		429		21,766		17,892		-		40,087
Unearned revenue (Note 8)		3,179,802	_	=	_			-		3,179,802
Total Liabilities		22,518,126		4,331,877		21,670		8,686,930		35,558,603
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 8) Unavailable revenue - grants and other revenue		-	-	-	_	7,099,936	-	195,121	•	7,295,057
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	1,520,500	_	54,533	_		_	289,451		1,864,484
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,520,500		54,533		7,099,936		484,572		9,159,541
Fund Balances (Note 13)	-		-		_		-			
Nonspendable		163,032		=		=		58,688		221,720
Restricted		765,608		203,386		1,432,860		71,699,555		74,101,409
Committed		3,228,568		3,593,334		=		12,043,014		18,864,916
Assigned		1,764,783		-		=		10,302,503		12,067,286
Unassigned		45,377,761	_		_		_	(278,136)		45,099,625
Total Fund Balances		51,299,752		3,796,720		1,432,860		93,825,624		150,354,956
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	75,338,378	\$	8,183,130	- 9	8,554,466	\$ =	102,997,126	\$	195,073,100

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	:	\$ 150,354,956
Capital assets and long-term assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets \$ Less accumulated depreciation	1,187,458,829 (667,436,710)	520,022,119
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - PERS Pension (GASB 68) Prepaid bond insurance Net OPEB asset	48,954,505 103,196 3,954,117	53,011,818
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Lease payable based on the amortization of non level payments Accreted interest - capital appreciation bonds	3,677 (5,768,434)	(5,764,757)
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, including bonds payable and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	t,	
Governmental bonds payable Bond premiums, discounts and charge on refundings Accrued interest payable Remediation obligation Net Pension Liability - GASB 68 Deferred Inflows - PERS Compensated absences	(153,418,967) (965,858) (1,026,659) (6,191,421) (307,758,587) (79,369,846) (25,181,494)	(573,912,832)
Revenues that were not available to fund current expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		9,159,541
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Total net position of internal service funds Internal balances receivable from business-type activities	31,445,579 1,665,224	33,110,803
Governmental funds report allocations of indirect expenses to enterprise funds. However, in the Statement of Activities indirect expenses are eliminated.		(16,451,530)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	;	\$ 169,530,118

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund		Child Protective Services Fund		Special Assessment Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_		-		-			
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	145,752,618	\$	4,988,606	\$	- \$	23,375,254	\$ 174,116,478
Car rental fee		=		=		=	1,225,141	1,225,141
Other taxes		351,413		-		-	245,922	597,335
Special assessments		-		-		1,373,763	-	1,373,763
Licenses and permits		8,211,129		23,245		-	1,706,541	9,940,915
Intergovernmental revenues		107,814,002		33,663,929		=	37,913,600	179,391,531
Charges for services		24,488,630		3,952,337		-	10,452,394	38,893,361
Fines and forfeits		7,724,779		-		17,584	2,220,959	9,963,322
Miscellaneous	_	4,075,566	_	3,677,799	-	423,524	3,428,986	 11,605,875
Total Revenues		298,418,137		46,305,916		1,814,871	80,568,797	427,107,721
Expenditures	_		_		-			
Current:								
General government		54,418,905		-		-	943,677	55,362,582
Judicial		51,587,406		-		=	5,158,054	56,745,460
Public safety		117,010,248		=		=	18,810,859	135,821,107
Public works		15,078,005		-		-	15,359,857	30,437,862
Health and sanitation		-		-		-	21,490,933	21,490,933
Welfare		16,738,160		47,681,742		-	3,952,225	68,372,127
Culture and recreation		11,665,055		-		-	7,022,634	18,687,689
Community support		213,816		-		=	-	213,816
Intergovernmental		3,254,383		-		-	5,688,323	8,942,706
Capital outlay		=		=		=	10,914,000	10,914,000
Debt Service:								
Principal		=		=		1,700,177	7,393,646	9,093,823
Interest		=		=		301,580	4,997,202	5,298,782
Debt service fees and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	42,649	28,268	 70,917
Total Expenditures	_	269,965,978	_	47,681,742	_	2,044,406	101,759,678	 421,451,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	28,452,159	_	(1,375,826)	_	(229,535)	(21,190,881)	 5,655,917
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,009,462					11,958	2,021,420
Proceeds from asset disposition Transfers in		453,442		1,234,426		-	29,337,035	
Transfers out		(26,221,878)		(400,000)		-	(7,234,525)	31,024,903 (33,856,403)
	-	(23,758,974)	-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(23,756,974)	-	834,426	-		22,114,468	 (810,080)
Extraordinary Gains	_	-	_	-	_		6,000,000	 6,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,693,185		(541,400)		(229,535)	6,923,587	10,845,837
Fund Balances, July 1		46,606,567		4,338,120		1,662,395	86,902,037	139,509,119
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	51,299,752	\$	3,796,720	\$	1,432,860 \$	93,825,624	\$ 150,354,956

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	10,845,835
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation/amortization	\$ 8,618,309 (37,513,395)	(28,895,086)
Net OPEB assets reported in governmental activities are not a current financial resource in governmental funds. Change in Net OPEB Asset		1,080,590
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Donated capital assets Change in unavailable revenue	21,544 (2,335,961)	(2,314,417)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and/or deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which bonds issued exceeded repayments: Bond principal payments		9,093,823
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond prepaid insurance Change in lease payable Change in termination benefits Change in compensated absences Change in remediation obligation Change in GASB 68 Pension Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued interest capital appreciation bonds Transfer of capital assets to internal service funds	134,372 (2,488) (54,250) (29,658) (3,675) (10,862) (876,413) 821,762 5,394,106 75,481 (1,036,301) (27,286)	4,384,788
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Change in net position of internal service funds	384,982	
Internal charges reported in business activities	(1,358,296)	(973,314)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(6,777,781)

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance to Final Budget
Revenues	_		_				_	
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	144,147,180	\$	144,147,181	\$	145,752,618	\$	1,605,437
Other taxes		315,000		315,000		351,413		36,413
Licenses and permits		8,314,500		8,314,500		8,211,129		(103,371)
Intergovernmental revenues		102,238,644		102,238,644		107,814,002		5,575,358
Charges for services		25,336,808		25,336,807		24,488,630		(848,177)
Fines and forfeits		8,013,150		8,013,150		7,724,779		(288,371)
Miscellaneous	_	4,055,985	_	4,055,985	_	4,075,566	_	19,581
Total Revenues		292,421,267		292,421,267		298,418,137		5,996,870
Expenditures by Function and Activity	_							
Current:								
General Government:		550.040		222 227		500.050		07.070
Legislative		553,849		606,337		568,359		37,978
Executive		4,247,641		4,357,822		3,947,117		410,705
Elections		1,427,290		1,505,277		1,370,540		134,737
Finance		10,776,814		10,877,685		10,300,746		576,939
Other General Government	-	43,710,513	-	43,983,932	_	38,232,143	_	5,751,789
Total General Government	-	60,716,107	_	61,331,053	_	54,418,905		6,912,148
Judicial:		10 005 504		10.070.055		44.000.055		4 005 000
District Courts		16,605,501		16,676,655		14,980,855		1,695,800
District Attorney		18,096,129		18,136,796		17,604,280		532,516
Public Defense		11,704,378		11,711,588		11,139,651		571,937
Justice Courts		8,318,128		8,367,571		7,750,450		617,121
Incline Constable	-	110,606		135,367	_	112,170	-	23,197
Total Judicial	_	54,834,742	_	55,027,977		51,587,406	_	3,440,571
Public Safety:								
Sheriff and Detention		95,656,512		98,523,945		97,906,912		617,033
Medical Examiner		2,293,501		2,297,722		2,223,715		74,007
Fire Suppression		914,815		914,815		685,259		229,556
Juvenile Services		13,550,976		13,573,000		12,840,900		732,100
Protective Services	-	3,441,588	-	3,451,360	_	3,353,462	_	97,898
Total Public Safety	_	115,857,392	_	118,760,842		117,010,248		1,750,594
Public Works:								
Community Services Department (CSD)	-	15,403,067	-	15,557,147	_	15,078,005	-	479,142
Welfare:								
Human Services	_	17,117,764		17,117,765	_	16,738,160		379,605
Culture and Recreation:								
Library		7,922,806		7,926,688		7,683,682		243,006
CSD - Regional Parks and Open Space		4,007,870		4,032,483		3,981,373		51,110
Total Culture and Recreation	_	11,930,676	_	11,959,171	_	11,665,055	-	294,116
Community Support	_	369,761	_	316,295	_	213,816	_	102,479
, ,,	-	,	_	-,	_	-,-	_	(CONTINUED)
								(201025)

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Variance to Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$	3,276,534	\$	3,276,533	\$	3,254,383	\$	22,150
Total Expenditures		279,506,043		283,346,783		269,965,978		13,380,805
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_		_			_		_
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	12,915,224		9,074,484		28,452,159	_	19,377,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from asset disposition		5,000		65,000		2,009,462		1,944,462
Transfers in		591,926		591,926		453,442		(138,484)
Transfers out		(25,688,320)		(26,789,850)		(26,221,878)		567,972
Contingency	_	(5,643,300)	_	(1,498,000)	_		_	1,498,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(30,734,694)		(27,630,924)	_	(23,758,974)	_	3,871,950
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(17,819,470)		(18,556,440)		4,693,185		23,249,625
Fund Balances, July 1	_	44,033,816	_	43,272,788		46,606,567		3,333,779
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	26,214,346	\$	24,716,348	\$	51,299,752	\$ _	26,583,404

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

_		2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem \$	4,990,519	\$ 4,988,606	\$ (1,913)	\$ 4,872,964
Licenses and Permits:				
Day care licenses	22,500	23,245	745	22,433
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal grants	20,172,639	18,827,597	(1,345,042)	17,169,589
State grants	16,951,599	14,836,332	(2,115,267)	15,794,604
Charges for Services:				
Service fees	2,503,000	3,952,337	1,449,337	2,642,498
Miscellaneous:				
Contributions and donations	165,684	175,884	10,200	56,330
Other	2,000,000	3,501,915	1,501,915	1,519,758
Total Revenues	46,805,941	46,305,916	(500,025)	42,078,176
Expenditures				
Welfare Function:				
Salaries and wages	14,120,824	13,668,822	452,002	13,145,404
Employee benefits	5,955,636	5,710,092	245,544	5,420,013
Services and supplies	29,590,695	28,265,108	1,325,587	25,379,676
Capital outlay	35,200	37,720	(2,520)	2,201,866
Total Expenditures	49,702,355	47,681,742	2,020,613	46,146,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,896,414)	(1,375,826)	1,520,588	(4,068,783)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers:				
General Fund	1,234,426	1,234,426	-	-
Other Restricted Fund	-	-	-	(45,406)
Debt Service Fund	(400,000)	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	834,426	834,426	-	(445,406)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,061,988)	(541,400)	1,520,588	(4,514,189)
Fund Balances, July 1	5,624,595	4,338,120	(1,286,475)	8,852,309
Fund Balances, June 30 \$	3,562,607	\$ 3,796,720	\$ 234,113	\$ 4,338,120
=		= =====================================		

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental	
		Water		Other		Activities	
		Resources		Enterprise		Internal Service	
		Fund		Funds	Total	Funds	
Assets	_						
Current Assets:							
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	91,105,600	\$	3,166,410 \$	94,272,010	\$ 35,602,452	
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 3,4)		1,370,934		=	1,370,934	-	
Accounts receivable		1,512,367		641,248	2,153,615	2,443,891	
Interest receivable		232,301		2,411	234,712	88,341	
Due from other funds		357,957		-	357,957	-	
Due from other governments		1,490,601		-	1,490,601	107,153	
Inventory		-		11,096	11,096	284,347	
Other assets	_	14,895			14,895	146,080	
Total Current Assets		96,084,655		3,821,165	99,905,820	38,672,264	
Noncurrent Assets:	_						
Restricted cash and investments (Notes 3,4)		-		-	-	2,416,328	
Long-term receivables and other assets (Note 5)		134,489		-	134,489	3,717,973	
Capital Assets: (Note 6)							
Nondepreciable:							
Land		7,500,621		173,000	7,673,621	-	
Plant capacity		-		825,150	825,150	-	
Construction in progress		9,128,866		-	9,128,866	523,260	
Depreciable:							
Land improvements		611,673		3,874,949	4,486,622	-	
Buildings and improvements		55,284,927		1,258,356	56,543,283	24,990	
Infrastructure		103,571,919		=	103,571,919	=	
Equipment		705,169		1,128,634	1,833,803	22,966,126	
Software		822,000		78,183	900,183	=	
Plant, well capacity		2,368,822		-	2,368,822	-	
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(51,072,217)		(4,928,617)	(56,000,834)	(18,142,964)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	129,056,269		2,409,655	131,465,924	11,505,713	
Total Assets		225,140,924		6,230,820	231,371,744	50,177,977	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		307,774		323,312	631,086	-	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		106,134		11,892	118,026	931,700	
Accrued salaries and benefits		104,596		84,712	189,308	109,608	
Compensated absences (Notes 9,10)		189,454		141,564	331,018	217,104	
Contracts/retention payable		2,342,825		-	2,342,825	-	
Interest payable		307,848		-	307,848	-	
Due to other funds		2,271			2,271	29,965	
Due to other governments		10,282,724		3,445	10,286,169	90	
Unearned revenue (Note 8)		128,333		-	128,333	-	
Other liabilities (Note 7)		291,815		40,463	332,278	-	
Notes, bonds, leases payable (Notes 9,10,11)		2,143,392		-	2,143,392	-	
Pending claims (Note 16)	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,741,000	
Total Current Liabilities	_	15,899,392		282,076	16,181,468	9,029,467	
rotal current Llabilities	-	10,000,002			10,101,100	(CONTINUED	

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

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	_	Water Resources		Other Enterprise		Activities Internal Service
		Fund		Funds	Total	Funds
Noncurrent Liabilities: (Notes 9,10,11,16)	_					
Compensated absences	\$	61,268	\$	45,779 \$		
Notes, bonds, leases payable Other long term liabilities		16,645,400 1,934,861		2,032,536	16,645,400 3,967,397	7,217,672
Pending claims payable from restricted cash		-		-	-	2,416,328
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	18,641,529		2,078,315	20,719,844	9,702,931
Total Liabilities	_	34,540,921	_	2,360,391	36,901,312	18,732,398
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		_			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Net Position (Note 13)		498,993		524,185	1,023,178	-
Net investment in capital assets		110,132,989		2,409,655	112,542,644	5,371,412
Restricted for public safety		-		170,492	170,492	-
Restricted for debt service		1,063,086		-	1,063,086	-
Restricted for claims Unrestricted		- 70 212 700		1,089,409	90 303 119	19,726,273 6,347,894
	_	79,212,709			80,302,118	
Total Net Position	» =	190,408,784	ъ = =	3,669,556	194,078,340	\$ 31,445,579
Indirect expenses reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are not reported in the Statement of Activities to enhance comparability between governments that allocate indirect expenses						
and those that do not.					16,451,530	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					(1,665,224)	
Net Position of Business-type Activities				\$	208,864,646	

WASHOE COUNTY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Governmental			
		Water Resources Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	-				
Charges for Services:	_		_		_
Utility fees	\$	22,140,813 \$	- \$, ,	\$ -
Golf course fees		-	943,177	943,177	=
Building permits and fees		- FGF 040	2,680,683 102,982	2,680,683	-
Services to other agencies Services to other funds		565,040	102,962	668,022	-
Self insurance fees		211,499	_	211,499	49,084,139
Equipment service billings			_	_	7,225,519
Miscellaneous		677,670	489,284	1,166,954	1,827,104
Total Operating Revenues	-	23,595,022	4,216,126	27,811,148	58,136,762
Operating Expenses	-				
Salaries and wages		3,137,392	1,308,473	4,445,865	1,817,539
Employee benefits		1,215,010	485,416	1,700,426	778,377
Services and supplies		10,308,288	1,028,358	11,336,646	57,546,152
Depreciation/amortization	-	6,067,184	227,990	6,295,174	1,343,386
Total Operating Expenses	_	20,727,874	3,050,237	23,778,111	61,485,454
Operating Income (Loss)		2,867,148	1,165,889	4,033,037	(3,348,692)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_				
Investment earnings		1,152,496	28,532	1,181,028	482,469
Net increase (decrease) in the		((00.077)	(4 =00)	(400.000)	(0- 1-1)
fair value of investments		(168,255)	(1,738)	(169,993)	(67,171)
Miscellaneous		4.450	2,132	2,132	131,455
Federal grants Gain (loss) on asset disposition		4,458	-	4,458	263,438
Gain (loss) on asset disposition Interest/bond issuance costs		(1,548,437) (872,757)	_	(1,548,437) (872,757)	64,697
Connection fee refunds/credits		(606,118)	_	(606,118)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(2,038,613)	28,926	(2,009,687)	874,888
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions,	-	(2,036,613)	26,926	(2,009,007)	074,000
and Transfers		828,535	1,194,815	2,023,350	(2,473,804)
Capital Contributions	_		•		
Hookup fees		2,432,233	-	2,432,233	-
Contributions	_	3,005,877	=	3,005,877	27,286
Total Capital Contributions		5,438,110	-	5,438,110	27,286
Special Item	-		·		
Disposal of water utility operations	_	(235,202,591)	-	(235,202,591)	
Transfers Transfers in (out)		<u>-</u>	-	_	2,831,500
Change in Net Position	-	(228,935,946)	1,194,815	(227,741,131)	384,982
Net Position, July 1, as Restated (Note 19)		419,344,730	2,474,741	(, , , - ,	31,060,597
	_				
Net Position, June 30	\$ =	190,408,784 \$	3,669,556		\$ 31,445,579
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				1,358,296	
Change in Net Position of Business-type	e Activitie	S	\$	(226,382,835)	
9			•	(===,30=,000)	

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

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
	_	Water Resources Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	<u> </u>	Fullus	Iotai	Fullus	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	25,274,311 \$	3,723,840 \$	28,998,151	\$ 19,407,137	
Cash received from other funds	Ψ	211,499	-	211,499	37,362,430	
Cash received from others		1,222,120	150	1,222,270	2,089,461	
Cash payments for personnel costs		(4,512,141)	(1,790,331)	(6,302,472)	(2,582,326)	
Cash payments for services and supplies		(12,129,650)	(1,032,395)	(13,162,045)	(55,534,010)	
Cash payments for refund of hookup fees		(606,118)	-	(606,118)	-	
Cash portion of disposal of water utility operations		(33,682,594)	_	(33,682,594)	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	_	(==,==,==,		(==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,		
Operating Activities	_	(24,222,573)	901,264	(23,321,309)	742,692	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Federal grants		4,459	1,144	5,603	263,438	
Transfers from General Fund	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2,831,500	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				_	-	
Noncapital Financing Activities	_	4,459	1,144	5,603	3,094,938	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from asset disposition			-	-	109,211	
Contributions from others		3,271,441	-	3,271,441	-	
Principal paid on financing		(2,446,355)	-	(2,446,355)	-	
Interest paid on financing		(2,106,755)	-	(2,106,755)	-	
Proceeds from insurance recoveries		-	<u>-</u>	-	108,072	
*Acquisition of capital assets	_	(5,572,609)	(242,055)	(5,814,664)	(888,944)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities	_	(6,854,278)	(242,055)	(7,096,333)	(671,661)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Investment earnings (loss)		1,033,312	25,704	1,059,016	289,391	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Investing Activities	_	1,033,312	25,704	1,059,016	289,391	
Net Increase (Decrease) in						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(30,039,080)	686,057	(29,353,023)	3,455,360	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	_	122,515,614	2,480,352	124,995,966	34,563,420	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	92,476,534 \$	3,166,409 \$	95,642,943	\$ 38,018,780	

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental			
	_	Water Resources Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	_				
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	2,867,148 \$	1,165,889 \$	4,033,037	\$ (3,348,692)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation/amortization		6,067,184	227,990	6,295,174	1,343,386
Net pension expense		(33,911)	(35,622)	(69,533)	-
Contributed inventory		62,070	-	62,070	-
Other nonoperating revenue		4,827	-	4,827	23,383
Hookup fee refunds		(606,118)	-	(606,118)	-
Disposal of water utility operations		(33,682,594)	-	(33,682,594)	-
**Imputed rental expense		-	-	-	110,596
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		3,176,641	(492,136)	2,684,505	806,036
Due from other funds		(306,688)	-	(306,688)	
Due from other governments		242,311	-	242,311	(107,153)
Notes receivable		23,064	-	23,064	
Inventory		189,870	(2,816)	187,054	13,416
Prepaid lease		-	-	-	146,080
Other assets		-	-	-	110,066
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(1,067,759)	(22,130)	(1,089,889)	(371,833)
Accrued salaries and benefits		(129,757)	15,494	(114,263)	9,563
Compensated absences		3,929	23,687	27,616	4,027
Due to other funds		(160,428)	-	(160,428)	29,965
Due to other governments		(723,002)	17,463	(705,539)	(148)
Due to others		-	-	-	
Other liabilities		(128,565)	3,445	(125,120)	-
Pending claims		- -	-	· -	1,974,000
Unearned revenue	_	(20,795)	<u> </u>	(20,795)	
Total Adjustments		(27,089,721)	(264,625)	(27,354,346)	4,091,384
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	_				
Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	(24,222,573) \$	901,264 \$	(23,321,309)	\$ 742,692

**Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The Equipment Services Fund lease deposits remaining at June 30 for rental agreements total \$3,451,171. These deposits are considered to be equivalent to noninterest bearing loans. Interest income and rental expense of \$110,596 have been imputed to give recognition to these transactions.

*Acquisition of Capital Assets Financed by Cash Capital contributions received	\$ 5,572,609 \$ 2,943,807	242,055 \$	5,814,664 \$ 2,943,807	888,944 -
Capital transferred from other funds Increase/(decrease) in liabilities	2,342,784	-	2,342,784	27,286 297,281
Total Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$ 10,859,200 \$	242,055 \$	11,101,255 \$	1,213,511

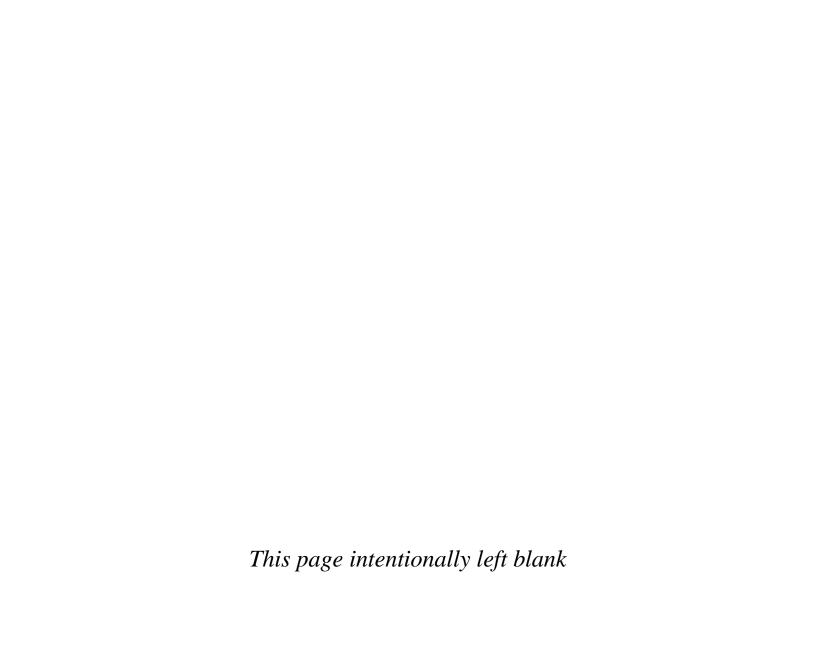
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Investment Trust Fund		Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	115,328,213 \$	5	25,654,341
Financial assurances		=		3,111,968
Accounts receivable		=		363,164
Property taxes receivable		=		4,066,332
Interest receivable		327,903		-
Due from other governments		=		1,589,940
Other deposits	_			16,709
Total Assets		115,656,116		34,802,454
Liabilities				
Due to others/governments	_	=	_	34,802,454
Net Position Restricted for pool participants	\$_	115,656,116_\$	S	

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Investment Trust Fund
Additions	_	
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	1,522,148
Net increase (decrease) in the		
fair value of investments		(178,118)
Contributions to pooled investments	_	192,922,323
Total Additions		194,266,353
Deductions		
Distributions from pooled investments		179,641,684
Change in Net Position	_	14,624,669
Net Position, July 1	_	101,031,447
Net Position, June 30	\$	115,656,116





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS /

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Washoe County (County) was incorporated in 1861 and is a municipality of the State of Nevada (State) governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (BCC). The major operations of Washoe County include various tax assessments and collections, judicial functions, law enforcement, certain public health and welfare functions, road maintenance, parks, libraries, and various administrative activities.

The accompanying financial statements of the County and its discretely presented component units have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the County and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County currently has two discretely presented component units.

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (TMFPD) was formed pursuant to Chapter 474 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and levies taxes to provide emergency medical services, structural and wildland fire suppression services, and watershed protection to the unincorporated areas of the County within TMFPD's boundaries. TMFPD also provides fire services to the Sierra Fire Protection District through an interlocal agreement.

The Sierra Fire Protection District (SFPD) was formed pursuant to Chapter 474 of the NRS. SFPD levies taxes and, through an interlocal agreement, pays TMFPD to provide fire services in the district. SFPD continues to purchase and maintain facilities and equipment supporting its district.

For each discretely presented component unit, the BCC is also the Board of Fire Commissioners and thus could impose their will on the Fire Districts. However, the County does not have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Fire Districts and support activities between the County and the Fire Districts are reimbursed under the terms of interlocal agreements.

Separate financial statements for TMFPD and SFPD are filed at the Washoe County Clerk's Office, 1001 E. 9th Street Room A-115, Reno, Nevada.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting focus is on either the County as a whole or major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

The County has two discretely presented component units which are presented in separate columns in the government-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. The County maintains an overhead cost allocation that is charged to operating funds based on an indirect cost analysis. This indirect cost allocation is eliminated through a separate column on the Statement of Activities to provide full-cost information for the various functions. Interfund activities relating to services provided and used between functions are not eliminated. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and service charges for support.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities. Functions are also supported by general revenues (property and consolidated taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings not legally restricted for specific programs, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation and amortization) by related program revenues. Program revenues include

charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; operating grants, interest and contributions; and capital grants, interest and contributions, including special assessments and investment earnings legally restricted to support specific programs. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function or business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds in either governmental or business-type activity categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type categories combined) for the determination of major funds. County management may electively add funds as major funds, when it is determined the funds have specific community or management focus. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because principal users of internal services are the County's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reported in the appropriate functional activity.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary funds financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Child Protective Services Fund** accounts for ad valorem taxes, grants and other revenue sources specifically appropriated to protect against the neglect, abandonment and abuse of children.

The **Special Assessment Debt Service Fund** accounts for assessments and other resources used to retire debt issued for improvements benefiting those properties against which the special assessments are levied.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Water Resources Fund accounts for water planning, flood control and operations of the County's water and sewer systems.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Funds provide for property and liability claims against the County, unemployment claims, workers' compensation claims for disability, medical and rehabilitation expenses and related costs associated with on-the-job injuries, benefits and healthcare for active and retired employees, and vehicle purchases and maintenance services provided to County departments.

Investment Trust Fund accounts for commingled pool assets held in trust for schools, special districts, and agencies, which use the County treasury as their depository.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments, special districts and individuals. Included are funds for apportioned property and sales taxes, shared revenues and other financial resources for schools, special districts, boards, and other state and city agencies; funds held for wards of the Public Guardian; unclaimed assets of decedents; social security, insurance and support payments for children in the welfare system; bonds posted with the District Court; social security benefits held on behalf of senior citizens; funds held for inmates housed at the County jail; employees' payroll deductions such as insurance, taxes, and credit union; unapportioned taxes for other local governments; contributions from property owners for payment of no-commitment special assessment debt; financial assurances for corrective action requirements of property

owners; water planning fees collected from regional water customers; and assets held on behalf of special districts, boards and other miscellaneous agencies.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination for government-wide financial statement consolidation. Services provided, deemed at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Indirect cost allocations for support services/overhead are recorded as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements and are eliminated through a separate column in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between the funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. When revenues are due but will not be collected within 60 days after year-end, the receivable is recorded and an offsetting deferred inflow of resources is established. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the government funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

Governmental revenues susceptible to accrual include: ad valorem taxes, interest, grant revenues, contractual service charges and other revenues collected and distributed by the State. State distributions include consolidated taxes, government services taxes, and motor vehicle fuel taxes. Construction taxes, licenses and permits, fines, and other charges for services are recognized as revenue when they are received.

Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The focus is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Investment Trust and Agency funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments

The County manages a common cash and investment pool for the County, Regional Transportation Commission, Washoe County School District, the Washoe County Nevada OPEB Trust, the Truckee River Flood Management Authority and other local entities. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and County policy. Each fund's share in the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Interest is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance where it is legally required to do so. Investment earnings for all other funds are credited to the General Fund, as provided by NRS 355.170–175. In addition to the cash and investment pool, certain cash deposits and investments are held separately by several County funds and reported accordingly. Investments are reported at fair value and changes in fair value are included in investment income.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows presented for proprietary funds, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments, generally with original maturities of three months or less. Since all cash in proprietary funds is pooled with the rest of the County's cash and is available upon demand, all cash and investments in those funds are considered cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and investments that are restricted in their use by bond covenants or other external agreements. They consist of remaining bond proceeds for specific capital projects, debt service obligations, a workers' compensation deposit required by State Statute and an operating reserve required under the terms of a federal grant.

Inventories

Inventories for proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. For governmental funds, the County charges consumable supplies as expenditures against appropriations at the time of purchase. Any inventories of such supplies at June 30 are not material to the individual funds and are not recognized in these financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land use rights, buildings, equipment, software and other intangibles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The County's capitalization level for infrastructure and intangible assets, including internally generated software, is \$100,000 and \$10,000 for all other classifications of capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other capital assets are generally depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	YEARS
Buildings	5-40
Improvements	3-40
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	2-15
Software and other intangibles	3-75
Stormwater and Wastewater Lines and Pump Stations	10-75
Other Infrastructure	10-75

However, in the proprietary funds, a per-unit of production method of depreciation may be used where it is deemed a more realistic reflection of the loss of economic value for the assets being used.

Intangible assets that are considered to have an indefinite useful life because there are no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological, or other factors limiting the useful life, are not amortized.

As used in these statements, accumulated depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two types of deferred outflows of resources: 1.) the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt and 2.) the county reports an amount related to pensions on the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows of resources: 1.) amounts which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in governmental funds balance sheets. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources including: property taxes, special assessments, and grant reimbursements and 2.) amounts related to pensions on the government wide financial statement. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-term Obligations, Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs

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

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

Pensions

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

Equity Classifications

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the
 outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets net of unspent financing proceeds.
- Restricted net position Consists of equity with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as
 creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other equity that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital
 assets."

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

- Nonspendable fund balances Consist of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the longterm amount of loans and notes receivable, if any.
- Restricted fund balances Consist of amounts with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such
 as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances Consist of resource balances with constraints imposed by formal action of the BCC through ordinance, resolution or public meeting item approval that specifically state the revenue source and purpose of the commitment. The choice of action type taken by the BCC is frequently directed by State Statutes and procedures so that any of the three types of actions noted above are considered equally binding for the BCC. Commitments can only be modified or rescinded through the same type of BCC action used to impose the restraint. Commitments can also include resources to meet major contractual obligations required by their nature and/or size to be approved by the BCC. These generally include major construction contracts of \$100,000 and over as well as other types of large contracts.
- Assigned fund balances Consist of resource balances intended to be used for specific purposes by authorized County management that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. For governmental funds, excluding the General Fund, BCC approved resolutions authorizing the creation of the fund establish the specific purposes for which fund balances are assigned. In the General Fund, the assigned fund balance includes encumbrances approved by authorized County management that have been approved by the BCC for re-appropriation in the subsequent year. Authorized County management includes the County Manager, Assistant County Manager and elected or appointed department directors in accordance with County Ordinances and State Statutes. The assigned fund balance may also include amounts necessary to fund budgetary shortfalls in the next fiscal year from unassigned resources as approved by the BCC as part of the annual budget submitted to the State.
- Unassigned fund balances Consist of all resource balances in the General Fund not contained in other
 classifications. For other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance
 resulting from specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

When outlays for a particular purpose are funded from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The County's Fund Balance Policy states that when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure, restricted resources should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When outlays are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, committed funds are to be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

Budgetary Stabilization

It is the County's policy to maintain a fund balance of 1.5% of expenditures and other financing uses, excluding material one-time items, for the purpose of budgetary stabilization. NRS 354.6115 authorizes the creation of a fund to stabilize operation of local governments and mitigate effects of natural disaster. The intent of this policy is to include a portion of the General Fund budgeted ending fund balance that will be committed to stabilization pursuant to NRS 354.6115. Fund balance that is committed to stabilization can be used only after approval by the BCC when unanticipated declines in the major revenue sources (consolidated and property tax revenues) are sustained for at least 6 months and decline from budget by 2.5% or greater as well as when unbudgeted expenditures are incurred due to a declared emergency or natural disaster. In the case of a natural disaster, the BCC must declare the emergency and State Statutes further constrain the use of these stabilization funds to specific types of outlays.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year statements have been reclassified for comparison purposes to conform to current year presentation.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All County taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

All real property in the County is subject to physical reappraisal every five years. Annual adjustments are made to the assessed valuation to reflect general changes in property values. The assessed valuation of the property and its improvements is computed at 35% of "taxable value" as defined by State Statute. Taxable value is defined as full cash value for land, replacement cost less straight-line depreciation for land improvements, and statutory depreciation for personal property. The maximum depreciation allowed is 75% of replacement cost.

Tax rates are levied by the BCC immediately after the Nevada Tax Commission has certified the combined tax rate and are then submitted to the County Treasurer for collection. The tax rate levied is for the current fiscal year, July 1 to June 30, and the taxes are considered a lien against real property attaching on July 1. The tax for fiscal year 2015 was due and payable on the third Monday in August, 2015. Taxes may be paid in four installments on the third Monday in August and the first Mondays in October, January and March. No provision for uncollectible amounts has been established since management does not anticipate any material collection loss in the year assessed, in respect to delinquent balances.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation and the tax rates. The major classifications of personal property are commercial and mobile homes. In the County, taxes on motor vehicles are collected by a State agency and remitted to the County based on statutory formulas.

Compensated Absences

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. In governmental funds, the current portion is recorded as an expenditure. The long-term portion is accounted for in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The current portion of compensated absences is defined as benefits actually paid or accrued as a result of employees terminating employment by June 30. Agreements with various employee associations provide for payment of total accrued compensatory and vacation time in all cases. Accumulated sick leave benefits are payable to terminated employees who have accumulated a set number of hours up to a specified maximum, depending on the particular employee association.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71

As of July 1, 2014, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* The implementation of these standards requires governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions in their basic financial statements. Employers are required to recognize pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan which include the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. The effect of the implementation of these standards on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 19 and the additional disclosures required by these standards are included in Note 14.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all funds except trust and agency funds, which do not require budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The County adheres to the Local Government Budget Act (NRS 354.470-.626) incorporated within State Statutes and the procedures set by the Nevada Department of Taxation (NDT) to establish the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements. The BCC adopts the budget on or before June 1 and files it with the NDT.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level for each of the governmental funds and by the combined operating and non-operating expenses in proprietary funds. Statutes do not require that capital outlay, debt service payments and certain other non-cash transactions normally reflected in the balance sheet of proprietary funds be limited by the budget.

All budget amounts presented in these financial statements and schedules reflect the budget as amended by legally authorized revisions during the year. Original budgets are provided for major funds, including the General Fund, in compliance with reporting requirements. The Comptroller may approve budget adjustments within a function. Budget adjustments between functions or funds may be approved by the Comptroller with BCC notification. Adjustments that affect fund balance, increase the original budget or affect the contingency account require BCC approval.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental and proprietary funds. In governmental funds, encumbrances, which include purchase orders and contracts awarded for which goods and services have not been received at year-end, are reappropriated in the subsequent year and are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances, as appropriate. An augmentation of \$25.8 million for encumbrances and restricted resources that have multiple year budgets was reappropriated in the new fiscal year.

Augmentations from beginning fund balance or previously unbudgeted resources for governmental funds in the current fiscal year were \$3.4 million. Augmentations in the current year for enterprise funds totaled \$8.4 million.

Compliance

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), the County's cash is deposited with insured banks and insured credit unions and those deposits that are not within the limits of insurance must be secured by collateral. At year end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$67,266,115 and the bank balance was \$69,033,551. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected in the banks' records.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

All deposits are subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the County's deposits may not be returned to it in the event of a bank failure. Bank balances were covered by Federal depository insurance, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name or by collateral held by depositories in the name of the Nevada Collateral Pool, and were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The County does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk, but follows NRS. According to NRS 356.020, all monies deposited by a county treasurer that are not within the limits of insurance provided by an instrumentality of the United States must be secured by collateral composed of the same types of securities allowed for investments which are identified below. The County participates in the State of Nevada Collateral Pool which requires depositories to maintain as collateral acceptable securities having a fair market value of at least 102 percent of the amount of the uninsured balances of the public money held by the depository. Under NRS 356.360, the State Treasurer manages and monitors all collateral for all public monies deposited by members of the pool.

Investments

The County has a formal investment policy that, in the opinion of management, is designed to insure conformity with NRS and seeks to limit exposure to investment risks.

NRS 355.172 requires the County Treasurer or her agent to take physical possession of securities purchased as an investment by the County in the name of the County. If the securities purchased are subject to repurchase by the seller, the County may, in lieu of the requirement of possession, obtain a fully perfected, first-priority security interest having a fair market value equal to or greater than the repurchase price of the securities.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Earnings and/or losses on investments are allocated to certain funds based on average daily cash balances.

As of June 30, 2015, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)							
		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 to 4		4 to 6	6 to 10
Investments:									
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	1,272,533	\$	1,272,533	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Certificates of Deposit		76,429,560		22,648,789		53,780,771		-	-
U.S. Treasury Securities		108,578,865		12,626		10,772,726		89,973,466	7,820,047
U.S. Agency Securities		100,388,220		21,989		68,519,710		27,008,654	4,859,856
Mortgage Backed Securities		8,231,856		-		402,772		-	7,807,095
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		6,589,397		-		3,693,812		-	2,895,585
Corporate Notes	_	72,487,879		102,714		60,729,871	_	11,655,294	
Total Investments		373,978,310	_	24,058,651		197,899,662		128,637,414	23,382,583
Total Cash	_	67,266,115	_	67,266,115		-	_	<u> </u>	
Total Cash and Investments ¹	\$	441,244,425	\$	91,324,766	\$	197,899,662	\$	128,637,414 \$	23,382,583

¹Total cash and investments include restricted cash.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk can be reduced by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy requires twelve to eighteen months of projected cash flow to be in investments maturing in one year or less. Investments maturing in less than one year at June 30, 2015 were 5.5% of the County's total cash and investments. The County's strategic investment plan seeks to obtain the desired average maturity of 2 to 4 years. The average maturity at June 30, 2015, was 3 years.

The County invests in the following types of securities that are considered to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes:

U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Mortgage Oblig-	ations		
When interest rates fall, mortgages are refinanced and paid off early and the			
reduced stream of future interest payments diminish fair value.	\$	14,821,253	4.0%
Callable U.S. Agency and Corporate Note Securities			
On specified dates the issuer can call the security. Because they are subject	to		
early repayment, the fair value of these securities is more sensitive in a period	od of		
declining interest rates.		20,432,866	5.5%
Total	\$	35,254,119	
	_		

Credit Risk

NRS allows investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal bonds issued by local governments of the State, corporate bonds rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service, commercial paper rated "A-1," "P-1" or better by a nationally recognized rating service, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds rated "AAA" by a nationally recognized rating service or other securities in which banking institutions may legally invest. County policy does not further restrict these investments.

As of June 30, 2015, the County's investments are rated as follows:

S&P Rating	_	Mutual Funds	Certificates of Deposit	i 	U.S. Treasury Securities	-	U.S. Agencies	_	СМО	Corporate Notes	Fair Value
AAAm	\$	1,272,533	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	1,272,533
AAA		-	-		-		=		=	1,372,141	1,372,141
AA+		-	-		108,578,865		108,620,076		6,589,397	18,556,014	242,344,352
AA		-	-		-		=		=	15,283,147	15,283,147
AA-		-	27,966,252		-		-		-	9,764,406	37,730,658
A+		-	9,998,420		-		-		-	23,985,213	33,983,633
Α		-	-		-		-		-	3,526,958	3,526,958
A-1			38,464,888		-	_	-		<u> </u>		38,464,888
	\$	1,272,533	\$ 76,429,560	\$	108,578,865	\$	108,620,076	\$	6,589,397 \$	72,487,879 \$	373,978,310

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy places no limit on amounts invested in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, while placing the following limits per issuer on all other securities: Federal Agency Securities, 35%; Federal Agency Mortgage Backed Securities, 15%; Money Market Funds, 45%; Corporate bonds and notes, 4% and obligations issued by local governments of the State of Nevada, 25%.

At June 30, 2015, the following investments exceeded 5% of the County's total:

Fannie Mae	15.3%
Freddie Mac	10.3%
U.S. Treasury Securities	29.0%

Pooled Investments

Pooled investments are carried at fair value determined by quoted market prices, net of accrued interest. All pooled investments are physically collateralized and held by Wells Fargo Bank.

The County administers an external investment pool combining County money with voluntary investments from Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District, Sierra Fire Protection District, the Washoe County School District, Regional Transportation Commission, Nevada Works, Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority, Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement Joint Venture, Western Regional Water Commission, Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust, Truckee River Flood Management Authority, the Library Investment Fund, the Deferred Compensation Fund, the South Truckee Meadows General Improvement District and the Southwest Point Fund. The BCC has overall responsibility for investment of County funds, including the Investment Trust Fund, in accordance with NRS 355.175. The Washoe County Chief Investment Official is the Washoe County Treasurer, under authority delegated by the BCC. The Investment Committee, created by Washoe County Code Section 15.220, has been delegated the investment decision making authority in the County and serves also in an advisory capacity to the Treasurer and BCC. The external investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Public Financial Management, LLC determines the fair value of the County investments monthly. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of shares.

The participants' share and redemption value are calculated using the same method. Each participant's share is equal to their investment plus or minus the monthly allocation of net income, realized and unrealized gains and losses. The determination of realized gains and losses is independent of the determination of the net change in the fair value of investments for the previous year(s) as well as the current year.

Investments held in the external investment pool at June 30, 2015 were:

			Principal Amount/		
		Fair Value	No. of Shares	Rate	Maturity Dates
Investment Type:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	1,272,533	1,272,533	Variable	NA
Certificates of Deposit		76,429,560	76,495,000	0.25-1.375%	07/01/2015-09/11/2017
U.S. Treasury Securities		108,578,865	106,270,000	0.875-3.625%	11/30/2017-02/15/2023
U.S. Agency Securities		108,620,076	106,946,299	0.84-5.375%	09/28/2016-01/13/2022
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		6,589,397	6,519,569	1.55-5.0%	10/01/2015-07/01/2022
Corporate Notes	_	72,487,879	71,415,000	1.0-6.0%	05/15/2017-01/08/2020
Total Investments in Pool	\$	373,978,310			

External Investment Pool Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015

Assets:		
Cash	\$	53,121,943
Investments:		
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,272,533
Certificates of Deposit		76,429,560
U.S. Treasury Securities		108,578,865
U.S. Agency Securities		108,620,076
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		6,589,397
Corporate Notes		72,487,879
Interest Receivable	_	1,187,265
Total Assets	\$_	428,287,518
Net Position:	=	
Internal participants	\$	288,463,445
Component Units:		
Sierra Fire Protection District		2,219,860
Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District		21,948,097
External participants	_	115,656,116
Total Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants (\$1.00/par)	\$	428,287,518

External Investment Pool Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	5,968,932
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		(168,883)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	_	(209,114)
Increase in net assets resulting from operations		5,590,935
Net capital share transactions	_	(16,980,265)
Change in Net Position		(11,389,330)
Net Position, July 1		439,676,848
Net Position, June 30	\$	428,287,518

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted cash and investments include amounts restricted for future debt service and reserves as required by bond covenants and ordinances; reserves restricted for projects for the HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program; and reserves restricted for workers' compensation claims pursuant to NRS 616B.300. Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	ı	Debt Service and					
	_	Reserves	 Projects	_	Claims	_	Total
Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities							
General Fund	\$	750,000	\$ -	\$	=	\$	750,000
Other Restricted Fund	_	-	 45,406	_	-	_	45,406
Total Governmental Funds		750,000	45,406		-		795,406
Internal Service Funds:							
Risk Management Fund	_	-	-		2,416,328		2,416,328
Total Governmental Activities		750,000	45,406		2,416,328		3,211,734
Proprietary Funds and Business-type Activities							
Water Resources Fund	_	1,370,934	 -	_	-	_	1,370,934
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$_	2,120,934	\$ 45,406	\$	2,416,328	\$	4,582,668

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Long-term assets in governmental activities include \$103,196 in prepaid bond insurance and \$3,954,117 in net other postemployment benefits assets (Note 15). Long-term assets in internal service funds include \$3,451,171 in refundable lease agreement deposits and \$266,803 in prepaid lease expense, all relating to leased equipment in the Equipment Services Fund.

Business-type Activities

Long-term assets in business-type activities include \$134,489 in long-term receivables in the Water Resources Fund.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities	1				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land use rights	\$ 143,135,447	\$	443,765	(50,000) \$	143,529,212
Construction in progress	10,713,365		6,619,378	(9,441,713)	7,891,030
Total capital assets not being depreciated	153,848,812		7,063,143	(9,491,713)	151,420,242
Capital assets being depreciated:	,	_			
Land improvements	58,860,406		3,304,735	-	62,165,141
Buildings/improvements	313,568,961		267,242	=	313,836,203
Infrastructure	587,746,342		4,573,841	(1,809,812)	590,510,371
Equipment	73,069,334		3,569,440	(2,346,509)	74,292,265
Software	18,157,504		591,478	<u> </u>	18,748,982
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,051,402,547		12,306,736	(4,156,321)	1,059,552,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_			
Land improvements	37,782,963		2,316,286	-	40,099,249
Buildings/improvements	121,507,591		8,896,993	-	130,421,817
Infrastructure	422,663,006		21,039,575	(1,809,208)	441,893,373
Equipment	55,151,270		5,397,535	(2,097,276)	58,434,296
Software	13,524,545		1,206,393	-	14,730,938
Total accumulated depreciation	650,629,375		38,856,782	(3,906,484)	685,579,673
Net capital assets being depreciated	400,773,172		(26,550,046)	(249,837)	373,973,289
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 554,621,984	\$	(19,486,903) \$	(9,741,550) \$	525,393,531

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the governmental activities as follows:

Gover	nmental	Activities:
Govern	IIIIeiilai	ACHVILLES.

General government	\$	1,972,260
Judicial		2,586,835
Public safety		6,970,878
Public works		21,805,527
Health and sanitation		180,243
Welfare		649,583
Culture and recreation		3,347,180
Community Support		890
Capital assets held by internal service funds charged to		
functions based on their usage of assets	_	1,343,386
Total Depreciation / Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	38,856,782

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital Assets - Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land use rights \$	7 7	54,216 \$	6,413,822 \$	7,673,621
Plant capacity	825,150	-	-	825,150
Construction in progress	3,916,537	7,889,231	2,676,902	9,128,866
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,774,914	7,943,447	9,090,724	17,627,637
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,190,202	110,004	813,584	4,486,622
Buildings/improvements	71,315,058	449,088	15,220,863	56,543,283
Infrastructure	361,623,046	4,025,498	262,076,625	103,571,919
Equipment	2,381,203	300,360	847,760	1,833,803
Software	1,139,125	-	238,942	900,183
Plant, well capacity	10,030,729	<u> </u>	7,661,907	2,368,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	451,679,363	4,884,950	286,859,681	169,704,632
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	3,380,408	205,985	380,257	3,206,136
Buildings/improvements	19,453,945	1,564,479	4,899,168	16,119,256
Infrastructure	84,816,660	4,307,050	56,129,489	32,994,221
Equipment	2,099,694	62,156	574,265	1,587,585
Software	1,138,643	483	238,943	900,183
Plant, well capacity	2,771,714	155,021	1,733,283	1,193,452
Total accumulated depreciation	113,661,064	6,295,174	63,955,405	56,000,833
Net capital assets being depreciated	338,018,299	(1,410,224)	222,904,276	113,703,799
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$	356,793,213 \$	6,533,223 \$	231,995,000 \$	131,331,436

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for business activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Utilities	\$ 6,067,184
Building and safety	9,561
Golf courses	 218,429
Total Depreciation / Amortization Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 6,295,174

Net capital assets at June 30, 2015, for the discretely presented component units were:

	Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District			Sierra Fire Protection District		
Net Capital Assets	•					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	875,676	\$	162,585		
Capital assets being depreciated	_	16,294,650	_	4,212,461		
Capital assets, net	\$	17,170,326	\$	4,375,046		

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Commitments

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting to identify fund commitments. Major commitments, generally contracts in excess of \$100,000, are entered into for construction projects or longer term service arrangements that can span several years.

Construction in progress and major commitments for governmental activities are:

	CIP Balance June 30, 2015			Major Commitments
Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities	•			
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund:				
Technology projects	\$	85,520	\$	155,839
Service contracts		-		228,568
Child Protective Services Fund:				
Case management and support services		-		760,405
Operations		-		2,050,755
Study		-		249,764
Total Major Governmental Funds		85,520		3,445,331
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	•		•	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Public safety communications, technology		-		161,297
Road infrastructure		-		2,668,696
Enhanced 911 equipment and services		-		562,575
Technology improvements		646,600		552,233
Other services		523,260		503,315
Total Special Revenue Funds		1,169,860		4,448,116
Capital Projects Funds:	•			
Parks and open space projects		1,806,410		874,457
Building infrastructure projects		517,262		767,931
Pedestrian path & bike lane projects		-		1,452,450
Technology improvements		244,282		828,989
Water quality improvement projects	-	4,067,696		360,144
Total Capital Projects Funds		6,635,650		4,283,971
Total Governmental Funds / Governmental Activities	s \$	7,891,030	\$	12,177,418

Contingencies

The County is involved in various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable; however, management does not anticipate that they would materially impact the financial position of the County.

The County is currently the defendant in various lawsuits with property owners disputing the County Assessor's valuation methods used for property within the Lake Tahoe Basin. The County intends to vigorously defend the Assessor's valuations; however, the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. An adverse ruling could result in a rollback of property values and subsequent rebates to property owners. The impact on the County's financial condition cannot be reasonably estimated.

The County is contingently liable on the following Reno-Sparks Convention & Visitors Authority (RSCVA) bonds:

Series January 2000 Bonds	\$ 27,923,446
Series November 29, 2011 Refunding Bonds	87,150,000
Total RSCVA Bonds	\$ 115,073,446

Although the County is contingently liable for the general obligation bonds of RSCVA in the event of a default, it is anticipated that RSCVA resources would be reallocated to retire the bonds. Therefore, the likelihood of the County assuming the debt is remote.

Other Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Other liabilities in governmental activities consist of deposits and amounts due to others of \$1,552,462 in the General Fund for deposits and bail related to pending court cases or investigations, \$339,155 in the General Fund for refundable deposits for park facilities and developer performance guarantees, and \$110,859 in other governmental funds for other customer and security deposits.

Business-type Activities

Other liabilities in business-type activities include \$290,782 for developer deposits and \$1,033 for customer deposits in the Water Resources Fund, and \$13,000 in other business-type funds for developer and customer deposits.

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned is reported as a liability for governmental activities.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Governmental funds reported \$9.2 million in deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue.

At the end of the current fiscal year, major components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported for governmental funds were as follows:

	_	General Fund		Child Protective Services Fund	-	Special Assessment Debt Service Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- <u>-</u>	Total
Liabilities Unearned revenue:										
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	3,179,802	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	3,179,802
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	3,179,802	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,179,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue:							-		-	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,520,500	\$	54,533	\$	- ;	\$	289,451	\$	1,864,484
Special assessments		-		-		7,099,936		-		7,099,936
Grants and other revenue	_	-		-		<u>-</u>	_	195,121		195,121
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$_	1,520,500	\$	54,533	\$	7,099,936	\$_	484,572	\$	9,159,541

Unearned revenue in business-type activities consists of \$128,333 for water rights leases and unearned utility revenue in the Water Resources Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

At the end of the current fiscal year, major components of unavailable revenue reported for discretely presented component units were as follows:

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District

	TMFPD General Fund	TMFPD Emergency Fund	Total		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 95,105	\$	-	\$ 95,105	
Grants and other revenue	185,482		66,340	 251,822	
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 280,587	\$	66,340	\$ 346,927	

Sierra Fire Protection District

		SFPD General		
		Fund		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$_	48,132	\$	48,132
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	48,132	\$	48,132

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bond Redemptions

The County called \$1,320,000 in special assessment bonds for early redemption as funds were made available from the early payoff of special assessments.

Defeasance/Early Extinguishment of Debt

The County defeased certain general obligation debt by placing funds from unspent bond proceeds, existing resources and the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on certain previously issued bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2015, the following are the remaining balances of the defeased portion of bond issues:

Water and Sewer Series Revenue 2005	\$ 27,270,000
Parks Revenue Series 2006	8,825,000
Total Defeased Debt	\$ 36,095,000

Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged specific revenues to repay bonds in governmental and business activities.

Governmental activities

The County has pledged 15% of the consolidated tax revenue receipts for the repayment of various General Obligation Revenue bonds consisting of the Library Building Bonds Series 2004; Building and Parking Garage Bonds Series 2004; Public Safety Bonds Series 2006; Parks Bonds Series 2006; Building Refunding Bonds Series 2011B; and Refunding Bonds Series 2012B, issued between fiscal years 2004 and 2012. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$70,166,521, payable through fiscal year 2036. For the current year, principal and interest paid from pledged revenues for the bonds totaled \$5,227,756, and pledged revenues totaled \$13,265,242.

The County has pledged future infrastructure sales tax revenues to repay \$42.9 million in Flood Control Series 2006 and Sales Tax Series 1998 flood control bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing, for expansion of, and improvements to, the flood control system. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from infrastructure tax revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2036. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require as much as 31% of the pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$42,936,584. For the current year, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$2,372,784, and pledged revenues totaled \$8,227,877.

The County has pledged future car rental fees to repay \$18.5 million of Senior Lien Car Rental Fee Revenue bonds and \$10.0 million Subordinate Lien Car Rental Fee Capital Appreciation Revenue Bonds (Minor League Baseball Stadium Project) Series 2008. Proceeds from the monies provided financing to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain within the County a minor league baseball stadium project. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from car rental fee revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2058. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of the car rental fee revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Senior Lien Car Rental Fee Revenue Bonds is \$21.6 million. For the current year, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$1,067,614, and pledged revenues totals \$1,225,141. Total principal and interest at June 30, 2015 on the Subordinate Lien Car Rental Fee Capital Appreciation Revenue Bonds is \$15.6 million. For the current year, no principal and interest were paid for the bonds.

Business-type activities

The County has pledged future utility customer revenues and connection fees and investment earnings, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$38.6 million in utility system revenue bonds issued between fiscal years 1998 and 2007. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for expansion of, and improvements to, the utility system. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from utility customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2027.

On December 31, 2014, in connection with the divestment of the water operations, the County amended the bond ordinances authorizing the outstanding general obligation (limited tax) sewer bonds to pledge the net revenues of the Water Resources Fund excluding water reserves.

Principal and interest on the Sewer Bonds are payable from the pledged revenues of the Water Resources Fund. There is no impact on the ad valorem tax rate so long as net pledged revenues are sufficient to pay debt service. Annual principal and interest payments on the sewer bonds are expected to require as much as 78% of the utility's net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the sewer bonds is \$21,728,511. For the current year, principal and interest paid for the sewer and water bonds, together with the transfer to TMWA, totaled \$39,760,247. Net pledged revenues totaled \$10,360,757.

Special Assessment Debt

Special assessment bonds are issued to finance improvements that benefit taxpayers in the defined area. Bonds are repaid from assessments levied against these taxpayers, and are secured by their real property. In case of deficiencies, the County's General Fund and taxing power further secure all bonds. Delinquent special assessments of \$2,962 were outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

The County has pledged future assessment revenues levied on special assessment districts throughout the County to repay \$12.1 million in various local improvement bonds issued between fiscal years 2004 and 2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements in roads, water and sewer infrastructure in the various districts. The bonds are intended to be paid solely from assessment revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2032. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require as much as 99% of the assessment revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,629,889. For the current year, principal and interest paid for the bonds totaled \$2,001,757 and pledged revenues totaled \$1,796,539.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued several series of revenue bonds for public and private sector activity in the public interest. The public sector revenue bonds are for the cost of constructing and maintaining certain streets and highways in the County. The revenue bonds are paid solely from certain taxes on motor vehicle fuel collected in the County. Private sector revenue bonds have been used for water and gas facilities and hospital facilities. The revenue bonds are paid solely from the revenue derived from the projects for which they were issued. The public and private revenue bonds do not become liabilities of the County under any condition, and are therefore excluded from the County's financial statements.

Outstanding balances at June 30, 2015 follow:

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding
Public Sector			
Regional Transportation Commission:			
Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2009	7/8/2009 \$	89,567,000 \$	74,120,000
Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2010ABC	3/12/2010	90,000,000	87,968,000
Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2010DEF	12/16/2010	70,000,000	64,160,000
Sales Tax Improvement Bonds Series 2010H	12/16/2010	20,000,000	20,000,000
Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2013	4/16/2013	165,000,000	165,000,000
Subtotal Public Sector	_	434,567,000	411,248,000
Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy:			
Gas and Water Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds			
Series 2006A, 2006B and 2006C	11/22/2006	218,500,000	218,500,000
Water Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2007A & 2007B	4/27/2007	80,000,000	80,000,000
Subtotal Private Sector	_	298,500,000	298,500,000
Total Conduit Debt	\$	733,067,000 \$	709,748,000

Operating Leases

The County leases office space, land, equipment and water rights under various operating lease agreements. Total lease payments in fiscal year 2015 were \$2,335,013. Future minimum payments for these leases are:

Year Ending June 30,		Land, Space, Water Rights	 Equipment	 Total
2016	\$	780,259	\$ 1,105,250	\$ 1,885,509
2017		299,199	1,025,583	1,324,782
2018		170,395	777,071	947,466
2019		165,141	438,491	603,632
2020		165,141	366,057	531,198
2021-2025	_	412,854	 718,032	1,130,886
Totals	\$_	1,992,989	\$ 4,430,484	\$ 6,423,473

The County began a long-term lease on January 1, 2013 for the Sparks Justice Court which expires in fiscal year 2023. The terms of the lease allow uneven and artificially low payments. For fiscal year 2015, an adjustment of (\$3,675) (cumulative total of \$131,494) is required to reconcile the amount of expenditures in the General Fund to the straight line expense recognized in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is included in noncurrent liabilities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities and by the Water Resources Fund for business-type activities. In fiscal year 2015, 79% of compensated absences for governmental activities were paid by the General Fund, and in business-type activities, 73% were paid by the Water Resources Fund.

Outstanding balances at June 30, 2015 follow:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Washoe County:	_				-	
Vacation	\$	10,933,890	\$	200,509	\$	11,134,399
Sick Leave		8,887,211		168,333		9,055,544
Compensatory Leave		5,290,512		66,366		5,356,878
Benefits	_	355,916	_	6,311		362,227
Total Compensated Absences	\$_	25,467,529	\$	441,519	\$	25,909,048

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation

Prior to May 11, 2010, when the County established the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Note 15), the County financed their net other postemployment benefits on the pay-as-you-go basis with the funds accumulated in the Pre-Funded Retiree Health Benefits Fund. Currently, the OPEB Trust is funded from the General Fund.

Pollution Remediation Obligation

The pollution remediation activities of the Central Truckee Meadows Remediation District (CTMRD) are paid for through an annual charge billed directly to residents and businesses within its boundaries. Accordingly, the CTMRD's pollution remediation obligation is limited to the net position accumulated by the fund for payment of future remediation related expenditures. All of the assets of CTMRD are held for remediation and are offset by a long-term liability for remediation. As of June 30, 2015, the remediation liability for net position held in CTMRD was \$6,191,421.

A soil remediation project has been identified at a County park. Three gasoline underground storage systems were removed from Rancho San Rafael Park in 1997 and petroleum impacted soils were encountered during removal activities. Assessment activities have been conducted and soil samples exceeding the action level are present. The cost, based on contractor revised estimates is \$523,241. Remediation expenditures for the current fiscal year totaled \$26,644. The project was completed in calendar year 2015.

Claims and Judgments

The claims and judgments liability of \$17,375,000 consists of pending property and liability claims, workers' compensation claims, and unprocessed health benefits claims. These claims will be liquidated through the Risk Management and Health Benefits Internal Service Funds (Note 16). The Risk Management and Health Benefits Funds finance the payment of claims by charging other funds based on management's assessment of the relative insurance risk that should be assumed by individual funds or, as needed, through transfers from the General Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

TMFPD's liability of \$1,699,459 for compensated absences is included in their noncurrent liabilities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. TMFPD compensated absences are generally liquidated from the TMFPD General Fund.

Prior to July 1, 2010, when TMFPD joined the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Note 15), they financed their net other postemployment benefits on the pay-as-you-go basis with the funds accumulated in the TMFPD Pre-Funded Retiree Health Benefits Fund.

TMFPD claims and judgments liability of \$855,000 consisted of workers' compensation claims. These claims will be liquidated through TMFPD Workers Compensation Fund (Note 16). The TMFPD Workers' Compensation Fund finances the payment of claims through transfers from the TMFPD General Fund.

At June 30, 2015, the net other postemployment benefit liability for SFPD was \$2,474,199. SFPD provides other postemployment benefits through the Sierra Fire Protection District Retiree Group Medical Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, which is administered through the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Trust), an irrevocable trust (Note 15). Contributions to the Trust are made from SFPD General Fund and are established each year through the annual budget process by the District's Board of Fire Commissioners.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY

	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Note / Issue
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Obligation Bonds				
Ad Valorem:				
Animal Control Shelter Series 2003A	08/2003	06/2015	3.0 - 4.625 % \$	10,750,000
Various Purpose Refunding Series 2009B	03/2009	05/2017	3.0 - 4.2	10,540,000
Parks and Library Refunding Series 2011A	07/2011	05/2026	4.20	17,360,000
Various Purpose Refunding Series 2012A	08/2012	03/2030	3.0 - 4.0	18,090,000
Medium-Term:				
Edison Way Property Series 2007	03/2007	03/2017	3.83	4,645,000
Revenue: (Note 9)				
Office Building Series 2002A	10/2002	01/2015	3.0 - 5.0	19,260,000
Library Building Series 2004	03/2004	03/2019	3.5 - 5.0	3,280,000
Building and Parking Garage Series 2004	12/2004	01/2018	3.75 - 5.0	11,900,000
Public Safety Series 2006	04/2006	03/2036	4.0 - 4.5	12,500,000
Flood Control Series 2006 *	05/2006	12/2035	Variable	21,000,000
Parks Series 2006	10/2006	03/2030	4.0 - 5.0	25,305,000
Building Bonds Refunding Series 2011B	08/2011	11/2026	4.18	12,565,000
Refunding Bonds Series 2012B	08/2012	03/2027	1.0 - 3.0	27,580,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				
Revenue Bonds (Note 9)				
Sales Tax Series 1998	12/1998	12/2028	4.0 - 5.1	21,915,000
Senior Lien Car Rental Fee Series 2008 **	02/2008	12/2027	Variable	18,500,000
Subordinate Lien Car Rental Fee Series 2008*****	02/2008	12/2057	7.0	9,954,845
Total Revenue Bonds				
Special Assessment Bonds (with governmental commitment) (Note 9)				
SAD 29: Mt. Rose Sewer Phase 1	11/2004	11/2024	4.55	1,281,308
SAD 35: Rhodes Road - \$116,141, SAD 36: Evergreen Hills Dr-\$240,587	02/2005	11/2014	3.8	356,728
SAD 31: Spearhead Way/Running Bear Drive	04/2006	05/2016	4.29	109,000
SAD 37: Spanish Spring Sewer Phase 1a	05/2007	05/2027	4.35	728,813
SAD 39: Lightning W Water System	06/2009	05/2029	7.18	999,268
SAD 32: Spanish Springs Valley Ranches Roads	12/2011	11/2031	3.48	8,592,787
Total Special Assessment Debt				
Unamortized Bond Premium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unamortized Bond Discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Unamortized Bond Premium and Discounts

Total Bonds Payable

-	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2014	Outstanding Additions/		Reduction/ Principal Matured / Called	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2015	Principal Due in 2015-2016
\$	335,000	\$	- \$	335,000 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -
,	4,350,000	•	-	1,385,000	2,965,000	1,445,000
	14,490,000		-	965,000	13,525,000	1,000,000
	17,715,000		-	-	17,715,000	905,000
	1,577,000		-	506,000	1,071,000	525,000
	710,000		-	710,000	-	-
	970,000		-	180,000	790,000	185,000
	2,415,000		-	570,000	1,845,000	590,000
	10,505,000		=	295,000	10,210,000	310,000
	18,084,554		-	495,546	17,589,008	518,063
	3,560,000		-	-	3,560,000	-
	11,300,000		-	670,000	10,630,000	705,000
-	27,430,000		-		27,430,000	1,655,000
-	113,441,554	_	-	6,111,546	107,330,008	7,838,063
	15,000,000		-	690,000	14,310,000	725,000
	16,146,500		-	592,100	15,554,400	672,800
_	9,808,025			<u> </u>	9,808,025	
	40,954,525		-	1,282,100	39,672,425	1,397,800
	680,000		-	680,000	-	_
	12,336		-	12,336	-	-
	15,000		=	8,000	7,000	7,000
	401,130		-	41,835	359,295	23,220
	591,103		-	53,266	537,837	25,697
_	6,417,142		<u>-</u>	904,740	5,512,402	251,314
_	8,116,711		-	1,700,177	6,416,534	307,231
	1,549,651		<u>-</u>	134,372	1,415,279	-
	(54,105)		-	(2,488)	(51,617)	-
-	1,495,546	_	-	131,884	1,363,662	-
-	164,008,336	_	-	9,225,707	154,782,629	9,543,094
-			-			

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Note / Issue
COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)	issue	Date	Kate	Note / Issue
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continured)				
Other Liabilities - (Notes 9, 15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ N/A
Compensated Absences	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	Φ N/A N/A
Remediation Obligation	N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Claims and Judgments	IN/A	N/A	IN/A	IN/A
Total Other Liabilities				
Total Governmental Activities				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ***				
General Obligation Bonds				
Revenue: (Note 9)				
Water Resources Fund:				
Lemmon Valley Sewer Series 1997	08/1997	01/2018	3.33 %	1,249,137
Sewer Series 2000A	06/2000	01/2020	3.7	1,675,000
Sewer Series 2000B	06/2000	01/2020	3.7	635,000
Sewer Series 2001	02/2001	07/2021	3.125	21,000,000
Sewer Series 2004	06/2004	01/2024	3.213	3,000,000
Water Series 2005 ****	06/2005	01/2025	2.81	14,463,000
Water and Sewer Series 2005 ****	12/2005	01/2035	4.0 - 5.0	65,000,000
Spanish Springs Sewer Series 2005A	08/2006	07/2026	2.931	6,500,000
Storm Sewer Series 2006	11/2006	01/2026	4.224	4,600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				
Unamortized Bond Premium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Bonds Payable				
Other Liabilities (Note 9)				
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Rusiness-Type Activities				

Total Business-Type Activities

Total Washoe County Obligations

- * Interest on the variable-rate flood control bonds is equal to the sum of BMA (Bond Market Association) Swap Rate plus 0.70%.

 The remaining principal outstanding of \$17,589,008 has a current interest rate of 2.527%. The interest rate on the outstanding amount will be reset May 1, 2016.
- ** Interest on the variable-rate senior lien car rental bonds is equal to the greater of: (1) the minimum rate of 3% per annum and (2) the sum of (a) 70% of the swap rate plus (b) 2.22% for each of the reset periods. The rate maximum is 6.5% for December 1, 2012 November 30, 2017, 7.5% December 1, 2017 November 30, 2022 and 8% for December 1, 2022- November 30, 2027. The current interest rate is 3.0% with a reset date of December 1, 2017.
- *** Business-type debt is expected to be retired primarily through operations.
- **** On December 31, 2014, in connection with the divestment of the water operations, the County amended the bond ordinances authorizing the outstanding general obligation (limited tax) sewer bonds to pledge the net revenues of the Water Resources Fund excluding water reserves.
- ***** Interest is compounded thereon on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing on December 1, 2012 at 7% until the final compounded amount is paid or payment has been provided therefor.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (Note 9,15)				
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Claims and Judgments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Other Liabilities				
Sierra Fire Protection District (Note 9,15)				
Net other postemployment benefits obligations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

_	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2014	_	Additions/ Issued		Reduction/ Principal Matured / Called		Principal Outstanding June 30, 2015	_ ,	Principal Due in 2015-2016
\$	24,587,089 7,013,183	\$	19,634,011 4,375	\$	18,753,571 826,137	\$	25,467,529 6,191,421	\$	19,244,123 4,375
	15,401,000		2,000,000		26,000		17,375,000		7,741,000
-	47,001,272	_	21,638,386		19,605,708	_	49,033,950	•	26,989,498
-	211,009,608		21,638,386		28,831,415		203,816,579	• '	36,532,592
	325,586		-		77,408		248,178		80,009
	349,557		-		53,054		296,503		55,034
	69,543		-		10,556		58,987		10,948
	10,404,929		-		1,251,556		9,153,373		1,290,972
	1,837,964		-		158,575		1,679,389		163,710
	9,480,179		-		9,480,179		-		-
	26,100,000		-		26,100,000		-		-
	4,666,779		-		314,095		4,352,684		323,370
_	3,210,048		-		210,370		2,999,678		219,349
	56,444,585		-		37,655,793		18,788,792		2,143,392
	730,230		712,420		1,442,650		-		-
	57,174,815		712,420		39,098,443	_	18,788,792	_	2,143,392
_	812,636		188,757		559,874		441,519		331,018
	57,987,451		901,177	•	39,658,317		19,230,311	٠	2,474,410
\$	268,997,059	\$	22,539,563	\$	68,489,732	\$	223,046,890	\$	39,007,002

\$	1,374,222 1,170,000	\$ 1,127,733	\$ 802,495 315,000	\$ 1,699,460 855,000	\$ 965,152 464,497
\$	2,544,222	\$ 1,127,733	\$ 1,117,495	\$ 2,554,460	\$ 1,429,649
\$_	2,141,475	\$ 332,724	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 2,474,199	\$ <u>-</u>

NOTE 11 - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities - Primary Government

	_	General Ob	igat	ion Bonds	_	Revenu	е В	onds	_	Special Ass	essr	nent Debt
Year Ended June 30,		Principal*		Interest**		Principal*		Interest***		Principal*		Interest
2016	\$	7,838,063	\$	3,544,744	\$	1,397,800	\$	1,158,901	\$	307,231	\$	243,767
2017		8,117,604		3,295,741		1,527,800		1,101,091		311,267		231,717
2018		6,241,216		3,019,929		1,524,800		1,040,082		317,977		219,739
2019		6,466,946		2,816,307		1,689,470		1,022,177		335,392		207,315
2020		6,678,847		2,608,816		1,840,145		965,326		353,545		194,154
2021-2025		37,152,547		9,606,194		11,667,128		3,831,310		1,953,428		754,213
2026-2030		24,139,178		3,791,408		11,853,871		4,388,900		2,196,189		339,952
2031-2035		8,710,365		1,126,625		2,184,980		9,107,767		641,505		22,498
2036-2040		1,985,242		48,548		1,813,582		11,398,925		-		-
2041-2045		-		-		1,508,491		13,922,671		-		-
2046-2050		-		-		1,247,939		16,760,273		-		-
2051-2055		-		-		1,031,246		19,959,249		-		-
2056-2060	_	-	_	-	_	385,173		9,664,237	_	-		-
Total	\$	107,330,008	\$	29,858,312	\$	39,672,425	\$	94,320,909	\$	6,416,534	\$	2,213,355

Business-type Activities – Primary Government

	_	General Obligation Bonds								
Year Ended										
June 30,		Principal*		Interest						
2016	\$	2,143,392	\$	598,476						
2017		2,213,413		528,455						
2018		2,285,752		456,118						
2019		2,272,139		382,116						
2020		2,346,375		307,878						
2021-2025		6,540,901		636,833						
2026-2030	_	986,820		29,843						
Total	\$	18,788,792	\$	2,939,719						

^{*}Principal amounts shown exclude discounts and premiums.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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^{**}Interest on the variable-rate flood control bonds is calculated at the current rate of 2.527%.

^{***}Interest on the variable-rate senior lien car rental bonds is calculated at the current rate of 3.0%.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015

Transfers from:	Transfers to:	_	Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	22,155,952	
	Child Protective Services		1,234,426	
	Internal Service Funds		2,831,500	(a)
	Subtotal	_	26,221,878	
Child Protective Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	400,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		453,442	
	Special Assessments Debt Funds	3		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		6,781,083	(b)
	Subtotal	_	7,234,525	
Total Transfers In / Out		\$	33,856,403	

Significant transfers during the year of a non-routine nature include: (a) \$2,831,500 reimbursement from the General Fund to the Health Benefits Fund, (b) \$2,990,000 from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Roads Fund to support road capital improvements.

Du	e From/Due To Other Funds		
A summary of due from and due to	to other funds at June 30, 2015, is	shown	below:
Due From:	Due To:		Amount
General Fund	Indigent Tax Levy Fund	\$	2,174,706
	Child Protective Services Fund		1,257,417
	Other Restricted		356,656
	Capital Improvement Fund		106,754
	Subtotal		3,895,533
Central Truckee Meadows	Water Resources		2,271
Other Restricted Fund	General Fund		394,898
Water Resources Fund	General Fund		327,992
	Risk Management		29,965
	Subtotal		357,957
Total Due From/Due To Other Fu	nds	\$	4,650,659

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Net Position utilizes a proprietary presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted resources have externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, contract or grantor) limitations on their use. Restricted resources are classified either by function, debt service, capital projects, or claims. Resources restricted by function relate to net resources of governmental and enterprise funds whose use is legally limited by outside parties for a specific purpose. The restriction for debt service represents resources legally restricted by State Statute or bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The amount restricted for capital projects consists of unspent grants, donations, and debt proceeds with third party restrictions for use on specific projects or programs. Net position restricted for claims represents the amount legally required to be held for payment of future claims in the self-insurance funds. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$105,483,467 of restricted net resources, all of which is externally imposed.

Unrestricted net position represents available financial resources of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the funds.

Fund balances classification by County function and purpose consist of the following:

	-	Major (Governmental Fu	ınds		
-		·	Child	Special	Nonmajor	
		General	Protective	Assessment	Governmental	
Fund Balances		Fund	Services Fund	Debt Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	_	•				
	\$_	163,032	\$\$		\$ 85,796 \$	248,828
Restricted for:						
Assessors, Clerk and Recorder technology		-	-	-	4,611,242	4,611,242
Administrative programs		-	-	-	383,168	383,168
Court programs and expansion		-	-	-	7,194,987	7,194,987
Other judicial programs		-	-	-	220,730	220,730
Regional flood control project		-	-	-	1,545,127	1,545,127
Sheriff's programs		-	-	-	1,898,620	1,898,620
Regional public safety communications and training	g	-	-	-	2,858,645	2,858,645
Other public safety programs		-	-	-	1,327,813	1,327,813
Public works programs		-	-	-	158,828	158,828
Regional health services and programs		-	-	-	2,268,505	2,268,505
Groundwater remediation		-	-	-	4,949,951	4,949,951
Parks and recreation programs		_	-	-	123,081	123,081
Library expansion		_	-	-	893,047	893,047
Programs for seniors		_	-	-	88,553	88,553
Adult, indigent and children support services		_	203,386	-	9,276,943	9,480,329
County facility improvement projects		_	_	-	7,272,252	7,272,252
Parks and open space projects		_	-	-	20,236,185	20,236,185
Intergovernmental		15,608	-	-	2,021	17,629
Debt service	_	750,000		1,432,860	6,362,749	8,545,609
Total Restricted		765,608	203,386	1,432,860	71,672,447	74,074,301
Committed to:						
Fiscal emergency / stabilization		3,000,000	=	-	=	3,000,000
Administrative programs		228,568	-	-	-	228,568
Animal control and services		-	-	-	6,054,734	6,054,734
Roadways		-	-	-	2,698,183	2,698,183
Groundwater remediation		_	-	-	1,225,846	1,225,846
Park maintenance and improvement		-	-	_	1,310,941	1,310,941
Library expansion		-	-	_	458,865	458,865
Adult, indigent and children support services		-	3,593,334	-	-	3,593,334
Programs for seniors					294,445	294,445
Total Committed		3,228,568	3,593,334	-	12,043,014	18,864,916
Assigned to:		•				
Court programs		-	-	-	21,575	21,575
Roadways		-	-	_	10,302,503	10,302,503
General Fund encumbrances re-appropriated						_
for various functional departments		1,764,783				1,764,783
Total Assigned		1,764,783		-	10,324,078	12,088,861
Unassigned	-	45,377,761	-	-	(299,711)	45,078,050
Total Fund Balances	φ_	51,299,752	3,796,720 \$	1,432,860	\$ 93,825,624 \$	150 354 056

Proprietary Funds

The net position for business funds and internal services funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted as described for the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Net position held in trust for pool participants in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position represent cash and investments held in trust for other agencies participating in the County's investment pool.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PROGRAM

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service.

Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering PERS on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards to eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

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

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015, the Statutory Employee/employer matching rate was 13.25% for Regular Members and 20.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 25.75% for Regular Members and 40.50% for Police/Fire.

The County's contributions were \$45,320,254 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

PERS Investment Policy

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

The following was the PERS Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	0.25%
Private Markets	10%	6.80%

As of June 30, 2014, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 3.5%.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2014, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of PERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to PERS' pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers and members. At July 1, 2014, the County's proportion was 2.99104%.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the County as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	¢	484,767,993	¢	311,725,984	Q	167,884,001
NEL PERSION LIADINLY	Φ	404,707,993	Φ	311,723,904	Φ	107,004,001

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 3.50% Pavroll Growth 5.00% including inflation Investment Rate of Return 8.00% Productivity Pay Increase 0.75% **Projected Salary Increases** Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.5%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases Consumer Price Index 3.50% Other Assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2014 funding

Mortality rates for non-disabled male regular members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA. Mortality rates for non-disabled female regular members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year. Mortality rates for all non-disabled police/fire members were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year. The mortality table used in the actuarial valuation to project mortality rates for all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members is the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years.

actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2013.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2014, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$41,318,133. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$ 14,917,805
on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the		-	65,475,219
employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,803,965 46,781,626	-
,	\$	49,585,591	\$ 80,393,024

\$46,781,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2013 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014) is 6.7 years.

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2016	\$ (18,494,040)
2017	(18,494,040)
2018	(18,494,040)
2019	(18,494,040)
2020	(2,125,235)
Thereafter	 (1,487,664)
Total	\$ (77,589,059)

The following is the reconciliation of the June 30, 2015 net pension liability:

Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$ 393,317,164
Pension Expense	41,318,133
Employer Contributions	(45,320,254)
New Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	(77,589,059)
Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 311,725,984

Additional Information

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

On March 27, 2012 the Board of Fire Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement transferring operations of SFPD to TMFPD. As of June 30, 2012, all SFPD employees were transferred to TMFPD and, therefore, SFPD no longer contributes to PERS. The employees remained participants of PERS and their accounts were transferred to TMFPD.

On July 1, 2012 all TMFPD employees were covered under the employer pay contribution plan method. Prior to July 1, 2012, the benefits for TMFPD plan members are funded under one of two methods. Under the employer pay contribution plan, TMFPD is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The second funding mechanism for providing benefits is the employer/employee paid contribution plan. Under this method, employees are required to contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan, while TMFPD is required to match that contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by Chapter 286 of NRS and may only be amended through legislation.

TMFPD's contributions to PERS were \$3,118,661 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2015, TMFPD reported a liability for its proportionate share of PERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. TMFPD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on TMFPD's share of contributions to PERS' pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERS employers and members. At July 1, 2014, TMFPD's proportion was 0.20583%.

The following presents the net pension liability of TMFPD as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what TMFPD's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		(9.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,358,761	\$	21,451,071	\$	11,552,748

For the year ended June 30, 2015, TMFPD recognized pension expense of \$2,843,259. At June 30, 2015, TMFPD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$	1,026,552	
on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the	-		4,505,603	
employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	192,952 3,470,650		-	
	\$ 3,663,602	\$	5,532,155	

\$3,470,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of TMFPD's net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2013 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014) is 6.7 years.

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

Year Ended June	30,	
2016	\$	(1,272,647)
2017		(1,272,647)
2018		(1,272,647)
2019		(1,272,646)
2020		(146,246)
Thereafter		(102,370)
Total	\$	(5,339,203)

The following is the reconciliation of TMFPD's June 30, 2015 net pension liability:

Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,065,676
Pension Expense	2,843,259
Employer Contributions	(3,118,661)
New Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	 (5,339,203)
Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,451,071

On July 1, 2012 all TMFPD employees were covered under the employer pay contribution plan method. Prior to July 1, 2012, the benefits for TMFPD plan members are funded under one of two methods. Under the employer pay contribution plan, TMFPD is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The second funding mechanism for providing benefits is the employer/employee paid contribution plan. Under this method, employees are required to contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan, while TMFPD is required to match that contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by Chapter 286 of NRS and may only be amended through legislation.

SFPD and TMFPD's combined pension contributions for the last three years are as follows:

Employer Doy

Contribution Rates

Employer/Employee Doy

Employer Pay				Employer/Employee Pay				
	Co	ontribution Rate	Contribution Rate					
	Regular	Po	olice/ Reg		ar	Poli	Police/ Fire	
Fiscal Year	Members		Fire	Members		Fir		
2013-14	25.	75%	40.50%		13.25%		20.75%	
2012-13	23.	75%	39.75%		12.25%		20.25%	
2011-12	23.	75%	39.75%		12.25%		20.25%	
		Contrib	ution Cost					
	А	nnual Pension	Percentage	e of	Net Pen	sion		
Fisc	cal Year	Cost (APC)	APC Contrib	outed	Obligat	ion		
2013-14	\$	3,109,471		100%	\$	-		
2012-13		2,711,873		100%		-		

100%

1,247,737

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

2011-12

Plan Descriptions and Eligibility

The County provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for eligible employees through the Retiree Health Benefit Program, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, and participates in the State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Both plans are administered through the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Trust), an irrevocable trust established on May 11, 2010 by the BCC. The Trust, a multiple employer trust, was created to fund and account for the participating employers' costs of retiree healthcare benefits pursuant to NRS 287.017. Complete financial statements of the Trust may be obtained by writing to: OPEB Trust, c/o Washoe County Comptroller's Office, P.O. Box 11130, Reno, Nevada, 89520.

Additionally, TMFPD and SFPD, discretely presented component units, provide OPEB for eligible employees through the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Retiree Group Medical Plan and Sierra Fire Protection District Retiree Group Medical Plan, both single-employer defined benefit plans. As of July 1, 2010 both plans are also administered through the Trust.

Washoe County Retiree Health Benefit Program (RHBP)

In accordance with NRS 287.010, the BCC adopted the RHBP to provide postemployment benefits to eligible employees upon retirement. Retirees are offered medical, prescription, vision, life, and dental insurance for themselves and their dependents. Retirees can choose between the Self Funded Group Health Plan (SFGHP) and an HMO Plan.

All employees hired before July 1, 2010 who retire from County employment and receive monthly payments under PERS are eligible to participate in the RHBP. In addition, employees hired before this date who have terminated employment prior to retirement may enroll in the RHBP upon commencing retirement if the County is that individual's last public employer.

For eligible retirees, the County pays a portion of the retiree's premium based on years of County service. Benefits are provided under two contribution "tiers": Tier 1 includes employees hired prior to various exclusion dates between 1997 and 1999, as stipulated in employee association contracts, and Tier 2 includes all employees hired after the Tier 1 exclusion dates. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums depending on their respective tier. Retirees pay 100% of the premium for dependent coverage.

For Tier 1 retirees, the retiree's contribution is determined as follows, except for the cost of dental benefits which is 100% paid for by the retiree, regardless of service:

	Tier 1 Retiree
Years of Service	Contribution
Less than 10	100%
10 but less than 15	50%
15 but less than 20	25%
20 or more	0%

For Tier 2 retirees, the retiree's contribution is the monthly premium amount less a County-paid premium subsidy equal to the Non-State Retiree Subsidy Adjustment set annually by the State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan. The County's monthly subsidy for fiscal year 2015 depends on years of full-time service and ranges from a minimum of \$116 for five years to a maximum of \$636 for 20 or more years.

State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP)

NRS 287.023 allowed County retirees to join the State's PEBP through September 1, 2008, at the County's expense. Eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by statutes of the State and can only be amended through legislation. PEBP is administered by a nine member governing board and provides medical, dental, prescription, vision, life and accident insurance for retirees.

Through collective bargaining agreements, the County is required to provide a subsidy for their eligible retirees that have elected to join PEBP. Contribution requirements are assessed by the PEBP Board annually. The subsidy for this plan is based on years of service and in 2015 ranged from a minimum of \$116 for five years of service to a maximum of \$636 for 20 or more years of service. Retirees age 65 and over are required to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan at their own expense and receive monthly Health Reimbursement Account contributions of between \$55 and \$220 based on years of service.

TMFPD Retiree Group Medical Plan (TMFPD RGMP)

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

The Interlocal Agreement was terminated on June 30, 2012, and TMFPD assumed responsibility for its own fire district operations as of July 1, 2012. As of June 30, 2012, to prepare for standing up the new fire operations, 11 former Reno firefighters transferred to TMFPD with the provision that TMFPD would provide retiree health benefits for those 11 employees. Any former TMFPD employee remaining employed by the City as of July 1, 2012, retained retiree health benefits with the City and the City retained the liability for those employees. Employees hired by TMFPD prior to July 1, 2014 are eligible for retiree health benefits through the TMFPD RGMP. Benefits under the new TMFPD RGMP, a single-employer defined benefit plan, include health, dental, vision and prescription insurance coverage. Eligible retirees who retire from the District will be required to pay for 50% of the retirees' health insurance premium and 100% of the cost of coverage for their spouses. Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions may be amended by the mutual agreement of the TMFPD and the TMFPD Fire Fighters Association.

SFPD Retiree Group Medical Plans (SFPD RGMP)

SFPD provides health insurance benefits to eligible retired employees who transferred from State service on July 1, 2006 or transferred from SFPD service to the TMFPD in fiscal year 2012. As of April 1, 2012, all SFPD employees transferred to TMFPD under the terms of an Interlocal Agreement for Fire Services and Consolidation between the two districts. Health insurance benefits are through the TMFPD RGMP; however, the liability for the payment for these retiree health benefits is retained by each district. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. At June 30, 2015, there were seven employees participating in the plan who had retired from SFPD.

In accordance with NRS, the Board of Fire Commissioners for SFPD entered into an agreement with the Sierra Firefighters Association for retiree health insurance. This employee agreement was assumed by TMFPD as of April 1, 2012; however, the payment of the monthly benefits continues to be paid from SFPD's portion of the Trust. Eligible employees who retire from TMFPD employment and receive monthly payments from PERS of Nevada are allowed coverage in the TMFPD RGMP. Benefits include medical, vision, dental and prescription insurance coverage. SFPD pays 50% of the cost of health premiums of retirees who transferred to SFPD as of July 1, 2006 or from SFPD to TMFPD in fiscal year 2012 and retire directly from TMFPD with 10 or more years of combined service with the Nevada Division of Forestry or the Districts. Retirees are responsible for the remaining 50% of the retirees' health premiums and 100% of the cost of coverage for their eligible dependents. Eligibility requirements, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions may be amended by the mutual agreement of the SFPD and the TMFPD Fire Fighters Association I.A.F.F. Local 3895.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The amount of contributions each year for RHPB, TMFPD RGHP and SFPD RGHP are established through the annual budget process by the Board of County Commissioners and the TMFPD and SFPD Boards of Fire Commissioners, respectively, and may be amended through negotiations with their respective employee associations. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount, generally equal to the normal cost, to prefund benefits.

Additionally, the County is required to provide a subsidy for their retirees that have elected to join PEBP which is established and may be amended by the State of Nevada Legislature. The subsidy is paid on the pay-as-you-go basis, with an additional amount contributed to prefund future benefits. Contribution requirements for plan members and the participating employers are assessed by the PEBP Board annually.

The County, TMFPD and SFPD fund the OPEB costs from their respective General Funds. During the current fiscal year the County transferred \$18.7 million to the Trust to fund future retiree health benefits for both the RHBP and PEBP. These contributions were allocated between the RHBP and the PEBP based on the proportionate share of each plan's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to the total. Neither TMFPD nor SFPD made any transfers to the Trust during the current fiscal year.

The annual OPEB cost and related information for each plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		RHBP	PEBP	TMFPD RGMP	SFPD RGMP
Determination of Annual Required Contribution: Normal cost Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial	\$	8,535,000 \$	- 9	\$ 259,595 \$	139,139
Accrued Liability (UAAL)	_	11,408,000	67,182	(70,463)	248,674
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	19,943,000 \$	67,182	\$ 189,132 \$	387,813
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation: Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$	19,943,000 \$ (156,000) 123,000	67,182 (44,979) 50,099	\$ 189,132 \$ (70,094) 95,853	387,813 149,903 (204,992)
Annual OPEB Cost		19,910,000	72,302	214,891	332,724
Retiree Benefit Payments Paid by Employer Contributions Made to Trust	_	(2,362,892) (18,303,872)	(396,128)	- -	
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		(756,764)	(323,826)	214,891	332,724
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), Beginning of You	ear_	(2,230,963)	(642,564)	(1,001,338)	2,141,475
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$	(2,987,727) \$	(966,390)	\$ (786,447)	2,474,199

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015 and the two preceding years for each of the plans were as follows:

Plan	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation / (Asset)
RHBP	2013	\$ 18,403,000 \$	19,026,711	103.39%	\$ (3,147,569)
	2014	18,689,000	17,772,494	95.10%	(2,230,963)
	2015	19,910,000	20,666,764	103.80%	(2,987,727)
PEBP	2013	367,639	388,000	105.54%	(564,174)
	2014	339,000	417,390	123.12%	(642,564)
	2015	72,302	396,128	547.88%	(966,390)
TMFPD RGMP	2013	70,278	-	0.00%	(1,224,753)
	2014	223,415	-	0.00%	(1,001,338)
	2015	214,891	-	0.00%	(786,447)
SFPD RGMP	2013	337,359	-	0.00%	1,169,540
	2014	1,516,804	544,869	35.92%	2,141,475
	2015	332,724	-	0.00%	2,474,199

Listed below is the funded status of each plan, as of their most recent actuarial valuations:

		RHBP	PEBP	TMFPD RGMP	SFPD RGMP
Valuation date		7/1/2014	6/30/2014	7/1/2014	7/1/2014
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	339,643,000 \$	3,412,494 \$	3,293,617 \$	3,662,758
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	_	146,484,000	2,607,203	3,981,559	1,234,898
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$_	193,159,000 \$	805,291 \$	(687,942) \$	2,427,860
Funded Ratio (Actual Value of Plan Assets/AAL)		43.13%	76.40%	120.89%	33.71%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members) *	\$	135,405,710	n/a \$	5,034,484 \$	3,303,999
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll *		142.65%	n/a	-13.66%	73.48%

^{*} The covered payroll for active plan members for the TMFPD RGMP reported above represents salaries and wages for the 10 former Reno firefighters who transferred from the City of Reno to TMFPD in June 2012 and who were still employed by TMFPD at June 30, 2015 as well as current employees hired prior to July 1, 2014. The UAAL shown for TMFPD also includes TMFPD's proportionate share of the liability, based on service earned prior to July 1, 2000 for the 45 employees who transferred employment to the City of Reno and retired during the term of the Interlocal agreement, as well as current eligible employees.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	RHBP	PEBP	TMFPD RGMP	SFPD RGMP
Valuation date	7/1/2014	6/30/2014	7/1/2014	7/1/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	Projected unit benefit	Projected unit benefit
Amortization method	Level percentage	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
	of pay, closed	amount, closed	amount, closed	amount, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years	27 years	17 years	17 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7%	7%	7%	7%
Healthcare cost trend rate - pre 65	6.25% initial	5.75% initial	7.75% initial	7.75% initial
	4.5% ultimate	4.5% ultimate	4.5% ultimate	4.5% ultimate
Healthcare cost trend rate - post 65	6.5% initial	6% initial	7.5% initial	7.5% initial
	4.5% ultimate	4.75% ultimate	4.5% ultimate	4.5% ultimate

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

In 1981, the County started self-funding its workers' compensation obligations. Since then, the County has increased the number of programs where the self-funding is practiced and the proportion of the loss exposure which it self-funds. Currently, the County self-funds portions of its fiscal responsibility related to exposures of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and health insurance claims.

Two internal service funds have been established to account for these programs. The Risk Management Fund accounts for costs related to general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, property coverage and unemployment compensation. Except for unemployment compensation, these costs are covered through a combination of self-funding and insurance purchased from outside carriers. The Health Benefits Fund accounts for life, medical, prescription, dental and vision insurance programs. The plans contained within the Health Benefits Fund are handled through contracts with an external claims administrator, a preferred provider organization for medical services and through the purchase of various insurance plans.

At any time, there are a number of lawsuits and unresolved disputes involving the County, which are administered by the Risk Management Division. These items are reviewed by the Risk Management Division with input from the District Attorney's Office and the appropriate third party administrator. They set the values to the extent a value is determinable. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, including the effects of specific incremental claim adjustment expenses, salvage and subrogation. Allocated claim adjustment expenses are included. Annually, an aggregate value is placed on all claims through the performance of an actuarial study.

The values set by the actuary for both short and long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Current	Long-Term	Total
Pending Claims:	<u> </u>		
Property and liability claims	\$ 1,176,000 \$	2,633,000 \$	3,809,000
Workers' compensation claims	3,675,000	7,001,000	10,676,000
Unprocessed Health Benefits Fund claims	 2,890,000	<u> </u>	2,890,000
Total Pending Claims	\$ 7,741,000 \$	9,634,000 \$	17,375,000

Many items involving the Risk Management Fund do not specifically fall within the criteria used by the actuaries for evaluation. Such items include contract disputes and noninsurance items. In the 1980's, management declared their intention to have a net position of \$1,000,000 in the Risk Management Fund available for claims that fall into areas not recognized in the actuarial studies, or for possible catastrophic losses that exceed parameters of the actuarial studies. Currently, there is a net position of \$13,216,068 in the Risk Management Fund for both of these types of claims in addition to the claims that are evaluated by the actuaries. The net position amounts is restricted for the payment of claims per NRS 354.6215.

The level of insurance coverage purchased by the County for property related claims ranges from \$500,000 to a policy limit of \$500 million depending on the incident. Deductibles generally range from \$10,000 to \$100,000. There were no settled claims in excess of insurance coverage in the three prior fiscal years.

Claims liability and activity for the Risk Management and the Health Benefits Funds for the fiscal years ending June 30 were as follows:

	F	Risk Management Fund	Health Benefits Fund	
Claims Liability/Activity:				
Claims Liability, June 30, 2013	\$	11,407,000 \$	2,674,000	
Claims and changes in estimates		5,170,971	21,063,900	
Claim payments	_	(3,860,971)	(21,053,900)	
Claims Liability, June 30, 2014		12,717,000	2,684,000	
Claims and changes in estimates		4,766,163	22,555,973	
Claim payments	_	(2,998,163)	(22,349,973)	
Claims Liability, June 30, 2015	\$	14,485,000 \$	2,890,000	

The non-discounted carrying amount of unpaid claims in the Risk Management Fund at June 30 is \$16,225,000. The interest rate used for discounting was 2.5%.

Discretely Presented Component Units

South Truckee Meadows General Improvement District, a former component unit, is a participant in the County's property insurance program and self-insurance program for general liability under the terms of an interlocal operating agreement for operations and support. The TMFPD and SFPD, discretely presented component units, do not participate in the Washoe County Risk Management or Health Benefits Funds.

TMFPD and SFPD are exposed, as are all entities, to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. TMFPD and SFPD have joined together with similar public agencies throughout the State to create a pool, Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (NPAIP), under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. Property and liability is fully insured with NPAIP. TMFPD and SFPD pays an annual premium and specific deductibles, as necessary, to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The NPAIP is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members up to \$10 million per event and a \$10 million general aggregate per member. Property, crime and equipment breakdown coverage is provided to its members up to \$300 million per loss with various sub-limits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, and money and securities.

As of April 1, 2012, TMFPD and SPFD entered an Interlocal Agreement to consolidate fire department administration and operations. Under that Interlocal Agreement, all SFPD employees became TMFPD employees. Health insurance and workers' compensation benefits are paid by the TMFPD through their consolidated budget.

In fiscal year 2012-13, TMFPD self-funded its health benefits until June 1, 2013. The TMFPD Health Benefits Fund was established to account for life insurance, medical, prescription, dental and vision programs. The self-funded plans contained within the TMFPD Health Benefits Fund were handled through contracts with an external claims administrator and through the purchase of various insurance plans. As of June 1, 2013, the TMFPD purchased a guaranteed health benefit plan and is no longer self-funded. The SFPD health plan ceased with the transition of SFPD employees to TMFPD during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the City instituted a "pay as you go" system for workers' compensation claims. TMFPD shared the combined losses with the Reno Fire Department (RFD). Each year, TMFPD was assigned the portion of paid losses corresponding to the ratio of employees originally transferred from TMFPD to the total number of current RFD employees. The ratio applied to TMFPD for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which was the last fiscal year of the Interlocal Agreement, was 25%. TMFPD established the Workers' Compensation Fund to account for this program. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District paid the City of Reno \$275,316 for the purpose of buying out its workers' compensation liability for fiscal year 2009.

The liability for workers' compensation was determined through an actuarial valuation performed for TMFPD as of December 31, 2011. Using a 70% probability level set by its actuary, claims of \$2,424,922 were determined to be long-term in nature. The non-discounted carrying amount of unpaid claims was \$2,903,000. The interest rate used for discount was 3%. Allocated loss adjustment expense is included in the actuarial calculation. Under the City's workers' compensation plan, TMFPD and the City self-insure up to a maximum of \$2.5 million for each workers' compensation claim. Claims incurred prior to fiscal year 2004 remain the liability of the City of Reno under the guaranteed payment plan in effect prior to July 1, 2003.

Claims liability and activity for the fiscal years ending June 30 were as follows:

		TMFPD Workers' Compensation Fund
Claims Liability/Activity:	=	
Claims Liability, June 30, 2011	\$	2,424,922
Claims and changes in estimates		118,938
Claims payments	_	(549,860)
Claims Liability, June 30, 2012		1,994,000
Claims and changes in estimates		16,731
Claims payments	_	(524,731)
Claims Liability, June 30, 2013		1,486,000
Claims and changes in estimates		97,734
Claims payments	_	(413,734)
Claims Liability, June 30, 2014	_	1,170,000
Claims and changes in estimates		104,862
Claims payments	_	(419,862)
Claims Liability, June 30, 2015	\$	855,000

NOTE 17 – JOINT VENTURES

Local Government Oversight Committee Joint Venture (Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement)

The County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks have entered into a joint venture for the purchase of water rights pursuant to the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement (TRWQSA) dated October 10, 1996. Parties to the TRWQSA are Washoe County, City of Reno, City of Sparks, United States Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of Indians (Tribe).

The agreement settled and dismissed pending litigation by the Tribe relating to the expansion of the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility, which is operated by the Cities of Reno and Sparks. It allows the cities of Reno and Sparks to use the sewage plant's full capacity in exchange for the expenditure of \$24,000,000 (\$12,000,000 by DOI and \$12,000,000 by the joint venture) for the acquisition of Truckee River water rights. Proceeds received from the resale of land acquired incidentally, or from the retirement of challenged water rights have been netted against expenditures when received. As of June 30, 2015, the joint venture has fulfilled its spending requirements, with net program expenditures of \$12,032,180.

The County is responsible for administration of the joint venture. Water rights will be jointly managed by the County, Cities of Reno and Sparks and DOI. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist. All equity is reserved for purchase of water rights and is therefore unavailable to the entities. Each entity (Washoe County, Cities of Reno and Sparks) will own an undivided and equal interest in the property and water rights purchased. The County's proportionate share of the water rights and related property purchases are included in capital assets when purchased. Assets of \$4,011,001 have been recorded as of June 30, 2015.

Separate audited financial statements and information for the joint venture are available by contacting the Washoe County Department of Water Resources, 4930 Energy Way, Reno, NV 89502.

Truckee Meadows Water Authority

The Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) is a joint powers authority formed in November 2000, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (Members). TMWA was formed in order to purchase water assets and undertake water utility operations of Sierra Pacific Power Company, a Nevada corporation, and to develop, manage and maintain supplies of water for the ongoing benefit of the Truckee Meadows community. TMWA issued bonds that do not constitute an obligation of the Cities of Reno and Sparks, the County or the State.

Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, TMWA's Board of Directors has the power to periodically assess the Members directly for budgets and for the satisfaction of any liabilities imposed against TMWA. No such assessments have been made since the TMWA's formation. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest recorded in the County's financial statements, because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist. The County appoints two directors of a seven-member governing body.

On December 9, 2009, Washoe County's Board of County Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement governing the planned merger of the Washoe County Department of Water Resources' Water Utility into TMWA. On October 28, 2014, following a lengthy period of due diligence and other preparatory activities, Washoe County's Board of County Commissioners approved the merger of Washoe County's Community Services' Water Utility and TMWA per the recommendation of the Western Regional Water Commission, with TMWA as the surviving entity. The merger was finalized on December 31, 2014, resulting in the County's recognition of a loss of \$235 million in the current year, as cash and capital assets transferred exceeded the value of debt and other liabilities assumed by TMWA.

Separate audited financial statements and information for the joint venture are available by contacting the Authority's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 30013, Reno, NV 89520-3013.

Truckee River Flood Management Authority

The Truckee River Flood Management Authority (TRFMA) is a joint powers authority formed in March, 2011, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the Cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County (Members). The governing body of each Member appoints two directors who must be elected officials of the Member's governing body. The TRFMA was formed in order to regulate and control waters of the Truckee River that flow through their territories to reduce or mitigate flooding for the ongoing benefit of the Truckee Meadows community.

The primary source of revenue for the TRFMA consists of the net revenues of the Infrastructure Tax pledged by the County to support the TRFMA. The Infrastructure Tax is collected by the State of Nevada Department of Taxation and remitted to the County pursuant to procedures established in NRS Chapter 377B that restricts spending of these proceeds to projects for the management of floodplains, the prevention of floods or facilities relating to public safety. Net revenues consist of the balance remaining after paying or reserving for County obligations for existing flood project related debt obligations.

Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, the TRFMA Board of Directors has the power to periodically impose, assess, levy, collect and enforce fees, rates and charges in an amount sufficient for services or facilities, or both services or facilities and also to discharge any debt instruments or financing agreements. No such assessments have been made since the TRFMA's formation. The arrangement is considered a joint venture with no equity interest recorded on the County's financial statements because no explicit and measurable equity interest is deemed to exist.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 28, 2015, Washoe County's Board of County Commissioners (BCC) approved the authorizing and issuing of General Obligation (Limited Tax) Medical Examiner Building Bonds, Series 2015 in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,000,000. Bonds were issued on August 27, 2015.

NOTE 19 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

As of July 1, 2014, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The implementation of these standards requires governments to calculate and report the cost and obligations associated with pensions in their financial statements, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively report the beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	964,284,421
Net pension liability at June 30, 2013		(393,317,164)
Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions		
made during the year ended June 30, 2014	_	45,320,256
Net position at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	616,287,513

		Governmental	Business-Type	Water Resources	Other Enterprise
		Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund
Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	524,607,917 \$	439,676,504 \$	421,504,721 \$	4,743,773
Net pension liability at June 30, 2013		(388,311,339)	(5,005,823)	(2,441,290)	(2,564,533)
Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions					
made during the year ended June 30, 2014	_	44,743,454	576,800	281,299	295,501
Net position at July 1, 2014, as restated for pensions		181,040,032	435,247,481	419,344,730	2,474,741
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	_	(4,732,133)	<u>-</u>		
Net position at July 1, 2014, as restated for pensions		·			
and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	\$ \$	176,307,899 \$	435,247,481	419,344,730 \$	2,474,741

In addition, the beginning net position has been restated to reflect the accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds not previously recorded.

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(a / b) Funded Ratio	(b - a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b - a) / c] UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
RHBP						
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 276,684,000	0.00%	\$ 276,684,000 \$	181,854,743	152.15%
July 1, 2010	70,887,000	273,801,000	25.89%	202,914,000	150,313,509	134.99%
July 1, 2012	91,263,000	287,185,000	31.78%	195,922,000	146,848,513	133.42%
PEBP						
June 30, 2010	1,925,471	7,437,111	25.89%	5,511,640	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2012	1,635,802	6,108,685	26.78%	4,472,883	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2014	2,607,203	3,412,494	76.40%	805,291	n/a	n/a
TMFPD RGMP						
July 1, 2009	-	4,472,236	0.00%	4,472,236	n/a	n/a
July 1, 2011	3,533,063	3,361,331	105.11%	(171,732)	793,352	-21.65%
July 1, 2013	3,573,083	4,079,936	87.58%	506,853	797,886	63.52%
SFPD RGMP						
July 1, 2009	-	1,769,515	0.00%	1,769,515	2,306,835	76.71%
July 1, 2011	530,895	2,472,793	21.47%	1,941,898	3,087,570	62.89%
July 1, 2013	585,289		5.25%	10,563,448	3,221,020	327.95%

SCHEDULE OF WASHOE COUNTY'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2014
Washoe County's portion of net the pension liability	2.99%
Washoe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 311,725,984
Washoe County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 154,067,907
Washoe County's proportional share of the net pension liability as a	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	202.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.30%

2014

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

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	_	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	46,781,626
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	46,781,626
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	160,320,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.18%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The County and its component units implemented GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Information in the Schedule of Funding Progress for prior years is not available.

NOTE 2 - EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

The County funds the RHBP and the PEBP via contributions to the Washoe County, Nevada OPEB Trust (Trust). TMFPD and SFPD also fund their retiree group medical plans through the Trust. Information on employer contributions can be found in the Trust's separately issued financial statements, a copy of which can be obtained by writing to: OPEB Trust, c/o Washoe County Comptroller's Office, PO Box 11130, Reno, NV 89520.

NOTE 3 – TMFPD COVERED PAYROLL

The covered payroll for active plan members for the TMFPD RGMP reported above represents salaries and wages for the former City firefighters who transferred from the City to TMFPD in June 2012 and who were still employed by the District at June 30, 2014. The UAAL shown for TMFPD also includes the District's proportionate share of the liability, based on service earned prior to July 1, 2000 for the 45 employees who transferred employment to the City and retired during the term of the Interlocal Agreement.



COMPLIANCE SECTION

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	



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

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Washoe County, Nevada Reno, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washoe County, Nevada (Washoe County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Washoe County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2015-A and 2015-B that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Washoe County's Response to Findings

Washoe County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Washoe County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

Ed Sailly LLP

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

Reno, Nevada

January 25, 2016



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Washoe County, Nevada

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Washoe County, Nevada's (Washoe County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Washoe County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Washoe County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each Washoe County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Washoe County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Washoe County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Washoe County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Washoe County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Washoe County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Washoe County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2015-001 through 2015-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Washoe County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Washoe County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washoe County, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial

statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Reno, Nevada March 8, 2016

Ed Sailly LLP

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	ures
Research and Development Cluster: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): Direct Programs:				
Child Welfare Research Training or Demonstration Amount Provided to Subrecipients	93.648 93.648	90CT0157-05-00 90CT0157-05-00	\$ 1,164,620 1,038,281	
Total Research and Development Cluster			€9	2,202,901
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): Direct Programs:			ı	
Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program	10.690	09-DG-11051900-017 10-DG-11051900-031	45,213 649,647	
Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program	10.690	11-DG-11051900-022 14-DG-11051900-004	777,118	1.562.480
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	00-05		4,270
Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Agriculture: School Breakfast Program	10.553	i	27,151	
National School Lunch Program (School Lunch) National School Lunch Program (School Lunch)	10.555 10.555	; ;	43,067 3,184	
			46,251	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				73,402
Food Distribution Cluster: Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Agriculture: Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs) (TEFAP)	10.568	1	10.320	
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities) (TEFAP, USDA Foods, Commodities) Amount Provided to Subrecipients	10.569 10.569	; ;	12,143 2,582	
			14,725	

(CONTINUED)

Total Food Distribution Cluster

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	itures 5
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) (continued):</u> Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Agriculture: Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (Senior Farmers Market, or SFMNP)	10.576	ï	₩	068'9
Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Health Division: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC Program) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC Program)	10.557	HD 12031 HD 14716	\$ 321,036 775,341	1,096,377
Passed through Nevada Division of Forestry: Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	CPG13-STEW-001		6,632
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Passed through Nevada State Controller's Office: Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Payments to States)	10.665	ł		29,856
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,804,452
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Direct Programs: Supportive Housing Program (Transitional Housing; Permanent Housing for Homeless Persons with Disabilities; Innovative Supportive Housing; Supportive Services for Homeless Persons not in Conjunction with Supportive Housing; Safe Havens; and HMIS) Amount Provided to Subrecipients	14.235 14.235	NV0052B9T011000 NV0052B9T011000	16,658	63,307
Continuum of Care Program Amount Provided to Subrecipients Amount Provided to Subrecipients	14.267 14.267 14.267	NV0052L9T011301 NV0044L9T011203 NV0044L9T011304	25,953 6,589 77,876	110,418
CDBG-Entitlement Grants: Direct Programs: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (Community Development Block Grant Program for Entitlement Communities Program Income Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (Community Development Block Grant Program for Entitlement Communities	14.218	1 1 1	16,049 2,663 29,728	
Program income	14.218	I	270,00	(CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Exp	Expenditures 2015	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (continued): CDBG-State-Administered CDBG: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (State CDBG) Program Income	14.228	 13/DE/14	\$ 600)0 	
Amount Provided to Subrecipients	14.228	14/PS/24	35,043	t3 &	247,158
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					525,395
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI): Passed through Nevada Bureau of Land Management: Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L11AC20157			144,544
Passed through Nevada Division of State Parks: Outdoor Recreation-Acquisition, Development and Planning (Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants)	15.916	32.00320.1			78,235
Total U.S. Department of the Interior					222,779
U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ):					
Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) State and Local Overtime cement	16.UNKNOWN 16.UNKNOWN	PA-NV-0266 2014-95			71,262 1,518
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	I			192,277
Juvenile Mentoring Program Amount Provided to Subrecipients	16.726 16.726	2010-DC-BX-0113 2010-DC-BX-0113	6,499 37,038	38	43,537
DNA Backlog Reduction Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741 16.741	2013-DN-BX-0121 2014-DN-BX-0029	178,424 82,339	24 39	260,763
Equitable Sharing Program Program Income	16.922 16.922	: :	482,121 9,045	21 55	491,166
Passed through Reno Police Department: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program)	16.738 16.738 16.738	14-JAG-26 2013-DJ-BX-0956 2014-DJ-BX-0553	46,506 1,339 27,241	39 11	
Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Assistance: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program)	16.738 16.738 16.738	12-JAG-33 14-JAG-27 13-JAG-30	7,503 96,222 4,001		182,812 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Exper 2	Expenditures 2015
O.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) (continued): Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Child and Family Services Division: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention-Allocation to States (State Formula Grants)	16.540	FORMULA 2014-001		\$ 58,588
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575	VOCA13-097 VOCA13-098	\$ 80,749	91,586
Passed through Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department: Missing Children's Assistance Missing Children's Assistance	16.543 16.543	2011-MC-CX-K002 2014-MC-FX-K045	40,748 28,559	208'69
PREA Program: Demonstration Projects to Establish "Zero Tolerance" Cultures for Sexual Assault in Correctional Facilities (Prison Rape Elimination Act PREA)	16.735	14-JAG-23		635
Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Assistance: Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742 16.742 16.742	14-FSI-02 12-FSI-02 13-FSI-02	11,823 30,300 2,409	44,532
Total U.S. Department of Justice				1,507,983
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety: Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program, Federal Lands Highway Program,	20.205	JF-2015-WCSO-00013	31,910	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program, Federal Lands Highway Program)	20.205	15C00003	22,096	
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program, Federal Lands Highway Program)	20.205	PR141-13-063	7,660	
nigiway rianining and Constituction (redelar-Aid nigiway riogram, Federal Lands Highway Program)	20.205	PR140-13-804	5,689	
Daccad through Navada Division of State Darke.			67,355	
rassed through revada Division of State Fairs. Recreational Trails Program Recreational Trails Program	20.219	2009-09 2009-10	65,313 31,455	
			96,768	

164,123 (CONTINUED)

Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) (continued): Highway Safety Cluster: Bossed through Navida Department of Bublic Sefety Office of Traffic Sefety:				
State and Community Highway Safety Program Income	20.600	21-AL-2 \$	22,503 64 707	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	21-AL-3	35,576	
Program Income	20.600	21-AL-3	70,563	
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	JF-2015-WCSO-00013 JF-2014-WCSO-00027	17,172 3,566	
			214,087	
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	JF-2014-WCSO-00027	6,845	
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	20.616 20.616	TS-2015-WC JF-2015-WCSO-00013	35,904 33,701	
		I	69,605	
Total Highway Safety Cluster		I	€	290,537
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	JF-2014-WCSO-00027		6,760
Passed through Nevada State Emergency Response Commission: Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Training and Planning Grants, HMEP, Hazardous Materials Instructor Training Grants HMIT Supplemental Public Sector Training Grants SPST) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Training and Planning Grants, HMEP, Hazardous Materials Instructor Training Grants HMIT Supplemental Public	20.703	14-HMEP-16-03	15,020	
Sector Training Grants SPST) Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Training and Planning Grants, HMEP,	20.703	14-HMEP-16-01	14,075	
Hazardous Materials Instructor Training Grants HMTT Supplemental Public Sector Training Grants SPST)	20.703	14-HMEP-16-04	2,925	32,020
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				493,440
General Services Administration: Direct Programs:				
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Donation Program)	39.003	ı	100)	105,353 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	itures 5
Institute of Museum and Library Services: Passed through Nevada State Library and Archives:				
Grants to States Grants to States	45.310 45.310	2014-07 2014-29	\$ 2,790	
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services) - - - -	θ	46,753
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):				
Direct Programs: Air Pollution Control Program Support	66 001	A-00905414-0	161.731	
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	A-00905415-0	505,145	928'999
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities	66.034	DM_OOTERAO1_O	778 07	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities	t 00000	0-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10	60,00	
Relating to the Clean Air Act In-kind Costs	66.034 66.034	PM-99T08401-0 	33,542 52,834	97,223
Congressionally Mandated Projects (Congressional Earmarks)	66.202	XP-00T35201-1		4,458
Passed through Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of				
Environmental Florection. State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	DEP 16-001		000'06
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319 Program)	66.460	DEP-S 14-022		172,020
Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program (UST Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program)	66.804	DEP 14-003-2		43,011
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program (Leaking UST Corrective Action Program)	66.805	;	·	74,992
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				1,148,580
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):				
Direct Frograms. Food and Drug Administration-Research (General Grant Funding Program 93103)	93.103	5U18FD004668-03		143,784
Family Planning-Services (FP Services) Program Income	93.217 93.217	5FPHPA096051-03-00 5 FPHPA096051-03	799,800 53,026	852,826 (CONTINUED)

1H79TI025004-01 1H79TI025004-01 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	28,405 140,796 \$ 70,816 30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	169,201
	1 1	169,201
1H79TI025004-01 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	1 1	169,201
16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	70,816 30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	70,816 30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	70,816 30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14 16-000-21-BX-14	70,816 30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-05-BX-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14 16-000-21-X-14	30,538 68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14	68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14 16-000-04-1X-14	68,001 1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-02-BL-14 16-000-21-BX-14 16-000-04-1X-14	1,612 31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-21-BX-14	31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-21-BX-14 16-000-04-1X-14	31,218 202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-04-1X-14	202,185 62,815 4,960	
16-000-04-1X-14	62,815 4,960	
	4,960	
16-000-04-1X-14		
16-000-07-1X-14	79,858	
16-000-07-1X-14	16,170	
16-000-04-2X-15	327,186	
16-000-04-2X-15	17,115	
16-000-07-1X-15	242,466	
16-000-07-1X-15	54,776	
16-000-66-1X-15	3,580	
16-000-78-2X-15	38,783	
	847,709	
16-000-57-NX-15	140,053	
		1,189,947
HD 14587	968'609	
HD 14586	60,211	669,607 (CONTINUED)
16-000-5 16-000-0 16-000-0 16-000-6 16-000-5 16-000-5 16-000-5 16-000-5	7-1X-14 7-1X-14 4-2X-15 4-2X-15 7-1X-15 6-1X-15 6-1X-15 7-NX-15 7-NX-15 7-NX-16 4587	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	tures 5
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (continued): Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Health Division (continued): Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements (HPP/PHEP) Cooperative Agreements (HPP/PHEP)	93.074 93.074	HD 14937 HD 14832	\$ 767 \$	1,393
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs (Tuberculosis Prevention and Control and Laboratory Program) Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs (Tuberculosis Prevention and Control and Laboratory Program) Program Income	93.116 93.116 93.116	HD 14816 HD 14648 HD 14648	55,353 58,715 2,750 2,154	118,972
Immunization Cooperative Agreements Program Income Immunization Cooperative Agreements Program Income	93.268 93.268 93.268 93.268	HD 14808 HD 14808 HD 14265 HD 14265	165,764 80,360 179,187 44,708	470,019
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance (CDC Investigations, Technical Assistance) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance (CDC Investigations, Technical Assistance)	93.283	HD 14355 HD 14683	103,609	205,725
National State Based Tobacco Control Programs (National Tobacco Control Program)	93.305	HD 14843		27,150
The Affordable Care Act: Building Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Health Information Systems Capacity in the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC) and Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Cooperative Agreements; PPHF (ELC/EIP - 2012 Prevention and Public Health Fund and Other Capacity-Building Activities) The Affordable Care Act: Building Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Health Information Systems Capacity in the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC) and Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Cooperative Agreements; PPHF	93.521	HD 14683	41,325	
(ELC/EIP - 2012 Prevention and Public Health Fund and Other Capacity-Building Activities)	93.521	HD S14224	2,226	43,551
Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.815	HD 14910		4,810
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP)	93.889	HD 14902 HD 14588	10,908 229,517	240,425 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Ē	Expenditures 2015	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (continued): Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Health Division (continued): Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs (National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program NBCCEDP)	93.919	1		↔	3,653
HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based (HIV Prevention Program) HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based (HIV Prevention Program)	93.940 93.940	HD 12132-3 HD 14790	\$ 175,867 119,052	52	294,919
HIV Care Formula Grants HIV Care Formula Grants HIV Care Formula Grants HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917 93.917 93.917 93.917	HD 14872 HD 14459-1 HD 14873 HD 14460-1	8,340 19,923 20,380 37,997	40 30 37	86,640
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance (HIV/AIDS Surveillance) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance (HIV/AIDS Surveillance)	93.944	HD 14646 HD 14824	34,568 33,962	88 28	68,530
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	HD 14539			63,536
Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants Program Income Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants Program Income	93.977 93.977 93.977 93.977	HD 14635 HD 14635 HD 14827 HD 14827	70,831 7,927 64,728 11,841	27 28 11	155,327
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (MCH Block Grants)	93.994	HD 14433			33,060
Passed through Nevada Aging & Disability Services Division: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	16-000-15-EX-14			86,000
Passed through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Child and Family Services Division: Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program (MIPPA)	93.071	16-000-13-Q8X-14			3,963
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.556	IVB-2-14-061 IVB-2-13-061	19,192 7,126	35 26	26,318
Passed through National Association of County and City Health Officials: Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program (MRC)	93.008	MRC 08 0443		(CON	3,110 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures 2015	tures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (continued): Passed through Nevada Division of Child and Family Services: Adoption Incentive Payments Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603 93.603	AI-13-012 AI-13-012	\$ 73,792	248,906
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	;		62,004
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	·		9,301,221
Adoption Assistance	93.659	i		5,506,345
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG Program)	93.667	i		677,437
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	CANS-15-022		124,396
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP; Independent Living Program)	93.674	CH-14-020		325,504
Passed through Nevada Division of Welfare and Supportive Services: Child Support Enforcement Program Income	93.563 93.563	1 1	2,600,454 15,770	2,616,224
Grant to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	1301NVSAVP		31,468
Passed through Supreme Court of Nevada, Administrative Office of the Courts: State Court Improvement Program (State and Tribal Court Improvement Programs)	93.586	15-429		54,940
Passed through Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: Medicare-Prescription Drug Coverage (Medicare Part D)	93.770	CMS-10156	I	263,438
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				24,174,349
Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy: Passed through Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)	95.001 95.001 95.001	G13NV0001A G14NV0001A G15NV0001A	93,447 23,023 79,054	
Total Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy				195,524

(CONTINUED)

WASHOE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA	Project/Pass-through Grantor's Number	ų	Expenditures 2015	Se
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS): Direct Programs:					
Secret Service Task Force	97.UNKNOWN	;		↔	830
Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management:			Ç		
Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)	97.047	PDIMC-PL-09-INVZ013003	2003		000,00
Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP and THSGP)	790.76	97067HL3	↔	17,749	
Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP and THSGP)	290.76	97067-HL3		84,067	
Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP and THSGP)	290.76	97067HL4		131,242	233,058
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042	9704213		93,684	
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042	9704214		73,561	167,245
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					461,133
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				↔	33,888,642

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Washoe County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to its basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Washoe County but does not include federal financial assistance programs of the County's discretely presented component units. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies, is included in the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 3 – NONCASH EXPENDITURES

The expenditures reported include noncash items as follows:

National School Lunch Program (School Lunch Program [10.555])

Expenditures of \$3,184 for this program represent the dollar value of food commodities served at the County's juvenile detention facilities. The value of commodities is determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities [10.569])

Expenditures of \$14,725 for this program represent the dollar value of food commodities distributed to eligible recipients during the year. The value of commodities is determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (10.576)

Expenditures of \$6,390 for this program represent the dollar value of nutrition program coupons received from the Department of Agriculture (DA). The value of items received was determined by the DA.

Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (39.003)

Expenditures of \$105,353 for this program represent the dollar value of items received from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). The value of the items received was determined by the DRMO.

Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act (66.034)

The expenditures include \$52,834 representing the value of sample analyses obtained at no charge to Washoe County.

NOTE 4 – PROGRAM INCOME

Expenditures reported include income received by the grantee, directly generated by grant-supported activity and includes the following programs:

PROGRAM	CFDA NUMBER		AMOUNT
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$	58,735
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228		600
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		9,045
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		135,270
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B	93.044		32,150
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C	93.045		93,021
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		4,904
Family Planning Services	93.217		53,026
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		125,068
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		15,770
Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	,	19,768
Total Program Income		\$	547,357

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be

material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be

material weaknesses?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	
Infants and Children (WIC Program)	10.557
Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grant Program	10.690
Family Planning Services	93.217
Child Support Enforcement	93.563
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG Program)	93.667
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A	
and Type B programs:	\$1,016,659
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS:

Finding 2015-A

Significant deficiency

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

system of internal control over financial reporting. Properly reporting revenue received shortly after year end is a key component of effective

internal control over financial reporting.

A journal entry was required to properly report centrally assessed taxes received in July. The taxes were assessed and collected in the year ended June 30, 2015 and remitted to Washoe County in July 2015. The

amount should have been recorded as amounts due from other

governments and revenue at June 30, 2015.

Effect: Amounts due from other governments and revenues were understated

before the adjustment.

Cause: Due to significant turnover and personnel changes in the Comptroller's

staff near year end, and given the daily responsibilities of the Comptroller's staff, the resources of time and training necessary to analyze payments received after year end were diminished. As a result, this payment of centrally assessed taxes was recorded in the year

received rather than the year earned.

Recommendation: We recommend the Comptroller's staff analyze all payments received

shortly after (within 60 days of) year end to ensure the payments are

recorded in the proper year.

Views of Responsible Officials and planned corrective action: Washoe County acknowledges the importance of properly reporting revenue. Comptroller's staff will continue to analyze all payments to ensure proper recording, including those received within 60 days of year

end.

Finding 2015-B

Significant deficiency

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

system of internal control over financial reporting. Properly reporting accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is part of effective internal

control over financial reporting.

A prior period adjustment in the amount of \$4,732,133 was required to properly report accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds issued in

2008 and 2009. In addition, an adjustment was required to record current year accreted interest in the amount of \$1,036,301.

Effect: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds was understated by

\$5,768,434 and net position was overstated by a like amount prior to

these adjustments.

Cause: This is the first capital appreciation bond issued by the County. A

procedure was not in place to record the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds and as a result, it was inadvertently overlooked in

prior years.

Recommendation: We recommend the Comptroller's staff add a step to the year-end

procedures to record the accreted interest on the capital appreciation

bonds.

Views of Responsible Officials and planned

corrective action:

Washoe County will continue to follow the lead of its auditors, for current

and overlooked items, and add a step to include the recognition of

accreted interest on its capital appreciation bonds.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2015-001 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA 93.217

Family Planning - Services

Cash Management Significant Deficiency

Grant Award Number: Affects all grant awards included under CFDA 93.217 on the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: The OMB Circular A-133 requires that non-Federal entities receiving

Federal awards establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, and

program compliance requirements.

Condition and Context: During our audit testing of federal cash draws, we noted that the draws

are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key

aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Inaccurate federal cash draws may be prepared and the incorrect

amount of federal dollars may be received.

Cause: The Washoe County Department of Health did not have controls in place

to provide for the review of federal cash draws by an individual

independent of the preparation.

Recommendation: We recommend the Washoe County Department of Health implement

controls to provide for the review of federal cash draws by an individual

independent of the preparation.

Management's Response: See Management's Response on page C-23.

February 2, 2016

TO: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FROM: Anna Heenan, Administrative Health Services Officer

SUBJECT: Washoe County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30,

2015

I am responding to the Finding and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards relating to the Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

FINDING

Finding 2015-001 Family Planning – Services, CFDA 93.217

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our audit testing of federal cash draws, we noted that the draws are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Revised process for requesting federal cash draws: the Fiscal Compliance Officer prepares the financial information for the request to draw down funds; the request is then submitted to the Administrative Health Services Officer (AHSO) who reviews the accuracy of the federal cash draw request by comparing it to the financial information in the SAP financial system; once the request is verified and signed off by the AHSO it is given to the Administrative Assistant to complete the draw down request.

cc: Cathy Hill

2015-002 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA 93.217

Family Planning - Services

Reporting

Significant Deficiency

Grant Award Number: Affects all grant awards included under CFDA 93.217 on the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 requires that non-Federal entities receiving Federal

awards establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, and program

compliance requirements.

Condition and Context: During our audit testing of Federal Financial Reports (SF-425), we noted

that the SF-425's are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by

an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Inaccurate information may be reported to the federal agency.

Cause: The Washoe County Department of Health did not have controls in place

to provide for the review of Federal Financial Reports by an individual

independent of the preparation.

Recommendation: We recommend the Washoe County Department of Health implement

controls to provide for the review of Federal Financial Reports by an

individual independent of the preparation.

Management's Response: See Management's Response on page C-25.

February 2, 2016

TO: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FROM: Anna Heenan, Administrative Health Services Officer

SUBJECT: Washoe County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30,

2015

I am responding to the Finding and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards relating to the Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

FINDING

Finding 2015-002 Family Planning – Services, CFDA 93.217

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our audit testing of Federal Financial Reports (SF-425), we noted that the SF-425's are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Revised process for review of the SF-425: the Fiscal Compliance Officer prepares the SF-425; the SF-425 is then submitted to the Administrative Health Services Officer (AHSO) who reviews the accuracy of the information; once the SF-425 is verified and signed off by the AHSO it is given to the Administrative Assistant to process.

cc: Cathy Hill

2015-003 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA 93.217

Family Planning - Services

Program Income Significant Deficiency

Grant Award Number: Affects all grant awards included under CFDA 93.217 on the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 provides that grantees must charge for family

planning services according to the client's ability to pay. For individuals from families with incomes between 101 and 250 percent of the published Income Poverty Guidelines, such a schedule must provide discounts based on ability to pay. Fees for individuals from families with higher incomes are set to recover the reasonable cost of providing

services.

Condition and Context: During our audit testing, we noted the published Income Poverty

Guidelines changed in January of 2015. However, the County's family services billing software was not updated to reflect the new Income

Poverty Guidelines.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Charges for family planning services were not calculated in accordance

with the published Income Poverty Guidelines after January 2015.

Cause: The Washoe County Department of Health did not have controls in place

to ensure the current Income Poverty Guidelines were reflected in its

family services billing software.

Recommendation: We recommend the Washoe County Department of Health implement

controls to ensure the current Income Poverty Guidelines are reflected in

its family services billing software.

Management's Response: See Management's Response on pages C-27.

February 2, 2016

TO: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FROM: Anna Heenan, Administrative Health Services Officer

SUBJECT: Washoe County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30,

2015

I am responding to the Finding and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards relating to the Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

FINDING

Finding 2015-003 Family Planning – Services, CFDA 93.217

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our audit testing, we noted the published Income Poverty Guidelines changed in January of 2015. However, the County's family services billing software was not updated to reflect the new Income Poverty Guidelines.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Director of Community and Clinical Health Services is responsible to ensure that the Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines are updated annually in the clinic billing software system. The Public Health Nurse Supervisor's will place a reminder in their Outlook calendars to check the Federal Register in January for updates. By January 31st of each year, the updated HHS Poverty Guidelines will be provided to the Department Systems Specialist to make the necessary changes in the billing software. The Department Systems Specialist will notify the Director and Public Health Nurse Supervisor's when complete.

cc: Cathy Hill

2015-004 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through Nevada Division of Welfare and Supportive Services

CFDA 93.563

Child Support Enforcement

Cash Management Significant Deficiency

Grant Award Number: Affects all grant awards included under CFDA 93.563 on the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 requires that non-Federal entities receiving Federal

awards establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, and program

compliance requirements.

Condition and Context: During our audit testing of reimbursement requests, we noted that the

requests are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is

a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Inaccurate reimbursement requests may be prepared and the incorrect

amount of federal dollars may be received.

Cause: The Washoe County District Attorney's Office and the Washoe County

Second Judicial District Court did not have controls in place to provide for the review of reimbursement requests by an individual independent of

the preparation.

Recommendation: We recommend the Washoe County District Attorney's Office and the

Washoe County Second Judicial District Court implement controls to provide for the review of reimbursement requests by an individual

independent of the preparation.

Management's Response: See Management's Response on pages C-29 and C-30.

January 28, 2016

TO: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FROM: Christopher J. Hicks, District Attorney

SUBJECT: Washoe County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30,

2015

I am responding to the Finding and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards relating to the Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

FINDING

Finding 2015-004 Child Support Enforcement - CFDA 93.563

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our audit testing of reimbursement requests, we noted that the requests are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Child Support Enforcement program reimbursement requests are prepared by the Family Support Program Manager in the Washoe County District Attorney's Office and reviewed by the Fiscal Compliance Officer. Previously, the review by the FCO was completed electronically without an original signature being placed on the reimbursement request. From this point forward, the FCO will initial and date all file copies of the requests to effectively document this review process.

cc: Cathy Hill

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATE OF NEVADA WASHOE COUNTY



75 COURT STREET RENO, NEVADA 89520-3083 (775) 328-3110

January 27, 2016

TO:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FROM:

Heather R. Potts, Chief Fiscal Officer

M

SUBJECT:

Washoe County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year

Ended June 30, 2015

I am responding to the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30, 2015.

FINDING

Finding 2015-004 Child Support Enforcement – CFDA 93.563

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our audit testing of reimbursement requests, we noted that the requests are prepared and submitted without being reviewed by an individual independent of the preparation process. The review process is a key aspect of maintaining effective internal controls.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The lack of independent review was mentioned during the audit process. Since this time, the Washoe County Second Judicial District Court has added a reviewed and approved signature line to the monthly documentation that is signed off by an independent party.

cc: Cathy Hill, Comptroller Eide Bailly, LLP

WASHOE COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

June 30, 2015

TO: Mary Solorzano, Acting Comptroller

FR: Pamela Fine, Division Director Finance and Administration

RE: Corrective Action Response to Washoe County FY 2014 Single Audit Findings 2014-001 through 2014-004

These responses are provided to update the status of action taken regarding the Single Audit Findings published in the Washoe County Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

FINDING

Finding 2014-001, Foster Care Title IV-E, CFDA 93.658

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

As part of our testing over maintenance payment rates, we noted there were no policies or procedures included in the County's IV-E plan to provide for the periodic review of maintenance payment rates at reasonable, specific, time-limited periods to assure the rate's continuing appropriateness.

CURRENT STATUS

The Department of Social Services historically assessed the established rate for maintenance payments annually, but did not have a formal, documented process. The Department has developed a written policy with procedures to document an annual review and evaluation process for Foster Care maintenance payments to assure that payments established are reasonable, specific, available for a specified time period, and remain appropriate for the administration of the program. No adjustments of a financial nature are necessary in either Title IV-E claiming or State General Fund claiming as a result of this finding, as the finding did not alter the established billable rates.

FINDING

Finding 2014-002, Foster Care Title IV-E, CFDA 93.658

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

As part of our testing over the Department of Social Services Cost Allocation Plan, we noted that costs from the County Wide Cost Allocation Plan were included on the Department of Social Services' Cost Allocation Plan, which is allowable. However, the amounts included were from a version of the Count y Wide Cost Allocation Plan that was out of date.

WASHOE COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

CURRENT STATUS

The Comptroller's office does not publish and distribute copies of the County Wide Cost Allocation Plan to departments. The Department of Social Services accessed a copy of the County Wide Cost Allocation Plan posted on the Comptroller's website, which was the out of date version. The Department will enact internal procedures to verify that the copy of the County Wide Cost Allocation Plan utilized within the Social Services' Cost Allocation Plan is the final, approved version. The Department will verify the County Wide overhead charges assessed the Child Protective Services Fund match the overhead calculated within the final, approved version of the County Wide Cost Allocation Plan as further verification. No future adjustments of a financial nature are necessary in the Title IV-E claiming as a result of this finding, as the audit finding was issued before the last quarter Title IV-E claim was prepared; therefore the final quarter claim and the prior quarter adjustments were correctly submitted with the proper COWCap assessments in the fourth quarter 2014 claim.

FINDING

Finding 2014-003, Foster Care Title IV-E, CFDA 93.658

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

As part of our testing over the Department of Social Services' Cost Allocation Plan approved by the federal agency, we noted that the Plan narrative indicated that the amounts included in the Plan were allocated using a software tool, AlloCap. However, our testing indicated that AlloCap was not used in the preparation of the Cost Allocation Plan.

CURRENT STATUS

The Department of Social Services purchased the AlloCap software tool and support services in 2010. The Department has had repeated difficulty reconciling the AlloCap software tool with the Washoe County financial system, SAP. The Department has chosen to not currently install the AlloCap tool. The Department utilizes an Excel based tool, that although is not the AlloCap tool, it is an appropriate tool to support documented cost allocation reimbursement requests. Washoe County has submitted an amendment to the Washoe County Department of Social Services Cost Allocation Plan (CAP), effective January 1, 2015, which has been submitted to the State of Nevada DCFS, and subsequently forwarded for Federal review and approval, and has been amended to eliminate the reference to utilizing the AlloCap software tool. Although the AlloCap software tool was not utilized in FY 14, an Excel based cost allocation tool was utilized for the reimbursement calculations, and Department is confident in the accuracy and supportability of the outcome of the results using the Excel based tool for claiming during the period. The Excel allocation supports and utilizes the same methodology and processes as identified and approved in the Cost Allocation Plan (CAP). No adjustments of a financial nature were necessary as a result of this finding.

FINDING

Finding 2014-004, Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, CFDA 93.674

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

As part of our procedures over eligibility, we tested a sample of payments made on behalf of participants. We noted one payment was for services provided to a group of 16 participants, seven of which were over the age of 21 and ineligible.

WASHOE COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

CURRENT STATUS

The Department of Social Services provides limited financial support to the community college program that assists former foster youth currently enrolled in the community college system, with educational guidance counseling; assistance applying for scholarships and other financial assistance; course tutoring, and other educational services. Programmatic reports provided by the college on the status of services delivered and students served included the entire population of youth served and did not delineate specific services to the youth between the ages of 18 to 21 who were targeted with this funding. The Department required amended reporting that details the specific services provided the specific target youth with the specific grant funding appropriated. Documentation has been received from the Community College provider that substantiates the population served with the Chaffee grant funds were between the ages of 18 and 21, as required according to the grant award. That documentation is secured in the Department's grant records for both the Fall 2013 and Spring 2014 reporting periods and covers the period of the grant award subject to the finding. No adjustments of a financial nature were necessary as a result of this finding.

Please let me know if you have any additional inquiries or comments regarding our responses and actions taken.

Thank you.

WASHOE COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

June 30, 2015

TO: Mary Solorzano, Acting Comptroller

FROM: Anna Heenan, Administrative Health Services Officer

SUBJECT: Status of corrective action taken for Finding 2014-005 Family Planning – Services,

CFDA 93.217

I am providing a current status of the corrective action taken for Finding 2014-005 relating to the Single Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

FINDING

Finding 2014-005 Family Planning – Services, CFDA 93.217

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

The Washoe County Department of Health is required to submit quarterly and annual SF-425 Federal Financial Reports for the Family Planning Services awards. During testing of the SF-425 report submitted for the period September 30, 2013, we noted the amounts reported for cash receipts and cash on hand were understated by \$203,197.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The error was discovered (caused by using a figure from an incorrect line on an excel spreadsheet) and corrected on the subsequent Federal Financial Report for the period ending December 31, 2013. Staff has highlighted the line that reflects the total of cash receipts in the excel spreadsheet and will double check amounts prior to submitting the reports.

CURRENT STATUS

In addition to verifying the correct totals on the spreadsheet, the cash receipts and cash disbursements amounts reported on the SF-425 report now correlate with the amounts reported in the Division of Payment Management System as required by the grantor.