NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021



NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

JUNE 30, 2021

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Our discussion and analysis of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy's (Board) financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's net position increased by approximately \$40,000 during the current fiscal year.
- Program revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$643,000 representing an \$8,000 increase from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The change is primarily due to an increase in the number of active licensees.
- Overall expenditures decreased by approximately \$99,000 primarily due to a decrease in operations expenditures.

Overview of Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Board's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Board's strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The Board uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for internal financial statement reporting. The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, a Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Notes to Financial Statements.

The *Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* presents the financial position of the Board on both the modified accrual basis to present the general fund and the full accrual basis to present the government-wide financial statements. The statement presents information on all of the Board's assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as fund balance or net position. Over time, increases and decreases in fund balance or net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

While the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations as of year-end, the *Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenue*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* presents the results of the activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position or fund balance changed during the year. The fund balance changes under the modified accrual method when revenue is received or the expenditure is made, while changes in net position under the full accrual method are recorded as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Board's recovery of its costs.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Board's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

The financial statements were prepared from the detailed books and records of the Board. The financial statements were audited and adjusted, if material, during the independent external audit process.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
	Government-	Government-
	Wide	Wide
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,294,624	\$ 1,264,148
Accounts receivable	2,701	240
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,218	10,813
Prepaid expenses	3,623	
Total assets	1,308,166	1,275,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 5 and Note 6)	86,867	87,750
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,395,033	1,362,951
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	312,353	318,508
Non-current liabilities	626,495	619,698
Total liabilities	938,848	938,206
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 5 and Note 6)	56,311	64,973
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	995,159	1,003,179
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,218	10,813
Unrestricted	392,656	348,959
Total net position	\$ 399,874	\$ 359,772

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

		2021			2020
		Actual			Actual
	Go	vernment-	2021	Go	vernment-
		Wide	Budget		Wide
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	\$	206,290	\$ 266,350	\$	259,018
Personnel		390,985	378,953		391,408
Depreciation		2,905	-		5,029
Travel		8,196	 44,400		51,748
Total expenditures		608,376	 689,703		707,203
PROGRAM REVENUE					
Fees, licensing, and permits (charges for service)		642,903	648,670		634,206
Other operating income		275	 475		475
Total program revenue		643,178	 649,145		634,681
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER CHANGES					
Investment return, net		5,990	13,500		13,756
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(690)			
Total revenues		648,478	 662,645		648,437
Change in net position		40,102	(27,058)		(58,766)
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year		359,772	 359,772		418,538
End of year	\$	399,874	\$ 332,714	\$	359,772

Financial Analysis

The basic financial statements and the required supplementary information serve as the key financial data for the Board members' and management's monitoring and planning. Comments regarding budget-to-actual variances and year-to-year variances are included in the following Results of Operations section.

Financial Condition

The Board's financial condition remains strong as of year-end with adequate liquid assets. The current financial condition and staff capabilities are sufficient to meet anticipated operating expenses and operational objectives.

Results of Operations

Revenues: The program revenue received by the Board is generated through the registration, renewal and licensure of certified public accountants. Total revenue received by the Board for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$643,000 representing an \$8,000 increase from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. When compared to budgeted amounts, program revenues were approximately \$6,000 less than expected primarily due to decreases in reciprocity and firm registration fees.

Expenses: Total expenses for the fiscal year totaled approximately \$609,000. When compared to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, this represents a decrease of approximately \$99,000 resulting primarily from a decrease in operations expenses. When compared to budget, overall expenses were approximately \$81,000 less than expected due primarily to less than anticipated travel expenses.

Personnel expenses were consistent when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Operating expenses decreased by approximately \$53,000 when compared to the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily related to a decrease in legal expenses.

Travel expenses decreased by approximately \$44,000 when compared to the prior fiscal year. This is primarily related to the travel restrictions imposed during the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic.

Economic Factors

The Board is charged with, and given statutory authority, to provide public protection through the licensure and regulation of Certified Public Accountants. The Board provides direction of staff actions toward its mission of public protection through licensure and disciplinary measures.

In connection with the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there have been significant global, federal, state and local developments. As a result of this worldwide pandemic, which is driving economic uncertainty, the Board may experience volatility that may impact results and/or impede general operations. The Board continues to monitor this unprecedented situation and evaluate the impact of this pandemic on their results.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Nevada State Board of Accountancy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and other post-employment benefits information on pages 1-5, 27-28, 29 through 33, respectively, 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 this required information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2021, on our consideration of the Board'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 the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houldsworth, Russo & Company, P.C.

Las Vegas, Nevada August 16, 2021

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 7)	Government Wide
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,294,624	\$ -	\$ 1,294,624
Accounts receivable	572	2,129	2,701
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	7,218	7,218
Prepaid expenses	3,623		3,623
Total assets	1,298,819	9,347	1,308,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits	-	21,096	21,096
Pension benefits		65,771	65,771
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	86,867	86,867
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,298,819	96,214	1,395,033
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ 201
Accrued compensated absences	55,477	-	55,477
Licensing fees received in advance	256,675		256,675
Total current liabilities	312,353		312,353
Non-current liabilities			
Net other post-employment benefits liability	-	182,245	182,245
Net pension liability		444,250	444,250
Total non-current liabilities		626,495	626,495
Total liabilities	312,353	626,495	938,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits	-	12,942	12,942
Pension benefits		43,369	43,369
Total deferred inflows of resources		56,311	56,311
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	312,353	682,806	995,159
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION			
Fund Balance			
Unassigned	986,466	(986,466)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,298,819		
Net Position	_		
Net investment in capital assets		7,218	7,218
Unrestricted		392,656	392,656
Total net position		\$ 399,874	\$ 399,874

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General Fund	djustments (Note 7)	Go	overnment Wide
EXPENDITURES				
Board operations	\$ 606,453	\$ (982)	\$	605,471
Depreciation	 	 2,905		2,905
Total expenditures	606,453	1,923		608,376
PROGRAM REVENUE				
Fees, licensing, and permits (charges for service)	640,774	2,129		642,903
Other operating income	 275	_		275
Total program revenue	 641,049	 2,129		643,178
Net program revenue	34,596	206		34,802
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER CHANGES				
Investment income	5,990	-		5,990
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 	 (690)		(690)
Total general revenue and other changes	5,990	(690)		5,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	40,586	(40,586)		
Change in net position		40,102		40,102
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	945,880	 (586,108)		359,772
End of year	\$ 986,466	\$ (586,592)	\$	399,874

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

The Nevada State Board of Accountancy (Board) was created in 1913 and obtained statutory authority in 1960. The Board is regulated by the Nevada Revised Statutes, which also specify the authorized activities of the Board. The Board is the licensing and regulatory agency for the practice of accounting in the State of Nevada.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Board.

Reporting Entity

Effective July 1, 2001, Chapter 353 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) was amended to exempt certain professional and occupational boards from the Nevada State Budget Act and the provisions governing the administration of state funding. The provisions of Chapter 353 do not apply to boards created pursuant to chapters 623 and 625A, inclusive, 628, 630 and 640A inclusive, 641 to 644, inclusive, 654 and 656 of the NRS and the officers and employees thereof. Accordingly, the Board's budgeting and accounting practices and procedures have been removed from the oversight of the Department of Administration.

The Board's financial statements are not included in the general-purpose financial statements of the State of Nevada since the State does not exercise financial or administrative control over the Board. This is in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Board is defined as a single-program special-purpose entity under GASB Statement No. 14, paragraph 131 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. This classification allows for the preparation of GASB 34 financial statements, as amended by GASB 63, under an optional reporting method which combines the fund and government-wide statements into a single presentation. Under standard GASB 34 methodology, the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented independently from the respective fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance. A reconciliation of adjustments provided on the modified financial statements demonstrates the changes from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements in order to assist the reader in evaluating these statements. The Board has utilized this optional method of presentation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

Under Chapter 628.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the general fund of the Board is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures to be used solely for the Board's benefit. According to statute, any money deposited to Nevada State Board of Accountancy does not revert to the State of Nevada's general fund. The net assets of the general fund are restricted solely to be used by the Board to meet its obligation of licensing and regulating the practice of public accounting in the State of Nevada.

Basis of Accounting

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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Board has only governmental fund types.

Budget Data

The Board prepares an annual budget. The budget is prepared on a basis similar to generally accepted accounting principles under the full accrual basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse as of fiscal year-end.

Accounts Receivable

For the governmental fund financial statements, the accounts receivable represents fees and fines collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end that are an available resource for the current year. For the government-wide financial statements the accounts receivable represents fees and fines due as of year-end. All amounts are considered collectible by management.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is maintained in one commercial bank in Reno, Nevada. The Board participates in the State of Nevada collateralization program to assure that funds deposited are protected.

Cash also consists of time certificates of deposit, which are stated at fair value. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investments is the difference between the cost (if purchased during the fiscal year) or the fair value of the investments at the beginning of the year, and the fair value of the investments at the end of the year. Changes in fair value of the certificates are reflected, together with interest income, as investment income in the accompanying financial statements. The Board's certificates are held in its name and it participates in the State of Nevada collateralization program to assure that funds deposited are protected. By statute, all cash must be deposited in entities that are located in the state of Nevada.

The Board has not adopted formal policies that limit the allowable deposits and address the specific types of risk to which the Board is exposed. Due to the nature of holdings, the Board does not believe it is exposed to significant risk.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 3 to 20 years.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, acquisitions are considered expenditures in the year purchased.

Compensated Absences

It is the Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated vacation or sick leave on the general fund balance sheet as no amounts were paid within 60 days subsequent to year end. Accumulated unused vacation and sick leave earned as of June 30, 2021, is reflected in the statement of net position.

Licensing Fees Received in Advance

By provisions of statute, the Board administers its licensing registration on a calendar year basis. Licensing fees received in advance represents revenue from the calendar year renewals that relates ratably over the next fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Fund Equity and Net Position

As defined in GASB 54, in the governmental fund financial statement, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be used only for specific purposes due to (a) constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or (b) externally imposed constraints.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes due to a formal action of the governing body.
- Assigned amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned represents all amounts not included in other classifications.

The Board's policy is to first apply expenditures against restricted fund balances. In instances where an unrestricted fund balance type could be used, it is the Board's policy to first apply expenditures against committed fund balances. On an annual basis, when applicable, assigned fund balances are determined based upon available resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified, as follows:

 \bullet Net investment in capital assets – amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position amounts not included in other classifications.

The Board's policy is to first apply restricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP) and additions to/deductions from PEBP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PEBP. For this purpose, PEBP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PEBP's cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments that are both (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (b) so near to maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changing interest rates.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Memorandum Only – Total Columns

Total columns in the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 16, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Board maintains its deposit accounts and certificates of deposit in one major commercial bank. The time certificates of deposit are held in the name of the Board. The accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution, per depositor.

The bank balances at June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,315,740. Of this amount, \$250,000 was insured by the FDIC and the balance of \$1,065,740 was collateralized with securities held by the Nevada Pooled Collateral program.

By provisions of statutes, the Board is required to deposit all money in banks or savings and loan associations located in the State of Nevada.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Board has custodial responsibility to the State of Nevada for furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired with resources of the Board. The capital asset activity during the year is as follows:

	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Office furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 110,494 (99,681)	\$ - (2,905)	\$ (7,405) 6,715	\$ 103,089 (95,871)
Net capital assets	\$ 10,813	\$ (2,905)	\$ (690)	\$ 7,218

NOTE 4. OPERATING LEASES

The Board currently leases office space in Reno, Nevada. The lease term began September 1, 2013 and expires August 31, 2023. The monthly rental payment is currently \$1,610 per month with a 1.5% escalation per annum.

The Board also leases a copier and postal machine with fixed monthly payments of \$230 and \$136, respectively, with additional charges for usage as detailed in the lease agreements. The copier lease term commenced on January 6, 2018 and expires on January 6, 2023. Additionally, the postal meter lease term commenced on August 3, 2020 and will expire in August 2025.

Future minimum payments required under these leases are as follows:

2022	\$ 24,220
2023	23,141
2024	4,982
2025	1,616
2026	 943
	\$ 54,902

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$24,826.

NOTE 5. PENSION

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 5. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service completed prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on or after July 1, 2001, this factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System 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 286.575-286.579.

Vesting

Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement as of age 65 with 5 years of service, as of age 60 with 10 years of service, or as of any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement as of age 65 with 5 years of service, as of age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement as of age 65 with 5 years of service, or as of age 62 with 10 years of service or as of age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of 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 5 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. In one plan, contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. In the other plan, employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer.

The System's 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.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions 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 actuarial 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.

NOTE 5. PENSION (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 15.25% for Regular members. The EPC rate was 29.25% for Regular members.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$444,250 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on its combined employer and members contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was .00319%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$37,073. Amounts totaling \$33,093 resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	13,803	\$	5,736
Change in assumptions		12,478		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		16,782
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		6,397		20,851
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	_	33,093	_	
	\$	65,771	\$	43,369

NOTE 5. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, without regard to the contribution subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense (contribution) as follows during the year ended June 30:

2022	\$ (9,490)
2023	(180)
2024	178
2025	51
2026	(1,117)
2027	 (133)
	\$ (10.691)

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over 5 years. All the other above deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized over the average expected remaining service lives, which was 6.13 years for the period ended June 30, 2020.

Reconciliation of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Beginning net pension liability	\$ 442,282
Pension expense	37,073
Employer contributions	(33,239)
Prior year net deferred outflows	 (1,866)
Ending net pension liability	\$ 444,250

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation rate

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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:

2.75%

Productivity pay increase	0.5%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service;
	rates include inflation and productivity increases
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2020 funding actuarial
	valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5. PENSION (CONTINUED)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Investment Policy

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Retirement 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 Retirement Board's adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020:

		Long-Term Geometric
	Target	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	0.75%
Private markets	12%	6.65%

^{*}As of June 30, 2020, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%

Discount Rate and Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of net pension liability of the System as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the System net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Dis	count Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Γ	Discount Rate
	((6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Net pension liability		,		,		, , ,
•	\$	692,958	\$	444,250	\$	237,585

NOTE 5. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Additional Information

Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Annual Financial Report (AFR) available on the PERS website www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP) - a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Public Employees' Benefits Program Board (PEBP Board) which was created in 1983 by the Nevada Legislature to administer group health, life and disability insurance for covered employees, both active and retired, of the State of Nevada (State), and certain other participating public employers within the State. PEBP does not provide for refunds of employee contributions. The Self Insurance Trust Fund issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://pebp.state.nv.us/. The Board is reporting plan information consistent with the PEBP's accounting methods and assumptions as disclosed in the annual report. No information has come to our attention that indicates significant changes to the plan's disclosures.

OPEB Benefits

PEBP provides medical, dental, vision, mental health and substance abuse, and also offers fully insured HMO products. Long-term disability and life insurance benefits are fully insured by outside carriers.

Contributions

Per NRS 287 contribution requirements of the participating entities and covered employees are established and may be amended by the PEBP Board. The Board's contractually required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$5,318, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$182,245 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating state agencies, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.0121%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$10,396. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	9,218
Changes of assumptions		14,591		3,686
Asset experience		-		38
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		6,505		
	\$	21,096	\$	12,942

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, without regard to the contribution subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2022	\$ (1,510)
2023	722
2024	1,417
2025	 1,020
	\$ 1,649

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	4.58%, average
Investment rate of return	3.51%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% for 2021, see report for additional years

NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Healthy mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2019 for officers, and PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2019 for civilians. Disabled mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Disabled Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2019 for officers, and PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Disabled Mortality Table weighted by Headcount, projected by MP-2019 for civilians.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, adjusted by using roll-forward procedures to determine the liability at the measurement date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate basis under GASB 75 is required to be consistent with a 20-Year Municipal Bond Index. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index is used for the determination of the discount rate.

The discount rates as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 2.21%. Additional detail regarding the discount rates as of June 30, 2020 are provided in the "Actuarial Assumptions and Methods" section of the report provided by the PEBP Board.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease			end Rate	19	√o Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	203,941	\$	182,245	\$	163,913

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase			
				_		_		
Net OPEB liability	\$	170,460	\$	182,245	\$	196,354		

NOTE 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PEBP financial report.

NOTE 7. CONVERSION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adjustments on the face of the financial statements were made to the fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance in order to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements of net position and activities. The amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the adjustments as explained below.

Governmental funds report cash outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additionally, revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Reconciliation between the Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund			\$ 40,586
Capital assets:			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$	(690)	
Depreciation expense		(2,905)	
			(3,595)
Change in deferred outflows:			
Other post-employment benefits		(12,838)	
Pension benefits		11,955	
			(883)
Change in liabilities:			. ,
Net other post-employment benefits liability		(4,829)	
Net pension liability		(1,968)	
			(6,797)
Change in deferred inflows:			() ,
Other post-employment benefits		10,826	
Pension benefits		(2,164)	
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	8,662
Revenues:			-,
Current year accounts receivable			
not collected within 60 days		2,129	
nev concerns within oo anys	-		
			2,129
			 2,127
Net change in net position – governmental activities			\$ 40,102

NOTE 7. CONVERSION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

Fund balance – total governmental fund		\$ 986,466
Capital assets: Capital assets, net as of beginning of year Current year additions, net of disposals Depreciation expense	\$ 10,813 (690) (2,905)	7.210
Deferred outflows:		7,218
Other post-employment benefits Pension benefits	21,096 65,771	86,867
Liabilities:		80,807
Net other post-employment benefits liability Net pension liability	(182,245) (444,250)	(626,495)
Deferred inflows:		(020,473)
Other post-employment benefits Pension benefits	(12,942) (43,369)	(56,311)
Revenues:		(30,311)
Accounts receivable not collected within 60 days	2,129	2,129
Net position – governmental activities		\$ 399,874

NOTE 8. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2020 financial statements to conform to the 2021 presentation.

NOTE 9. COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The Board conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the fiscal year.

NOTE 10. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As of August 16, 2021, the date these financial statements were able to be issued, in connection with the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there have been significant global, federal, state and local developments. As a result of this worldwide pandemic, which is driving economic uncertainty, the Board may experience volatility that may impact results and/or impede general operations. The Board continues to monitor this unprecedented situation and evaluate the impact of this pandemic on its results.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISION - ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2020)

				2020						
		Original		Actual	Va	riance to				
		and	A	Amounts	Fina	ıl Budget				
		Final	В	udgetary	Fa	vorable	Actual			
	Budget			Basis	(Unf	avorable)	(Memo Only)			
REVENUE										
Fines and fees										
License fees	\$	521,680	\$	512,753	\$	(8,927)	\$	501,878		
Examination fees		46,750		50,800		4,050		46,700		
Fee recovery		28,000		27,550		(450)		33,288		
Reciprocity fees		41,240		38,700		(2,540)		41,240		
Firm registration fees		11,000		13,100		2,100		11,100		
Other operating revenue		475		275		(200)		475		
Investment return, net		13,500		5,990		(7,510)		13,756		
Total revenue		662,645		649,168	(13,477)			648,437		
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel										
Contracted employees		25,500		30,972		(5,472)		22,396		
Board member per diem		20,250		10,500		9,750		15,150		
Salaries		232,980		250,624		(17,644)		247,139		
State retirement		66,187		70,167		(3,980)		78,752		
Payroll taxes		5,232		5,841		(609)		5,069		
Group insurance		28,804		22,881		5,923		22,902		
Total personnel expenditures		378,953		390,985		(12,032)		391,408		
Travel		44,400		8,196		36,204	51,748			

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISION - ACCRUAL BASIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2020)

		2021		2020
	Original	Actual	Variance to	
	and	Amounts	Final Budget	
	Final	Budgetary	Favorable	Actual
	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)	(Memo Only)
Operating				
Audit	15,000	15,000	-	8,200
Annual technology fees	29,500	26,920	2,580	30,292
Bank charges	18,100	18,006	94	18,154
Background investigation	7,000	6,601	399	6,507
Community outreach	5,000	-	5,000	4,977
Committee and miscellaneous	3,000	7,902	(4,902)	6,456
Dues and registration	10,500	2,849	7,651	17,166
Repairs and maintenance	5,800	5,245	555	5,674
Exam expense	1,500	1,405	95	1,345
Fines to state	1,000	1,074	(74)	14,109
Insurance	5,500	6,539	(1,039)	5,230
Legal	105,000	57,765	47,235	82,008
Lobbying	21,600	21,600	-	20,700
Office rent	19,550	19,580	(30)	19,291
Office supplies	6,500	1,891	4,609	2,668
Postage	2,000	2,854	(854)	2,120
Printing and copying	1,000	254	746	925
Telephone	7,300	7,862	(562)	7,265
Transcript	1,000	1,843	(843)	387
	265,850	205,190	60,660	253,474
Capital				
Equipment and furniture	500	1,100	(600)	5,544
Depreciation Depreciation	-	2,905	(2,905)	5,029
2 spression			(=,> 00)	
	500	4,005	(3,505)	10,573
Total operating expenditures	266,350	209,195	57,155	264,047
Loss on disposal of				
capital assets		690		
Total expenditures	689,703	609,066	81,327	707,203
Change in net position	\$ (27,058)	\$ 40,102	\$ 67,850	\$ (58,766)

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

_	2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00319%	0.32400%	0.00332%	0.00334%	0.00347%	0.00326%		0.00583%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	444,250	442,282	\$ 452,779	\$ 444,769	\$ 467,082	\$ 373,165	\$	338,834
Covered payroll	237,465	223,025	\$ 220,000	\$ 214,404	\$ 209,236	\$ 195,204	\$	190,200
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.08%	198.31%	205.81%	207.44%	223.23%	191.17%		178.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%		76.30%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of data is available, the Board will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to those	\$ 33,093	\$	33,239	\$	31,224	\$	30,800	\$	30,017	\$	29,293	\$	25,132
contractually required	(33,093)		(33,239)		(31,224)		(30,800)		(30,017)		(29,293)		(25,132)
Board's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 226,280	\$	237,465	\$	223,025	\$	220,000	\$	214,404	\$	209,236	\$	195,204
covered payroll	14.625%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		12.875%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of data is available, the Board will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0121%		0.0127%		0.0130%		0.0133%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	182,245	\$	177,416	\$	172,586	\$	173,046
Board's covered payroll	\$	237,465	\$	223,025	\$	220,000	\$	214,404
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.75%		79.55%		78.45%		80.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of data is available, the Board will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to those contractually required	\$	5,318 (5,318)	\$	5,212 (5,212)	\$	5,163 (5,163)	\$	5,054 (5,054)	
Board's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	226,280 2.35%	\$	237,465 2.19%	\$	223,025 2.31%	\$	220,000 2.30%	

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of data is available, the Board will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Pension

Amounts reported in 2021 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective June 30, 2020 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2016. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the discount rate of 7.50% as unchanged when compared to the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

OPEB

Amounts reported in 2021 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective June 30, 2020 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2018. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale and percent married assumption. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the discount rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.51% when compared to the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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 Members of the Board Nevada State Board of Accountancy

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 Nevada State Board of Accountancy (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board'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 the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Houldsworth, Russo & Company, P.C.

Las Vegas, Nevada August 16, 2021