STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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Casey Neílon Accountants and Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada'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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only that portion of the activities of the State of Nevada that is attributable to transactions of the Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Nevada as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension and other postemployment benefits information on pages 20-23, 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 November 1, 2019 on our consideration of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada'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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Neilon

Casey Neilon, Inc. Carson City, Nevada November 1, 2019

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,908,618	\$ 140,029,596
Prepaid insurance	3,611	-
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable, net	6,106,065	2,864,110
Intergovernmental receivable	2,419,215	6,717,562
Due from other funds	5,230,821	6,188,275
Due from component units, net	19,210	939,496
Total Current Assets	169,687,540	156,739,039
Capital assets:		
Property and equipment	466,100	466,100
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(411,151)	(369,138)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	54,949	96,962
Total Assets	169,742,489	156,836,001
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension related amounts	641,824	572,133
OPEB related amounts	44,268	39,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	686,092	611,934
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Bank overdraft	3,829,541	2,419,159
Accounts payable	4,274,803	1,736,131
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	87,285	91,013
Due to other funds	25,334	16,562
Unearned revenue	3,662,898	48,916
Compensated absences	163,215	157,495
Reserve for losses	94,881,428	71,683,258
Total Current Liabilities	106,924,504	76,152,534
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	54,490	66,215
Net pension obligation	3,547,239	3,361,917
Net OPEB liability	1,417,507	1,339,747
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,019,236	4,767,879
Total Liabilities	111,943,740	80,920,413
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension related amounts	257,269	255,633
OPEB related amounts	95,047	83,387
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,316	339,020
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	54,949	96,962
Restricted expendable - losses	58,077,576	76,091,540
Total Net Position	\$ 58,132,525	\$ 76,188,502
See ecomponenting notes		

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Insurance premiums	\$ 357,432,206	\$ 362,340,352
Other	1,902	1,683
Total Operating Revenues	357,434,108	362,342,035
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	2,910,928	2,206,566
Operating	3,398,726	3,878,955
Claims expense	314,546,591	227,862,964
Depreciation	42,013	41,586
Insurance premiums and contractual obligations	59,318,572	125,492,052
Total Operating Expenses	380,216,830	359,482,123
Operating Income	(22,782,722)	2,859,912
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	1,694,774	(938,598)
Interest income	3,031,971	1,535,420
Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,726,745	596,822
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,055,977)	3,456,734
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	76,188,502	72,731,768
End of year	\$ 58,132,525	\$ 76,188,502

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS PROGRAM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢ 00.400.070	¢ 51 505 001
Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 29,482,963 322,062,620	\$ 51,785,881 300,422,806
Receipts for meridid services provided Receipts from component units	13,588,561	15,384,957
Payments to suppliers, other governments and beneficiaries	(349,437,609)	(354,337,303)
Payments to employees	(2,718,441)	(2,445,449)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,298,678)	(1,098,176)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	11,679,416	9,712,716
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital assets		(12,773)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	<u> </u>	(12,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	4,199,606	274,125
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,199,606	274,125
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,879,022	9,974,068
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	140,029,596	130,055,528
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 155,908,618	\$ 140,029,596
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ (22,782,722)	\$ 2,859,912
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	42,013	41,586
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,592)	3,607
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	3,464,863	4,325,284
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,611)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(74,158)	(16,556)
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	30,760,245	2,766,476
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	185,322 77,760	(271,871) (42,965)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	13,296	47,243
Total Adjustments	34,462,138	6,852,804
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 11,679,416	\$ 9,712,716

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program ("PEBP") of the State of Nevada ("Self Insurance Trust Fund") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) 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. A summary of the Self Insurance Trust Fund's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is presented below.

Plan Description:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund 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 of Nevada. All public employers in the State are eligible to participate in the activities of the Self Insurance Trust Fund and currently, in addition to the State, there were four public employers participating at June 30, 2019 whose employees are covered under the plan. Additionally, all retirees of public employers contracted with PEBP to provide coverage to their employees are eligible to join the program subsequent to their retirement. Public employers are required to subsidize their retirees who participate in the plan in the same manner the State subsidizes its retirees. Currently, the State, the Nevada System of Higher Education and 165 public employers within the State of Nevada are billed for retiree subsidies. The Self Insurance Trust Fund provides medical, dental, vision, long-term disability, mental health, substance abuse, and life insurance benefits. The Self Insurance Trust Fund is overseen by the Public Employees' Benefits Program Board. The Board is composed of ten members, nine members appointed by the Governor, and the Director of the Department of Administration or their designee.

The Self Insurance Trust Fund is self-insured for 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. For the self-insured benefits, rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with an actuary. The participating public employers, with the exception of the State, are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

PEBP has instituted a Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) with Health Savings Account (HSA) and Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) components. The HSA component is designed for eligible active employee's where the HRA component is for retirees and surviving spouses, domestic partners and certain employees enrolled in the CDHP.

PEBP has also implemented an individual market Medicare exchange where retirees eligible for Medicare purchase individual coverage on the private market with an HRA component to reimburse retirees for insurance premiums and other out of pocket expenses.

In fiscal year 2019 PEBP implemented an Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plan. The plan is self-insured and employees were eligible to elect this plan as of July 1, 2018.

Reporting Entity:

Governmental accounting and financial reporting principles require that basic financial statements be presented for governmental entities which present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the combined financial activities of the State of Nevada taken as a whole, but are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Self Insurance Trust Fund.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Fund Accounting:

The operations of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, a proprietary fund (internal service fund), are accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses. The Self Insurance Trust Fund is used to account for the services provided to the employees and retirees of the State of Nevada and other governmental units under the programs administered by management.

Basis of Accounting:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund maintains its accounting records on the accrual basis of accounting as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Under this method, revenues are recognized at the time they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of cash flows.

The Self Insurance Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The revenues derived from current operations are generally intended to provide those resources necessary to maintain continued delivery of such services in the future. Net positions greater or lesser than those required to support ongoing operations are moderated by adjustments of future charge rates appropriate to accomplish the long-term cost recovery objectives of the Self Insurance Trust Fund.

Internal Service Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services in connection with providing group health, life and disability insurance. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the Self Insurance Trust Fund's financial statements, cash equivalents are 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.

Receivables:

Insurance premiums due through June 30 but remitted after that date are recorded as receivables or due from other funds, component units or governments in the financial statements.

The third party administrator that processes claims payments on behalf of the Self Insurance Trust Fund has identified overpayments in the amount of \$1,940,931 and \$2,479,714 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Overpayments are followed up on every 30 days until recovery is made. These amounts have not been accrued as a receivable on the statement of net assets, but are recorded as a reduction to claims expense in the period in which recovery is received. Collection attempts cease when the overpayment is greater than 4 years old.

The Self Insurance Trust Fund administers an additional pass-through budget account, the Active Employee Group Insurance Subsidy (AEGIS) budget account. This budget account is utilized for recording the payments made by the state and received by the Self Insurance Trust Fund on behalf of active employees. Agencies contribute a fixed dollar amount per employee into this budget account. However, insurance premiums are earned by the main operating budget account in accordance with the PEBP approved rate for insurance coverage for the plan and tier to which each employee belonged. The difference between cash contributions and revenue recognition resulted in a surplus of contributions over premiums of \$3,122,265 and a shortage of contributions over premiums of \$(2,413,913) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts were allocated among all state entities that paid the AEGIS subsidy proportionate to their size and were included in the subsequent year's budget.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Receivables (continued):

The Self Insurance Trust Fund considers \$274,123 and \$277,715 in participant premiums as uncollectible as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Pursuant to NRS 353C.220, only accounts that have been approved by the State of Nevada Board of Examiners may be written off. Of the uncollectible premiums listed above, \$0 and \$0 were approved for write-off by the State of Nevada Board of Examiners as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The State has a policy in which all uncollectible amounts are remitted to the State Controller's Office for continued collection attempts and are eventually written off. In accordance with this policy, the Self Insurance Trust Fund created an allowance to account for the remaining uncollectible amounts that have been remitted to the State Controller's Office, but not yet been approved by the State of Nevada Board of Examiners for write off.

Property and Equipment:

Fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the assets' estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years. Capital acquisitions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$0 and \$12,773, respectively. Capital dispositions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$0 and \$12,899, respectively.

Estimated Claims:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund contracted with Aon, a provider of consulting and actuarial services, to estimate its liability for incurred but not reported claims, claims reported but not yet paid and administrative expenses expected to be incurred in conjunction with processing incurred but not reported claims as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This liability is estimated by the actuary based on industry trends and claims lag information reported by the third party administrator. Such liabilities are necessarily based on estimates, and, while management believes the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may be in excess of, or less than, the amounts provided. The methods for making such estimates and for establishing the resulting liability are reviewed on an annual basis and any adjustments are currently reflected in net income from operations.

Included in the estimated claims is the liability for the unused portion of the HRA component of the CDHP and the Medicare exchange. The Fund contracted with HealthSCOPE and Willis Towers Watson, respectively, to administer these programs and the liabilities are provided by each.

Compensated Absences:

A liability for compensated absences relating to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specified event is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences relating to future services or that are contingent on a specified event will be accounted for in the period those services are rendered or those events take place. Annual and sick leave benefits not used as earned accumulate to be carried over to the next year, except that annual leave in excess of 240 hours (30 days) per employee is forfeited each December 31.

Accumulated annual leave and compensatory time are payable upon termination, retirement, or death. Unused sick leave may be partially compensated at that time according to formulas established by the Department of Administration. The Self Insurance Trust Fund reports accrued compensated absences as a liability.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan'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.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB):

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Retirees' Health and Welfare Benefits Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP) and additions to/deductions 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Self Insurance Trust Fund has pension related deferred outflows that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension related deferred outflows of resources are discussed in depth in Note 4.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. Self Insurance Trust Fund has pension related deferred inflows that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension related deferred inflows of resources are discussed in depth in Note 4.

Net Position:

Net position presents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Management determined that the net position at year end should be restricted for future claims payments due to legal restrictions on the use of the funds.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses:

Revenues and expenses are classified as operating if they result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. They also include other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Contracts representing an exchange transaction are considered operating revenues.

Revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating if they result from capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Appropriations received to finance operating deficits are classified as noncapital financing activities; therefore, they are reported as non-operating revenues. Contracts representing non-exchange receipts are treated as non-operating revenues.

Reinsurance:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund does not carry any reinsurance policies.

Reclassifications:

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Not Yet Adopted):

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). This statement addresses the identification and presentation of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. GASB 84 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. It is not clear at this point how this will impact the financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* (GASB 75), which improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Fund implemented this pronouncement during 2018, the results of which were changes to the reporting format of the financial statements, additional footnote disclosures, and changes to the required supplementary schedules from what was presented in prior years.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* (GASB 85). This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The requirements of this statement will enhance consistency in the application and financial reporting requirements. Consistent reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. This statement was effective June 15, 2017.

NOTE 2 - Compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year.

NOTE 3 - Cash and Deposits as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Cash: Operating checking account	\$ (3,829,541)	\$ (2,419,159)
Deposits with State Treasurer:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	155,522,138	141,337,890
GASB 31 adjustment	386,480	(1,308,294)
Total Deposits with State Treasurer	155,908,618	140,029,596
Total Cash and Deposits	\$ 152,079,077	\$ 137,610,437

NOTE 3 - Cash and Deposits as of June 30 (continued):

The Self Insurance Trust Fund has three checking accounts with Wells Fargo Bank at June 30, 2019 and 2018. These accounts contain \$1,058,501 and \$814,584 in stale outstanding checks for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additionally, certain Bank of America and Wells Fargo Bank zero balance accounts were closed in previous fiscal years. These closed accounts contain \$301,826 and \$474,162 in stale outstanding checks as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Checks presented for payment from the closed accounts are rejected by the bank, voided, and reissued by the Self Insurance Trust Fund using the controlled disbursement account. The controlled disbursement account is funded only when checks are presented for payment. In accordance with NRS 353.140, the Self Insurance Trust Fund honors outstanding stale warrants presented for payment within six years from the date of origination. For insurance and collateral purposes, the account is commingled with all of the cash accounts of the State of Nevada. All cash and deposits are recorded at fair value.

Nevada Revised Statutes direct the Office of the State Treasurer to deposit funds into any state, or national bank, credit union or savings and loan association covered by federal depository insurance. For those deposits over and above the federal depository insurance maximum balance, sufficient collateral must be held by the financial institution to protect the State of Nevada against loss. The pooled collateral for the deposits program maintains a 102% pledge collateral for all public deposits.

NRS 355.140 details the types of securities in which the State may invest. In general, authorized investments include: certificates of deposit, asset-backed securities, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate notes, money market funds whose policies meet the criteria set forth in the statute, United States treasury securities and specific securities implicitly guaranteed by the federal government. Additionally, the State may invest in limited types of repurchase agreements; however, statutes generally prohibit the State from entering into reverse-repurchase agreements.

A copy of the State of Nevada Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be obtained online at <u>http://controller.nv.gov/FinancialReports/CAFR_Download_Page.html</u>.

NOTE 4 - Pension Plan:

Plan Description. The Self Insurance Trust Fund contributes to the PERS, a cost sharing, multiple employers, defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada. PERS provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. A publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703-1599 or by calling (775) 687-4200.

NOTE 4 - Pension Plan (continued):

Funding Policy. Plan members' benefits are funded under one of two methods. Under the employer paid contribution plan, the Self Insurance Trust Fund is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. The rate for those contributions was 28.00%, 28.00% and 28.00% for regular members on all covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The second funding mechanism for providing benefits is the employer/employee paid contribution plan. Under this method, employees are required to contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan while the Self Insurance Trust Fund is required to match that contribution. The rate for regular employees under this plan was 14.50%, 14.50% and 14.50% for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Self Insurance Trust Fund are established by NRS Chapter 286. The funding may only be amended through legislation. The Self Insurance Trust Fund's contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, were \$241,299, \$226,892, and 314,930, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

Pension Liability. At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the Self Insurance Trust Fund reported a liability of \$3,547,239 and \$3,361,917, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Self Insurance Trust Fund's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The Self Insurance Trust Fund's proportionate share is approximately 0.026% and 0.025% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total employer pension expense is \$387,713 and \$(73,667), respectively. Amounts totaling \$270,930 resulting from Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Self Insurance Trust Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019			2018						
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inf		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	\$	111,125	\$	164,653	\$	-	\$	220,610		
Change of assumptions		186,917		-		223,031		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		16,888		21,828		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		72,852		75,728		85,490		35,023		
System contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		270,930		-		241,784		-		
Totals	\$	641,824	\$	257,269	\$	572,133	\$	255,633		

NOTE 4 - Pension Plan (continued):

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, without regard to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date and changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions, are expected to be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount		
2020	\$	81,193	
2021		21,625	
2022		(55,663)	
2023		30,125	
2024		34,539	
2025	4,682		
	\$	116,501	

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over five years, all the other above deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized over the average expected remaining service lives, which was 6.22 years for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018.

Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability	2019		2018	
Beginning net pension liability	\$	3,361,917	\$	3,633,788
Pension expense		387,713		(73,667)
Employer contributions		(241,299)		(226,892)
Net deferred (inflows)/outflows		38,908		28,688
Ending net pension liabilities	\$	3,547,239	\$	3,361,917

Actuarial Assumptions. The Fund's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 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 lability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increase	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	2.75%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017.

NOTE 4 - Pension Plan (continued):

Investment Policy. The following was the Retirement Board's adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric
		Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic stocks	42%	5.50%
International stocks	18%	5.75%
U.S. bonds	30%	0.25%
Private markets	10%	6.80%

*As of June 30, 2018, PERs' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Discount Rate and Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity. The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% De	ecrease in			1%	Increase in
	Disco	ount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
	(6	.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,409,402	\$	3,547,239	\$	1,999,897

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available on the PERS website at <u>www.nvpers.org</u> under Quick Links – Publications.

NOTE 5 – Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits:

Plan Description. Employees of the State, who meet the eligibility requirements for retirement, have the option upon retirement to continue group insurance pursuant to NAC 287.530. NRS 287.046 requires the State to pay an amount toward the cost of the premiums for most persons retired from state service. Retirees assume any portion of the premium not covered by the State. The State allocates funds for payment of post retirement insurance benefits as a percentage of budgeted payrolls to all State agencies. The cost of the employer contribution is recognized in the year the costs are charged. No unused funds are carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The Public Employees Benefit Program administers these benefits as a multiple employer cost sharing plan. The State Retirees' Health and Welfare Benefits Trust Fund has been created to provide benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries.

Benefits. The Public Employees Benefit Program 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.

NOTE 5 – Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits (continued):

Contributions. Per NRS 287 contribution requirements of the participating entities and covered employees are established and may be amended by the PEBP Board. The Fund's contractually required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$44,268, 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 Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund reported a liability of \$1,417,507 and \$1,339,747, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Fund's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Fund's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the Fund's proportion was 0.1070% and 0.1029%.

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability	\$1,419,217	\$ 1,341,267
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,710)	 (1,520)
Net OPEB liability	\$1,417,507	\$ 1,339,747

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$131,880 and \$79,592. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund Reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources:

	2019					2018				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		D	eferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		In	flows of		
	Resources		Resources		Resources		s Resource			
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	94,871	\$	-	\$	83,282		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on										
OPEB plan investments		-		176		-		105		
Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,268		-		39,801		-		
	\$	44,268	\$	95,047	\$	39,801	\$	83,387		

NOTE 5 – Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits (continued):

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount			
2020	\$	(31,209)		
2021		(31,209)		
2022		(26,169)		
2023		(6,460)		
	\$	(95,047)		

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.87%, Based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Dependent on years of service ranging from 1.00% to 10.65%, including inflation
Healthcare Trend Rate	For medical and prescription drug benefits, this amount initially is at 7.00% and
	decreases to a 4.75% long-term rate after six years. For dental benefits, and
	medical Part B premiums, this trend rate is 4.00% and 4.50%, respectively.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2014 with Scale AA for regular participants, set back one year for females, RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA for Fire and Police, set forward one year, and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA for disabled participants, set forward three years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. As a result of the 2018 actuarial experience study, the expectation of life after disability was adjusted in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation to more closely reflect actual experience.

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 assets in the trust as of June 30, 2018 are less than the expected benefit payments in the first year; therefore, the crossover period is assumed to be in the first year, which provides additional support for continuing the discount rate at the 20-Year Municipal Bond Index rate.

NOTE 5 – Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits (continued):

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Retirees' Fund, as well as what the Retirees' Fund's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in					1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate		nt Rate Discount Rate			scount Rate			
		2.87%	3.87%		3.87%			4.87%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,563,552	\$	1,419,217	\$	1,293,779			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,710)		(1,710)		(1,710)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,561,842	\$	1,417,507	\$	1,292,069			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Retirees' Fund, as well as what the Retirees' Fund liability would be if it were using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in		Health Care Cost		1% Increase in		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,323,914	\$	1,419,217	\$	1,531,727	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,710)		(1,710)		(1,710)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,322,204	\$	1,417,507	\$	1,530,017	

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 6 - Commitments:

The Self Insurance Trust Fund is committed to the following contracts or policies after June 30, 2019:

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		Expiration
Contractor	Contract Rate	Date
American Health Holding, Inc.	Varies by case volume	6/30/23
Aon Hewitt	Hourly rate	6/30/22
Casey Neilon, Inc.	Hourly rate	12/31/21
Diversified Dental Services	per participant per month	6/30/21
Express Scripts	Per participant per month admin fee, claims costs	6/30/22
Health Claim Auditors	Based on a per audit fee for each quarterly audit	9/30/22
Health Plan of Nevada (HMO)	Varies by tier	6/30/21
HealtchSCOPE Benefits (FSA)	Varies by service	6/30/20
HealthSCOPE Benefits (PPO)	Varies by service	7/30/22
HealthSCOPE Benefits (TPA)	Varies by service	6/30/22
HealthSCOPE Dental	Varies by service	6/30/22
Hometown Health Plan (HMO)	Varies by tier	6/30/21
Hometown Health Providers (UM)	Varies by service	6/30/19
Hometown Health Providers (PPO)	Varies by tier	6/30/21
Liberty Mutual Group	Varies by type of insurance selected by participant	6/30/19
Morneau Shepell	per participant per month fee for services rendered	12/31/23
The Standard Insurance	Varies	6/30/23
Towers Watson	per HRA Account per month	6/30/20
UNUM	Varies by type of insurance selected by participant	6/30/20

The above contracts include varying termination provisions that allow termination without cause with notice required between 30 and 180 days prior to the date of termination.

NOTE 7 - Risk Management:

Estimated Claims Liabilities:

The management of the Self Insurance Trust Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported and the unused portion of the HRA liability. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Typically, after consultation with an actuary, claims liabilities are recomputed annually using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation, because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which claims are made.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities:

As discussed above, management established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following presents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the Self Insurance Trust Fund during the past two years.

NOTE 7 - Risk Management (continued):

Unpaid Claims Liabilities:

	2019	2018
Reserve for claims balance		
Beginning balance	\$ 37,568,000	\$ 33,422,000
Claims and changes in estimates	274,535,662	188,873,648
Claims payments	(253,313,662)	(184,727,648)
Ending balance reserve for claims balance	\$ 58,790,000	\$ 37,568,000
HRA Liability		
Beginning balance	\$ 34,115,258	\$ 35,246,573
Incurred	42,537,462	36,624,429
Paid	(40,561,292)	(37,755,744)
Ending balance HRA liability	\$ 36,091,428	\$ 34,115,258
Ending Balance	\$ 94,881,428	\$ 71,683,258

These unpaid claims liabilities are all for the self-funded medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits and the CDHP and Medicare exchange HRAs.

NOTE 8 – Contingencies:

Contingent Liabilities

In accordance with NRS 353.140, the Self Insurance Trust Fund honors outstanding stale warrants presented for payment within six years from the date of origination. Management has estimated the total amount of outstanding stale warrants less than six years old to be \$1,360,327 and \$1,288,946 as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Management has assessed that it is not probable that these warrants will be presented for payment during the statutory time frame. However these warrants will continue to be recorded as a liability as after the statutory six year period the funds will be turned over to the Nevada State Treasurer as unclaimed property.

NOTE 9 – Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Last Ten Fiscal Years*)

	Measurement Dates									
		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0260%		0.0253%		0.0270%		0.0262%		0.0254%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,547,239	\$	3,361,917	\$	3,633,788	\$	3,003,622	\$	2,681,426
Proportion share of covered-employee payroll	\$	1,692,314	\$	1,578,012	\$	1,641,897	\$	1,507,312	\$	1,451,686
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		209.61%	213.05%			221.32%		199.27%		184.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.24%		74.42%		72.23%		75.13%		76.31%

*Only five years of information is available due to reporting changes related to the implementation of GASB 68 implementation effective fiscal year 2015.

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(Last Ten Fiscal Years*)

	Measurement Dates									
	2019			2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to those	\$	270,930	\$	241,784	\$	220,384	\$	228,943	\$	281,658
contractually required		(270,930)		(241,784)		(220,384)		(228,943)		(281,658)
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,684,981	\$	1,509,506	\$	1,374,657	\$	1,333,326	\$	1,344,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.08%		16.02%		16.03%		17.17%		20.94%

*Only five years of information is available due to reporting changes related to the implementation of GASB 68 implementation effective fiscal year 2015.

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE FUND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Last Ten Fiscal Years*)

	Measurement Date				
	2019			2018	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.1070%		0.1029%	
Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,417,507	\$	1,339,747	
Proportionate share of covered payroll	\$	1,780,851	\$	1,712,897	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		79.60%		78.22%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Net OPEB Liability		0.12%		0.11%	

* Only two years of information is available due to reporting changes related to the implementation of GASB 75 effective fiscal year 2018.

STATE OF NEVADA SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Last Ten Fiscal Years*)

	2019			2018			
Contractually required contributions	\$	44,268	\$	39,801			
Contributions		44,268		39,801			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-			
Fund's covered payroll	\$	1,684,981	\$	1,509,506			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.63%		2.64%			

* Only two years of information is available due to reporting changes related to the implementation of GASB 75 effective fiscal year 2018.

Casey Neilon

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 Board of the

Public Employees' Benefits Program

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 basic financial statements of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Programs basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program'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 Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Programs internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program'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 Self Insurance Trust Fund, Public Employees' Benefits Program'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.

Casey Neilon

Carson City, Nevada November 1, 2019