

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

JUNE 30, 2025

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**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025**

Our discussion and analysis of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy's (the "Board") financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's net position decreased by approximately \$37,200 during the current fiscal year.
- Program revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was approximately \$806,400, representing a \$129,200 increase from prior fiscal year. The change is primarily attributable to an increase in renewal licensing fees. Board operations expenditures increased by approximately \$35,600 from prior fiscal year due primarily to an increase in legal costs.

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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025**

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2025 Actual Government- Wide	2024 Actual Government- Wide
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 512,402	\$ 255,959
Certificates of deposit	765,122	921,660
Accounts receivable	6,500	1,600
Capital assets, net	466,659	479,994
Prepaid expenses	3,623	4,662
Total assets	1,754,306	1,663,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 6 and Note 7)	231,064	180,522
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,985,370	1,844,397
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	468,352	333,519
Non-current liabilities	1,236,410	1,267,820
Total liabilities	1,704,762	1,601,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 6 and Note 7)	118,529	43,777
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,823,291	1,645,116
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(36,210)	(23,676)
Unrestricted	198,289	222,957
Total net position	\$ 162,079	\$ 199,281

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025**

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2025 Actual Government- Wide	2025 Budget	2024 Actual Government- Wide
EXPENDITURES			
Board operations	\$ 270,611	\$ 280,362	\$ 234,998
Personnel	512,921	480,916	444,197
Travel	45,389	50,500	45,509
Interest	20,410	-	20,728
Depreciation and amortization	29,252	-	28,706
	<u>878,583</u>	<u>811,778</u>	<u>774,138</u>
PROGRAM REVENUE			
Fees, licensing, and permits (charges for service)	806,148	914,875	677,016
Other operating income	225	300	150
	<u>806,373</u>	<u>915,175</u>	<u>677,166</u>
GENERAL REVENUE			
Investment income	<u>35,008</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>30,797</u>
	<u>841,381</u>	<u>935,175</u>	<u>707,963</u>
Change in net position	(37,202)	123,397	(66,175)
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	<u>199,281</u>	<u>199,281</u>	<u>265,456</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 162,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 322,678</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 199,281</u></u>

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025**

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was approximately \$806,400, representing an increase of \$129,200 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. When compared to budgeted amounts, program revenue is lower than budget by approximately \$108,800, primarily because revenue deferred under the prior fee structure continues to be amortized, while licensing fees were increased during the current year.

Expenses: Total expenses for the fiscal year were approximately \$878,600. Compared to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, this represents an increase of approximately \$104,400 resulting primarily from an increase in operations expenses. When compared to the budget, overall expenses were approximately \$52,300 greater than expected because budget is prepared on modified accrual basis.

Operations: Operating expenses increased by approximately \$104,400 when compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to personnel and legal related expenses.

Personnel expenses increased by approximately \$68,700 compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to Board approved bonus payments and higher contracted employee expenses.

Legal expenses increased by approximately \$19,900, primarily due to costs incurred during the legislative session.

Depreciation and amortization expenses remained relatively unchanged from prior year. to the amortization of the lease payments per GASB Statement No. 87 decreased by approximately \$300.

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.

Casey Neilson, Inc.
Accountants and Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board
Nevada State Board of Accountancy
Reno, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the Board as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material

misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and other post-employment benefits information on pages 1-4, 29-30, 31-35, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2025 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Casey Neilson

Carson City, Nevada
November 17, 2025

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 8)	Government- Wide
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 512,402	\$ -	\$ 512,402
Certificates of deposit	765,122	-	765,122
Accounts receivable	6,500	-	6,500
Prepaid expenses	3,623	-	3,623
Total current assets	<u>1,287,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,287,647</u>
Capital assets, net	-	466,659	466,659
Total assets	<u>1,287,647</u>	<u>466,659</u>	<u>1,754,306</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits (Note 7)	-	11,863	11,863
Pension benefits (Note 6)	-	219,201	219,201
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>231,064</u>	<u>231,064</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,287,647</u>	<u>697,723</u>	<u>1,985,370</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,287	-	7,287
Accrued compensated absences	-	78,788	78,788
Lease liability	-	12,603	12,603
Licensing fees received in advance	369,674	-	369,674
Total current liabilities	<u>376,961</u>	<u>91,391</u>	<u>468,352</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability, noncurrent	-	490,266	490,266
Net other post-employment benefits liability	-	177,923	177,923
Net pension liability	-	568,221	568,221
Total non-current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,236,410</u>	<u>1,236,410</u>
Total liabilities	<u>376,961</u>	<u>1,327,801</u>	<u>1,704,762</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits (Note 7)	-	48,999	48,999
Pension benefits (Note 6)	-	69,530	69,530
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>118,529</u>	<u>118,529</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>376,961</u>	<u>1,446,330</u>	<u>1,823,291</u>
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	3,623	(3,623)	
Unassigned	907,063	(907,063)	
Total fund balance	<u>910,686</u>	<u>(910,686)</u>	
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,287,647</u>		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		(36,210)	(36,210)
Unrestricted		198,289	198,289
Total net position		<u>\$ 162,079</u>	<u>\$ 162,079</u>

See notes to the financial statements

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 8)	Government- Wide
EXPENDITURES			
Board operations	\$ 824,526	\$ 4,395	\$ 828,921
Debt service:			
Principal	9,947	(9,947)	-
Interest	20,410	-	20,410
Capital outlay - lease asset	9,146	(9,146)	-
Depreciation	-	2,267	2,267
Amortization	-	26,985	26,985
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	864,029	14,554	878,583
PROGRAM REVENUE			
Fees, licensing, and permits (charges for service)	806,148	-	806,148
Other operating income	225	-	225
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total program revenue	806,373	-	806,373
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net program expense	(57,656)	(14,554)	(72,210)
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER CHANGES			
Investment income	35,008	-	35,008
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total general revenue	35,008	-	35,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,648)	22,648	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Lease financing	9,146	(9,146)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other financing sources	9,146	(9,146)	-
Change in net position	-	(37,202)	(37,202)
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	924,188	(724,907)	199,281
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
End of year	<u>\$ 910,686</u>	<u>\$ (739,461)</u>	<u>\$ 162,079</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

The Nevada State Board of Accountancy (the “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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 353.005 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 353.005 do not apply to boards created by the provisions of NRS 590.485 and chapters 623 and 625A, inclusive, 628, 630 to 644A, inclusive, 648, 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 Board is defined as a single-program special-purpose entity under GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, paragraph 131 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. This classification allows for the preparation of GASB Statement No. 34 financial statements, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, under an optional reporting method which combines the fund and government-wide statements into a single presentation. Under standard GASB Statement No. 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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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 the 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 modified 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include a checking and savings account in one commercial bank in Reno, Nevada. The Board also considers highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be considered cash equivalents. By provision of statutes, the Board is authorized to deposit all money in banks or savings and loan associations located in the state of Nevada and must be subject to withdrawal on demand. The Board participates in the State of Nevada collateralization program to assure that funds deposited are protected.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond 3 months are reported separately from cash and cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit are classified as current and non-current assets based upon the stated maturities. The Board has the intent and ability to hold certificates of deposit to maturity. Accordingly, the certificates of deposit are reported at cost plus accrued interest. The Board's certificates of deposit are held in its name and are covered by the State of Nevada collateralization program.

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.

Right-of-use (ROU) assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Board's right of use of an underlying asset for a specified term. ROU assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement and initial direct costs.

Lease Liability

Lease liabilities represent the Board's obligation to make lease payments arising from leases other than short term leases. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments over the remaining lease term. Present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the Board. Short term leases, those with a maximum period of 12 months, are expensed as incurred.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which requires that a liability for compensated absences relating to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specified event be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. GASB Statement No. 101 requires a more likely than not approach to reporting a liability for compensated absences. Governmental funds report compensated absences only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations, terminations and retirements. The fund liability is defined as those benefits actually paid or accrued as a result of employees who have terminated employment by June 30, 2025. The total accrued compensation absences are reported on the Statement of Net Position. It is the Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 Statement No. 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. Prepaid expenses are classified as nonspendable fund balance.
- 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.

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
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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

- Net investment in capital assets - amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and lease assets, net of accumulated amortization and any related debt.
- 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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncement – Adopted

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Board implemented the following GASB pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Issued June 2022, governments commonly provide benefits to employees in the form of compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The implementation of this standard did not have a significant impact on the previously reported balance or net position.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. Issued December 2023, state and local governments face a variety of risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The implementation of this standard did not have a significant impact on the previously reported balance or net position.

New Accounting Pronouncements – Not Yet Adopted

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2025:

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. Issued April 2024, the objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Statement No. 103 will be effective for the Board for fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. Issued September 2024, the objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. Statement No. 104 will be effective for the Board for fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

The Board will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The Board is currently evaluating whether the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact on the Board's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 17, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS

The Board maintains its deposit accounts, including certificates of deposits, in one major commercial bank.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS
(CONTINUED)**

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, 2025, including certificates of deposit, totaled \$1,295,297. Of this amount, \$250,000 was insured by the FDIC and the balance of \$1,045,297 was collateralized with securities held by the State of 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 and ROU assets acquired with resources of the Board. The capital asset activity during the year is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2025</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 109,638	\$ 6,771	\$ (86,786)	\$ 29,623
Right-of-use asset, office space	533,025	-	-	533,025
Right-of-use asset, equipment	11,831	9,146	-	20,977
	<u>654,494</u>	<u>15,917</u>	<u>(86,786)</u>	<u>583,625</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Accumulated amortization	(74,515)	(26,985)	-	(101,500)
Accumulated depreciation	(99,985)	(2,267)	86,786	(15,466)
	<u>(174,500)</u>	<u>(29,252)</u>	<u>86,786</u>	<u>(116,966)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization				
	<u>\$ 479,994</u>	<u>\$ (13,335)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 466,659</u>

NOTE 4. LEASE LIABILITY

The Board currently leases office space in Reno, Nevada. The existing lease of office space commenced on July 1, 2023 and is set to expire on June 30, 2033, with an option to extend for one ten-year period. Payments are due monthly with a 4% escalation per annum. As the Board is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend, the lease liability and related ROU asset reflect the extended term. The existing equipment leases include a copier lease that commenced on January 16, 2023, and expires on January 15, 2028, as well as a mailing machine lease that began on May 1, 2025, and will expire on April 30, 2030.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 4. LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Lease liability activity is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Right-of-use asset, office space	\$ 495,226	\$ -	\$ (7,158)	\$ 488,068	\$ 8,539
Right-of-use asset, equipment	<u>8,444</u>	<u>9,146</u>	<u>(2,789)</u>	<u>14,801</u>	<u>4,064</u>
	<u>\$ 503,670</u>	<u>\$ 9,146</u>	<u>\$ (9,947)</u>	<u>\$ 502,869</u>	<u>\$ 12,603</u>

Future minimum payments are required as follows during the years ended June 30:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 12,603	\$ 20,367	\$ 32,970
2027	14,234	19,870	34,104
2028	14,791	19,308	34,099
2029	15,207	18,718	33,925
2030	16,553	18,106	34,659
2031 and after	<u>429,481</u>	<u>144,101</u>	<u>573,582</u>
	<u>\$ 502,869</u>	<u>\$ 240,470</u>	<u>\$ 743,339</u>

NOTE 5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's compensated absence liability:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Net Change</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2025</u>
Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$ 69,079</u>	<u>\$ 9,709</u>	<u>\$ 78,788</u>

NOTE 6. PENSION

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS or 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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6. PENSION (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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% multiplier 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 at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, or at 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. Regular 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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6. PENSION (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the statutory employer/employee matching rate was 17.50% for Regular members. The EPC rate was 33.50% for Regular members.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Board reported a liability of \$568,221 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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 their employer contributions relative to the total combined employer contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the measurement period, the Board's proportion was 0.00314%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board recognized pension expense of \$57,753. Board contributions totaling \$47,738 made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 120,545	\$ -
Change in assumptions	36,665	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	55,977
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,253	13,553
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,738	-
	\$ 219,201	\$ 69,530

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 years ended June 30:

2026	\$ 12,630
2027	71,024
2028	5,494
2029	1,621
2030	11,164
	\$ 101,933

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 5.64 years for the period ended June 30, 2024.

Reconciliation of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Beginning net pension liability	\$ 551,977
Pension expense	57,753
Employer contributions	(45,225)
Prior year net deferred outflows	3,716
Ending net pension liability	\$ 568,221

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include all inflation and productivity increases
Consumer price index	2.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2024 funding

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2024.

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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6. PENSION (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate and Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The following was the Retirement Board's adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return*
U.S. stocks	34%	5.50%
International stocks	14%	5.50%
U.S. bonds	28%	2.25%
Private markets	12%	6.65%
Short-term investments	12%	0.50%

*As of June 30, 2024, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%

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, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 913,768	\$ 568,221	\$ 283,141

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in PERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), available on the PERS website at 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 Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links - Publications.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Employees of the Board are provided with OPEB through the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public 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, 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 benefits, 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, 2025 was \$10,098, 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.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Board reported a liability of \$177,923 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the measurement date, the Board's proportion was 0.0131%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$8,495. Board contributions and implicit subsidy totaling \$11,863 made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,275
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB Plan investments	-	46
Changes of assumptions	-	17,266
Changes in proportion	-	29,412
Board contributions and implicit subsidy subsequent to the measurement date	11,863	-
	\$ 11,863	\$ 48,999

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 and implicit subsidy, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2026	\$ (16,250)
2027	(10,463)
2028	(10,456)
2029	(9,399)
2030	(2,431)
	\$ (48,999)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	3.93%
Investment rate of return	2.50%, same as inflation rate assumption
Productivity pay increases	0.50%
Projected salary increase	4.20% to 9.10%, for regular members, varying by service, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	8.00% graded down 0.25% to ultimate 4.50% over 14 years
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2024 funding actuarial valuation

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Health mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Mortality Table weighted by Headcount with rates increased by 30% males and 15% for females, projected by MP-2020 for officers, and PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table weighted by Headcount with rates increased by 30% males and 15% for females, projected by MP-2020 for civilians. Disabled mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Disabled Mortality Table weighted by Headcount with rates increased by 30% males and 15% for females, projected by MP-2020 for officers, and PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Disabled Mortality Table weighted by Headcount with rates increased by 30% males and 15% for females, projected by MP-2020 for civilians.

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. Plan fiduciary net position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date and the total OPEB liability was determined from the actuarial valuations using data as of July 1, 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate basis under GASB Statement No. 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, 2024 was 3.93%. Additional detail regarding the discount rates as of June 30, 2024 are provided in the "Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 195,053	\$ 177,923	\$ 163,038

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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:

	Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 169,551</u>	<u>\$ 177,923</u>	<u>\$ 187,451</u>

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 8. 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.

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 8. CONVERSION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	\$	(22,648)
Change in capital and ROU assets:		
Capital assets	\$	(80,015)
ROU assets		9,146
Accumulated depreciation		84,519
Accumulated amortization		(26,985)
		(13,335)
Change in deferred outflows:		
Other post-employment benefits		243
Pension benefits		50,299
		50,542
Change in liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		(14,401)
Lease liability		9,947
Net other post-employment benefits liability		43,689
Net pension liability		(16,244)
		22,991
Change in deferred inflows:		
Other post-employment benefits		(30,682)
Pension benefits		(44,070)
		(74,752)
Net change in net position — governmental activities	\$	(37,202)

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 8. 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		\$ 910,686
Capital and lease assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 29,623	
ROU assets	554,002	
Accumulated depreciation	(15,466)	
Accumulated amortization	<u>(101,500)</u>	
		466,659
Deferred outflows:		
Other post-employment benefits	11,863	
Pension benefits	<u>219,201</u>	
		231,064
Liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences not paid out within 60 days	(78,788)	
Lease liability	(502,869)	
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(177,923)	
Net pension liability	<u>(568,221)</u>	
		(1,327,801)
Deferred inflows:		
Other post-employment benefits	(48,999)	
Pension benefits	<u>(69,530)</u>	
		<u>(118,529)</u>
Net position - governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 162,079</u></u>

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.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual (Memorandum Only)
REVENUE				
Fines and fees				
License fees	\$ 751,375	\$ 618,901	\$ (132,474)	\$ 509,986
Examination fees	65,000	63,100	(1,900)	66,750
Fee recovery	40,000	59,917	19,917	42,560
Reciprocity fees	50,000	54,580	4,580	49,820
Firm registration fees	8,500	9,650	1,150	7,900
Other operating revenue	300	225	(75)	150
Investment return, net	20,000	35,008	15,008	30,797
Total revenue	935,175	841,381	(93,794)	707,963
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel				
Contracted employees	13,500	38,553	(25,053)	13,211
Board member per diem	6,600	5,550	1,050	4,350
Salaries	337,000	322,308	14,692	274,623
State retirement	95,475	95,475	-	90,450
Payroll taxes	5,775	7,205	(1,430)	4,903
Group insurance	22,566	32,664	(10,098)	31,677
	480,916	501,755	(20,839)	419,214
Travel	50,500	45,389	5,111	45,509

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - ACCRUAL BASIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual (Memorandum Only)
Other operating				
Audit	\$ 15,750	\$ 15,750	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Annual technology fees	48,184	41,812	6,372	45,427
Bank charges	20,000	27,111	(7,111)	20,003
Background investigation	7,200	4,927	2,273	6,722
Community outreach	16,000	17,433	(1,433)	16,553
Dues and registration	17,000	17,217	(217)	16,728
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	5,610	(610)	5,861
Exam expense	1,750	1,634	116	2,055
Insurance	6,980	7,846	(866)	6,192
Legal	69,824	89,745	(19,921)	69,824
Lobbying	24,000	24,000	-	23,800
Miscellaneous	3,000	2,621	379	2,788
Office rent	27,264	27,264	-	26,215.00
Office supplies	7,300	5,078	2,222	2,827
Postage	2,000	2,517	(517)	3,428
Printing and copying	1,000	2,957	(1,957)	-
Telephone	6,850	6,985	(135)	6,848
Transcript	1,260	7,232	(5,972)	1,260
	<u>280,362</u>	<u>307,739</u>	<u>(27,377)</u>	<u>271,531</u>
Total operations expenditures	<u>811,778</u>	<u>854,883</u>	<u>(43,105)</u>	<u>736,254</u>
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>9,146</u>	<u>(9,146)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>811,778</u>	<u>864,029</u>	<u>(52,251)</u>	<u>736,254</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 123,397</u>	<u>\$ (22,648)</u>	<u>\$ (146,045)</u>	<u>\$ (28,291)</u>

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00314%	0.00302%	0.00312%	0.00316%	0.00319%	0.32400%	0.00332%	0.00334%	0.00347%	0.00326%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 568,221	\$ 551,977	\$ 562,744	\$ 288,330	\$ 444,250	\$ 442,282	\$ 452,779	\$ 444,769	\$ 467,082	\$ 373,165
Covered payroll	\$ 270,000	\$ 235,347	\$ 230,485	\$ 226,280	\$ 237,465	\$ 223,025	\$ 220,000	\$ 214,404	\$ 209,236	\$ 195,204
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.45%	234.54%	244.16%	127.42%	187.08%	198.31%	205.81%	207.44%	223.23%	191.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.11%	76.16%	75.12%	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 47,738	\$ 45,225	\$ 35,008	\$ 34,285	\$ 33,093	\$ 33,239	\$ 31,224	\$ 30,800	\$ 30,017	\$ 29,293
Contributions in relation to those contractually required	<u>(47,738)</u>	<u>(45,225)</u>	<u>(35,008)</u>	<u>(34,285)</u>	<u>(33,093)</u>	<u>(33,239)</u>	<u>(31,224)</u>	<u>(30,800)</u>	<u>(30,017)</u>	<u>(29,293)</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 285,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 235,347	\$ 230,485	\$ 226,280	\$ 237,465	\$ 223,025	\$ 220,000	\$ 214,404	\$ 209,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.75%	16.75%	14.88%	14.88%	14.63%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0131%	0.0152%	0.0155%	0.0155%	0.0121%	0.0127%	0.0130%	0.0133%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 177,923	\$ 221,612	\$ 223,542	\$ 240,924	\$ 182,245	\$ 177,416	\$ 172,586	\$ 173,046
Board's covered payroll	\$ 270,092	\$ 235,347	\$ 230,485	\$ 226,280	\$ 237,465	\$ 223,025	\$ 220,000	\$ 214,404
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.87%	94.16%	96.99%	106.47%	76.75%	79.55%	78.45%	80.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-1.03%	-2.14%	-1.41%	-0.65%	-0.38%	0.02%	0.12%	0.11%

*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***

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 10,098	\$ 8,505	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,149	\$ 5,318	\$ 5,212	\$ 5,163	\$ 5,054
Contributions in relation to those contractually required	<u>(10,098)</u>	<u>(8,505)</u>	<u>(6,351)</u>	<u>(6,149)</u>	<u>(5,318)</u>	<u>(5,212)</u>	<u>(5,163)</u>	<u>(5,054)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 317,910	\$ 270,092	\$ 235,347	\$ 230,485	\$ 226,280	\$ 237,465	\$ 223,025	\$ 220,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.18%	3.15%	2.70%	2.67%	2.35%	2.19%	2.31%	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, 2025**

NOTE 1. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

OPEB

Amounts reported in 2025 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective June 30, 2024 based on the results of 2020 actuarial experience study conducted for the Public Employee's Retirement System of the State of Nevada, dated September 10, 2021. 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, 2024, the discount rate increased from 3.65% to 3.93% when compared to the prior measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Casey Neilson, Inc.
Accountants and Advisors

**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
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 and general fund of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2025.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Board'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.

Casey Neilon

Carson City, Nevada
November 17, 2025