

**NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY**

**RATINGS: Moody's: "Aa1"
S&P: "AA+"
See "RATINGS"**

In the opinion of Sherman & Howard L.L.C., Bond Counsel, assuming continuous compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the Bonds (the "Tax Code"), and interest on the Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code, however, to the extent such interest is included in calculating the "adjusted financial statement income" of "applicable corporations" (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code), such interest is subject to the alternative minimum tax applicable to those corporations under Section 55(b) of the Tax Code for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. See "TAX MATTERS."

\$43,660,000

**CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
GENERAL OBLIGATION (LIMITED TAX)
FIRE STATION AND TRAINING CENTER BONDS
(ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY PLEDGED REVENUES)
SERIES 2023**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: June 1, as shown herein

The Bonds are issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. See "THE BONDS--Book-Entry Only System." The Bonds bear interest at the rates shown herein, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2023, to and including the respective maturity dates shown herein (unless the Bonds are redeemed earlier), to the registered owners of the Bonds (initially Cede & Co.). The principal of the Bonds will be payable upon presentation and surrender at the principal operations office of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, or its successor as the paying agent for the Bonds. See "THE BONDS."

The maturity schedule for the Bonds appears on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described in "THE BONDS - Prior Redemption."

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to: (i) finance the cost of acquiring, improving and equipping building projects as defined in NRS 244A.019, including but not limited to a fire station and fire training center for the County; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The Bonds constitute direct and general obligations of the County. The full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest subject to Nevada constitutional and statutory limitations on the aggregate amount of ad valorem taxes. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - General Obligations." The Bonds are additionally secured by a lien on certain Pledged Revenues (defined herein) on a parity with the lien thereon of certain Parity Securities (defined herein) heretofore or hereafter issued and subordinate to the lien thereon of any Superior Securities (defined herein) hereafter issued. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Pledged Revenues."

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued and accepted by the initial purchaser, subject to the approval of legality of the Bonds by Sherman & Howard L.L.C., Las Vegas, Nevada, Bond Counsel, and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. Sherman & Howard L.L.C., has also acted as special counsel to the County in connection with the preparation of this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by the Clark County District Attorney. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about April 19, 2023.

MATURITY SCHEDULE
(CUSIP® 6-digit issuer number: 180848)

\$43,660,000
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
GENERAL OBLIGATION (LIMITED TAX)
FIRE STATION AND TRAINING CENTER BONDS
(ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY PLEDGED REVENUES)
SERIES 2023

Maturing <u>(June 1)</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP© Issue Number
2024	\$1,320,000	5.000%	2.510%	U92
2025	1,385,000	5.000	2.430	V26
2026	1,455,000	5.000	2.320	V34
2027	1,530,000	5.000	2.300	V42
2028	1,605,000	5.000	2.300	V59
2029	1,685,000	5.000	2.320	V67
2030	1,770,000	5.000	2.320	V75
2031	1,860,000	5.000	2.360	V83
2032	1,950,000	5.000	2.400	V91
2033	2,050,000	5.000	2.420	W25
2034	2,150,000	5.000	2.540*	W33
2035	2,260,000	5.000	2.700*	W41
2036	2,370,000	5.000	2.900*	W58
2037	2,490,000	5.000	3.070*	W66
2038	2,615,000	5.000	3.180*	W74
2039	2,745,000	5.000	3.220*	W82
2040	2,880,000	5.000	3.310*	W90
2041	3,025,000	5.000	3.340*	X24
2042	3,180,000	5.000	3.380*	X32
2043	3,335,000	5.000	3.450*	X40

*Yield to earliest optional redemption date of June 1, 2033.

USE OF INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation, or sale. No dealer, salesperson, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering of the Bonds, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by Clark County, Nevada (the "County"). The County maintains an internet website for various purposes; however, the information presented there is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds.

The information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the County and from the sources referenced throughout this Official Statement, which the County believes to be reliable. No representation is made by the County, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided from sources other than the County, and nothing contained herein is or shall be relied upon as a guarantee of the County. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation or warranty is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County or in the information, estimates, or opinions set forth herein, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the original offering of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Bonds have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission due to certain exemptions contained in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Bonds have not been recommended by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority, and the foregoing authorities have neither reviewed nor confirmed the accuracy of this document.

THE PRICES AT WHICH THE BONDS ARE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE INITIAL PURCHASER THEREOF (AND THE YIELDS RESULTING THEREFROM) MAY VARY FROM THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES OR YIELDS APPEARING ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE HEREOF. IN ADDITION, THE INITIAL PURCHASER OF THE BONDS MAY ALLOW CONCESSIONS OR DISCOUNTS FROM SUCH INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES TO DEALERS AND OTHERS. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER OF THE BONDS MAY ENGAGE IN TRANSACTIONS INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE PRICE OF THE BONDS OF SUCH SERIES AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Board of County Commissioners

James B. Gibson, Chair

Justin Jones, Vice Chair

Marilyn Kirkpatrick

William McCurdy, II

Ross Miller

Michael Naft

Tick Segerblom

County Officials

Kevin Schiller, County Manager

Jessica L. Colvin, Chief Financial Officer

J. Ken Diaz, Treasurer

Lynn Marie Goya, Clerk

Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney

COUNTY FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Hobbs, Ong & Associates, Inc.
Las Vegas, Nevada

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
Seattle, Washington

BOND COUNSEL AND SPECIAL COUNSEL

Sherman & Howard L.L.C.
Las Vegas, Nevada

REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
Dallas, Texas

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

**\$43,660,000
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
GENERAL OBLIGATION (LIMITED TAX)
FIRE STATION AND TRAINING CENTER BONDS
(ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY PLEDGED REVENUES)
SERIES 2023**

INTRODUCTION

General

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page, and the appendices, provides information concerning Clark County, Nevada (the “County”), and its \$43,660,000 Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2023 (the “Bonds”). Unless otherwise defined, all capitalized terms used in this Official Statement shall have the same meanings as used in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Ordinance”), adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”) on March 7, 2023. See “APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE.”

The offering of the Bonds is made only by way of this Official Statement, which supersedes any other information or materials used in connection with the offer or sale of the Bonds. The following introductory material is only a brief description of and is qualified by the more complete information contained throughout this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement and the documents summarized or described herein. Detachment or other use of this “INTRODUCTION” without the entire Official Statement, including the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, is unauthorized.

The County

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada (the “State” or “Nevada”) organized in 1909. The County covers an area of approximately 8,012 square miles in the southern portion of the State. The City of Las Vegas, the County seat, is the most populous city in the State. According to the Nevada Department of Taxation, the County’s estimated population as of July 1, 2023 was 2,338,127. See “APPENDIX F - ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - Population and Age Distribution.” As more fully described in “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Property Tax Base and Tax Roll,” the County’s assessed valuation for fiscal year 2022-23 is \$115,981,318,714, excluding the assessed valuation attributable to the Redevelopment Agencies (defined herein).

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds are being issued by the County pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State and the County, including, particularly: (i) NRS chapter 244A; (ii) NRS chapter 348; (iii) NRS 350.500 through 350.720, inclusive; and (iv) the Bond Ordinance.

The Bonds; Prior Redemption

The Bonds are issued solely as fully registered certificates in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), the securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. See “THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System.” The Bonds are dated as of the date of their delivery and mature and bear interest (calculated based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The payment of principal and interest on the Bonds is described in “THE BONDS - Payment Provisions.”

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described in “THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions.”

Purpose

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to: (i) finance the cost of acquiring, improving and equipping building projects as defined in NRS 244A.019, including but not limited to a fire station and fire training center for the County; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See “SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS.”

Security for the Bonds

General Obligations. The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the County, payable as to principal and interest from general (ad valorem) taxes (sometimes referred to herein as “General Taxes”) levied against all taxable property within the County (except to the extent any other monies are made available therefor), subject to State constitutional and statutory limitations on the aggregate amount of ad valorem taxes. Generally, the combined overlapping tax rate is limited by statute to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - General Obligations,” and “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Property Tax Limitations.”

Pledged Revenues. The Bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of the Pledged Revenues (defined herein). The Bond Ordinance defines “Pledged Revenues” to mean a 15% portion of all income and revenue derived by the County from the levy of the Consolidated Tax distributed and imposed pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act in the County. “Consolidated Tax” is defined in the Bond Ordinance as certain proceeds of liquor taxes, tobacco taxes, real property transfer taxes, governmental services taxes and basic and supplemental sales taxes distributed to and imposed within the County pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act. “Consolidated Tax Act” is defined in the Bond Ordinance as, collectively, NRS Chapter 360, as amended from time to time, as implemented by the County pursuant to the Clark County Code, as amended from time to time. Additional information concerning the Consolidated Tax is set forth under the heading “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE.” See also “APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE.”

Lien Priority for Bonds. The Bonds constitute an irrevocable lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) on the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the lien thereon of the following bonds (the “Parity Lien Bonds”):

<u>Name of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding as of April 1, 2023</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park and Regional Justice Center Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2015	\$ 7,424,000	November 1, 2024
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2018	\$142,420,000	December 1, 2038
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Detention Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2019	\$167,735,000	June 1, 2039
Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2019	<u>74,925,000</u> \$392,504,000	June 1, 2040
TOTAL:		

The Bonds, the Parity Lien Bonds, and any additional bonds or securities that have a lien on the Pledged Revenues on parity with the lien thereon of the Bonds and the Parity Lien Bonds are defined as “Parity Securities” in the Bond Ordinance.

Additional Securities Relating to Bonds. The County may issue additional bonds or other obligations with a lien on the Pledged Revenues (or portions thereof) that is superior to the lien thereon of the Parity Securities, provided such superior securities are issued in compliance with the Bond Ordinance and are not issued as general obligations of the County. The County may also issue Parity Securities, provided such Parity Securities are issued in compliance with the Bond Ordinance, or issue securities that have a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate to the lien thereon of the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Additional Securities.”

Professionals

Sherman & Howard L.L.C., Las Vegas, Nevada, has acted as Bond Counsel and has also acted as Special Counsel to the County in connection with the preparation of this Official Statement. The municipal advisors to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are Hobbs, Ong & Associates, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada, and PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Seattle, Washington (the “Municipal Advisors”). The fees of the Municipal Advisors will be paid only from Bond proceeds at closing. The basic audited financial statements of the County (contained in APPENDIX A to this Official Statement) include the report of Crowe LLP, certified public accountants, Costa Mesa, California. See “INDEPENDENT AUDITORS.” The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, will act as Registrar and Paying Agent for the Bonds (the “Registrar” and “Paying Agent”).

Tax Status

In the opinion of Sherman & Howard L.L.C., Bond Counsel, assuming continuous compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the Bonds (the “Tax Code”), and interest on the Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code, however, to the extent such interest is included in calculating the “adjusted financial statement income” of “applicable corporations” (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code), such interest is subject to the alternative minimum tax applicable to those corporations under Section 55(b) of the Tax Code for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022 . See “TAX MATTERS – Federal Tax Matters.”

Under the laws of the State in effect as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, the Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom are free and exempt from taxation by the State or any subdivision thereof, except for the tax on estates imposed pursuant to Chapter 375A of NRS and the tax on generation skipping transfers imposed pursuant to Chapter 375B of NRS. See “TAX MATTERS - State Tax Exemption.”

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The County will execute a continuing disclosure certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) at the time of the closing for the Bonds. The Disclosure Certificate will be executed for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and the County will covenant in the Bond Ordinance to comply with its terms. The Disclosure Certificate will provide that so long as the Bonds remain outstanding, the County will annually provide the following information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, through the Electronic Municipal Market Access system: (i) annually, certain financial information and operating data; and (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain material events; each as specified in the Disclosure Certificate. The form of the Disclosure Certificate is attached hereto as APPENDIX D.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement, particularly (but not limited to) any statements referring to budgeted, unaudited or estimated information for fiscal years 2023 or future years, contains statements relating to future results that are “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Official Statement, the words “estimate,” “forecast,” “intend,” “expect” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty. Accordingly, such statements are subject to risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not occur as assumed or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and actual results. Those differences could be material and could impact the availability of funds to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Additional Information

This introduction is only a brief summary of the provisions of the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance; a full review of the entire Official Statement should be made by potential investors. Brief descriptions of the Bonds, the Bond Ordinance, the County, the General Taxes, and the Pledged Revenues are included in this Official Statement. All references herein to the Bonds, the Bond Ordinance and other documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents. *This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information contained herein is subject to change.*

Additional information and copies of the documents referred to herein are available from the County and the Municipal Advisors at the addresses set forth below:

Clark County, Nevada
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
500 S. Grand Central Parkway, 6th Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
Telephone: (702) 455-3530

Hobbs, Ong and Associates, Inc.
6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Suite 105
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Telephone: (702) 733-7223

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
107 Spring Street
Seattle, Washington 98104
Telephone: (206) 858-5360

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds of the Bonds are expected to be applied in the manner set forth in the following table.

<u>Sources and Uses of Funds</u>		<u>Amount</u>
SOURCES:		
Principal amount	\$43,660,000.00
Plus original issue premium	6,728,729.35
Total.....	<u>\$50,388,729.35</u>
USES:		
Project	\$50,000,000.00
Costs of issuance (including underwriting discount)	388,729.35
Total.....	<u>\$50,388,729.35</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisors.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be dated as of their date of delivery and will bear interest and mature as set forth on the maturity schedule following the cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds initially will be registered in the name of “Cede & Co.,” as nominee for DTC, the securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds are to be made in book-entry only form. Purchasers will not receive certificates evidencing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. See “Book-Entry Only System” below. Capitalized terms used under this heading “THE BONDS” that are not otherwise defined have the meanings given to such terms in the Bond Ordinance.

Payment Provisions

Interest on the Bonds is payable on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2023 (each, an “Interest Payment Date”), by check or draft mailed by the Paying Agent on or before the Interest Payment Date (or if such day is not a business day, on or before the next succeeding business day) to the person in whose name each Bond is registered (i.e., Cede & Co.) on the 15th day of the calendar month preceding the Interest Payment Date (the “Regular Record Date”), at the address shown on the registration records maintained by the Paying Agent as of the close of business on the Regular Record Date. However, if there is a default in payment or provision of interest due with respect to a Bond on any Interest Payment Date, such interest will cease to be payable to the person who is the registered owner at the close of business on the Regular Record Date and will be payable to the registered owner (the “Holder”) of such Bond as of a special record date (the “Special Record Date”) for the payment of any such defaulted interest. The Special Record Date will be fixed by the Paying Agent whenever money becomes available for payment of the defaulted interest, and notice of the Special Record Date will be given to the registered owners of the Bonds not less than 10 days prior thereto by first-class mail to each registered owner as shown on the Registrar’s registration records on a date selected by the Registrar, stating the date of the Special Record Date and the date selected for the payment of the defaulted interest. The principal of the Bonds will be payable at maturity or upon prior redemption upon presentation and surrender of the Bond at the principal office of the Paying Agent (or at such other office designated by the Paying Agent). Any Bond not paid upon presentation and surrender at or after maturity shall continue to bear interest at the rate stated in the Bond until the principal is paid in full. The Paying Agent may make payments of interest on any Bond by any alternative means agreed upon between the Holder and the Paying Agent. All payments of principal and interest shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., by the Paying Agent, so long as DTC or Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds. Disbursement of such payments to DTC’s Participants (defined in APPENDIX C) is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners (defined in APPENDIX C) is the responsibility of DTC’s Participants and the Indirect Participants (defined in APPENDIX C), as more fully described herein. See “Book-Entry Only System” below.

Prior Redemption

Optional Prior Redemption. The Bonds, or portions thereof (\$5,000 or any integral multiple), maturing on and after June 1, 2034, will be subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities at the option of the County on and after June 1, 2033, in whole or in part at any time, from such maturities as are selected by the County and if less than all the Bonds of a maturity are to be redeemed, the Bonds of such maturity are to be selected by lot (giving proportionate weight to Bonds in denominations larger than \$5,000), at a price equal to the principal amount of each Bond or portion thereof so redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

Notice of Redemption. Unless waived by any registered owner of a Bond to be redeemed, notice of prior redemption shall be given by the Registrar, by electronic mail so long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, and otherwise by first class, postage prepaid mail or electronic mail, at least 20 days but not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) and to the registered owner of any Bond (initially Cede & Co.) all or a part of which is called for prior redemption at his or her address as it last appears on the registration records kept by the Registrar. The notice shall identify the Bonds and state that on such date the principal amount thereof, and premium, if any, thereon will become due and payable at the Paying Agent (accrued interest to the Redemption Date being payable by mail or as otherwise provided in the Bond Ordinance), and that after such Redemption Date interest will cease to accrue. After such notice and presentation of said Bonds, the Bonds called for redemption will be paid. Actual receipt of notice by the MSRB or any registered owner of Bonds shall not be a condition precedent to redemption of such Bonds. Failure to give such notice to the MSRB or the registered owner of any Bond designated for redemption, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Bond. A certificate by the Registrar that notice of call and redemption has been given as described above shall be conclusive as against all parties; and no owner whose Bond is called for redemption, the MSRB or any other owner of any Bond may object thereto or may object to the cessation of interest on the Redemption Date on the ground that he failed actually to receive such notice of redemption.

Notwithstanding the provisions described above, any notice of redemption may contain a statement that the redemption is conditional upon the receipt by the Paying Agent of funds on or before the date fixed for redemption sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds so called for redemption, and that if such funds are not available, such redemption shall be canceled by written notice to the owners of the Bonds called for redemption in the same manner as the original redemption notice was given.

Tax Covenant

In the Bond Ordinance, the County covenants for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds that it will not take any action or omit to take any action with respect to the Bonds, the proceeds thereof, any other funds of the County or any facilities refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds if such action or omission (i) would cause the interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Tax Code, (ii) would cause interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code. The foregoing covenant shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of the Bonds until the date on

which all obligations of the County in fulfilling the above covenant under the Tax Code have been met. The County makes no covenant with respect to taxation of interest on the Bonds as a result of the inclusion of that interest in the “adjusted financial statement income” of “applicable corporations” (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code).

Defeasance

When all Bond Requirements of any Bond have been duly paid, the pledge and lien and all obligations under the Bond Ordinance shall thereby be discharged and that Bond shall no longer be deemed to be Outstanding within the meaning of the Bond Ordinance. There shall be deemed to be due payment of any Outstanding Bond or other securities when the County has placed in escrow or in trust with a trust bank located within or without the State, an amount sufficient (including the known minimum yield available for such purpose from Federal Securities in which such amount wholly or in part may be initially invested) to meet all Bond Requirements of such Bond or other security, as the same becomes due to the final maturity of the Bond or other security, or upon any redemption date as of which the County shall have exercised or shall have obligated itself to exercise its prior redemption option by a call of the Bond or other security for payment then. The Federal Securities shall become due before the respective times on which the proceeds thereof shall be needed, in accordance with a schedule established and agreed upon between the County and the bank at the time of the creation of the escrow or trust, or the Federal Securities shall be subject to redemption at the option of the holders thereof to assure availability as so needed to meet the schedule.

“Federal Securities” means bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, bonds or similar securities which are direct obligations of, or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States. However, for the purposes described in this section, “Federal Securities” shall include only Federal Securities which are not callable for redemption prior to their maturities except at the option of the holder thereof.

Book-Entry Only System

The Bonds will be available only in book-entry form in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiples thereof. DTC will act as the initial securities depository for the Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each maturity, as set forth on the respective maturity schedule following the cover page of this Official Statement, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. See APPENDIX C - BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE BONDS WILL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

None of the County, the Registrar, or the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC’s Participants or Indirect Participants (defined in APPENDIX C), or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice for the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the beneficial owners of the Bonds as further described in APPENDIX C to this Official Statement.

Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth the annual (fiscal year) debt service requirements for the Bonds, the total annual debt service payable on the Parity Lien Bonds, and the combined debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Parity Lien Bonds, all as of April 1, 2023.

Debt Service Requirements

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>The Bonds</u>			Total Debt Service on Parity Lien Bonds	Grand Total
	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	--	\$ 254,683.33	\$ 254,683.33	\$ 17,939,309	\$ 18,193,992.33
2024	\$1,320,000	2,183,000.00	3,503,000.00	32,939,027	36,442,027.00
2025	1,385,000	2,117,000.00	3,502,000.00	32,937,268	36,439,268.00
2026	1,455,000	2,047,750.00	3,502,750.00	32,932,725	36,435,475.00
2027	1,530,000	1,975,000.00	3,505,000.00	32,932,600	36,437,600.00
2028	1,605,000	1,898,500.00	3,503,500.00	32,937,100	36,440,600.00
2029	1,685,000	1,818,250.00	3,503,250.00	32,934,100	36,437,350.00
2030	1,770,000	1,734,000.00	3,504,000.00	32,936,225	36,440,225.00
2031	1,860,000	1,645,500.00	3,505,500.00	32,935,725	36,441,225.00
2032	1,950,000	1,552,500.00	3,502,500.00	32,935,350	36,437,850.00
2033	2,050,000	1,455,000.00	3,505,000.00	32,936,975	36,441,975.00
2034	2,150,000	1,352,500.00	3,502,500.00	32,932,300	36,434,800.00
2035	2,260,000	1,245,000.00	3,505,000.00	32,935,225	36,440,225.00
2036	2,370,000	1,132,000.00	3,502,000.00	32,939,000	36,441,000.00
2037	2,490,000	1,013,500.00	3,503,500.00	32,936,500	36,440,000.00
2038	2,615,000	889,000.00	3,504,000.00	32,934,600	36,438,600.00
2039	2,745,000	758,250.00	3,503,250.00	32,929,500	36,432,750.00
2040	2,880,000	621,000.00	3,501,000.00	5,850,400	9,351,400.00
2041	3,025,000	477,000.00	3,502,000.00	--	3,502,000.00
2042	3,180,000	325,750.00	3,505,750.00	--	3,505,750.00
2043	3,335,000	166,750.00	3,501,750.00	--	3,501,750.00
Total:	\$43,660,000	\$26,661,933.33	\$70,321,933.33	\$550,753,929	\$621,075,862.33

Source: The Municipal Advisors.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General Obligations

General. The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest, subject to State constitutional and statutory limitations on the aggregate amount of ad valorem taxes. See “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION--Property Tax Limitations.” The Bonds are payable by the County from any source legally available therefor at the times such payments are due, including the General Fund of the County. In the event, however, that such legally available sources of funds are insufficient, the County is obligated to levy a general (ad valorem) tax on all taxable property within the County for payment of the Bonds, subject to the limitations provided in the constitution and statutes of the State. Due to the statutory process required for the levy of taxes, in any year in which the County is required to levy property taxes, there may be a delay in the availability of revenues to pay debt service on the Bonds. See “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Property Tax Collections.” Capitalized terms used under the heading “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” that are not otherwise defined have the meanings given to such terms in the Bond Ordinance.

Limitations on Property Tax Revenues. The constitution and laws of the State limit the total ad valorem property taxes that may be levied by all overlapping taxing units within each county (including the State, the County, the Clark County School District (the “School District”), any city, or any special district) in each year. Generally, the combined overlapping tax rate is limited by statute to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Those limitations are described in “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Property Tax Limitations.” In any year in which the total property taxes levied within the County by all applicable taxing units exceed such property tax limitations, the reduction to be made by those units must be in taxes levied for purposes other than the payment of their bonded indebtedness, including interest on such indebtedness. See “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Property Tax Limitations.”

No Repealer. State statutes provide that no act concerning the Bonds or their security may be repealed, amended, or modified in such a manner as to impair adversely the Bonds or their security until all of the Bonds have been discharged in full or provision for their payment and redemption has been fully made.

Pledged Revenues

The Bonds are additionally secured by a lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) on the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the lien thereon of the Parity Lien Bonds and any additional Parity Securities issued in the future and subordinate to the lien thereon of any “Superior Securities” (as defined in the Bond Ordinance and referred to herein as “Superior Securities”) issued in the future. See “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE.” See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Additional Securities” below.

Flow of Funds

Flow of Funds. See “APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE - Flow of Funds” for a detailed description of the flow of funds. Such description generally describes the monthly application of the Pledged Revenues in the

Revenue Fund including, without limitation, the amount and order of priority of deposits to the Bond Fund.

Protective Covenants

The Bond Ordinance contains numerous protective covenants that are described in detail in “APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE - Covenants.” Such covenants include the following:

Tax Levies. The County has covenanted in the Bond Ordinance to annually levy, or cause to be levied, General Taxes (as defined in APPENDIX B) on all taxable property in the County fully sufficient to pay the Bond Requirements (as defined in APPENDIX B) of the Outstanding Bonds (and any other indebtedness or other obligations of the County), except to the extent other revenues are available therefor, including, without limitation, the Pledged Revenues pledged for the payment of the Bonds, as the Bond Requirements accrue, reasonable allowance being made for delinquent tax collections anticipated at the time of each levy, at the time and in the manner provided by law for levying other General Taxes (as defined in APPENDIX B); and the Bond Ordinance requires the County and the Board to require the officers of the County to levy, extend, and collect General Taxes in the manner provided by law for the purpose of creating funds for the payment of the Bond Requirements of the Bonds, other indebtedness, or general obligations. General Taxes for the Bonds, when collected, shall be kept for and applied only to the payment of the Bond Requirements of the Bonds, as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

Additional Securities

Bond Ordinance Requirements. The Bond Ordinance authorizes the issuance of additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities. However, before any such additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities are authorized or actually issued (excluding any additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities issued as refunding bonds, which are subject to different conditions as described in APPENDIX B hereto), the following conditions must be met:

(i) *Absence of Default.* At the time of the adoption of the supplemental instrument authorizing the issuance of the additional securities, the County shall not be in default in making any payments required by the Bond Ordinance with respect to any Superior Securities or Parity Securities.

(ii) *Earnings Test.* Except as hereinafter otherwise provided: (1) the Pledged Revenues derived in the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of the additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities shall have been at least sufficient to pay an amount equal to the combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements (to be paid during any one Bond Year, commencing with the Bond Year in which the additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities are issued and ending on the first day of June of the year in which any then Outstanding Bonds last mature) of the Outstanding Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Lien Bonds, and any other Outstanding Superior Securities or Parity Securities and the bonds or other securities proposed to be issued (excluding the reserves therefor); or, (2) the Pledged Revenues estimated by the Chief Financial Officer, independent feasibility consultant or an Independent Accountant to be derived in the first five Fiscal Years immediately succeeding the issuance of the other additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities proposed to be issued shall be at

least equal to such combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements to be paid during such Comparable Bond Year.

(iii) *Adjustment of Pledged Revenues.* In any computation of such earnings test as to whether or not additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities may be issued as provided in clause (ii) above, the amount of the Pledged Revenues for the next preceding Fiscal Year shall be decreased and may be increased by the amount of any loss or gain conservatively estimated by the Chief Financial Officer, independent feasibility consultant or Independent Accountant making the computations under this Section, which loss or gain results from any change in the rate of the levy of that part of the Consolidated Tax constituting a part of the Pledged Revenues which change took effect during the next preceding Fiscal Year or thereafter prior to the issuance of such Superior Securities or Parity Securities, as if such modified rate shall have been in effect during the entire next preceding Fiscal Year, if such change shall have been made by the County before the computation of the designated earnings test but made in the same Fiscal Year as the computation is made or in the next preceding Fiscal Year.

Certification of Revenues. A written certification or written opinion by the Chief Financial Officer, an independent feasibility consultant or an Independent Accountant, based upon estimates thereby as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii) under Bond Ordinance Requirements above, that the annual revenues when adjusted as hereinabove provided in clause (iii) under Bond Ordinance Requirements above, are sufficient to pay such amounts as provided in clause (ii) under Bond Ordinance Requirements above, shall be conclusively presumed to be accurate in determining the right of the County to authorize, issue, sell and deliver additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities.

Subordinate Securities Permitted. Nothing in the Bond Ordinance prevents the County from issuing additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon subordinate, inferior and junior to the lien thereon of the Bonds, subject to the limitations set forth in the ordinance or other instrument authorizing their issuance.

Superior Securities Permitted. Nothing in the Bond Ordinance, subject to the requirements stated under Bond Ordinance Requirements above, prevents the County from issuing additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon prior and superior to the lien thereon of the Bonds; however, such additional Superior Securities shall not be issued as general obligations of the County.

REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE

General

The Bonds are additionally secured by a pledge of the Pledged Revenues. The Bond Ordinance defines Pledged Revenues to mean “a 15% portion of all income and revenue derived by the County from the levy of the Consolidated Tax distributed and imposed pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act in the County.” “Consolidated Tax” is defined in the Bond Ordinance as “certain proceeds of liquor taxes, tobacco taxes, real property transfer taxes, governmental services taxes and basic and supplemental sales taxes distributed to and imposed within the County pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act.” “Consolidated Tax Act” is defined in the Bond Ordinance as “collectively, NRS Chapter 360, as amended from time to time, as implemented by the County pursuant to the Clark County Code, as amended from time to time.”

The Bond Ordinance further provides that ““Pledged Revenues”” means all or a portion of the Pledged Revenues. The designated term indicates sources of revenues and does not necessarily indicate all or any portion or other part of such revenues in the absence of further qualification. ‘Pledged Revenues’ include income derived from any supplemental Consolidated Tax imposed by the County if the Board is authorized to include and elects to include the additional tax in ‘Pledged Revenues’ for the remaining term of the Bonds.”

General Description of Consolidated Tax

The taxes comprising the Consolidated Tax are discussed generally below. The revenues generated by the Consolidated Tax are deposited into the State’s Local Government Tax Distribution Account and then allocated among local governments as described below.

Sales Taxes. The Supplemental City/County Relief Tax (“SCCRT”) and Basic City/County Relief Tax (“BCCRT”) are each a component of the combined sales and use tax levied by the State (the tax levied on retail sales and the storage, use or other consumption of tangible property). The SCCRT is levied at a rate of 1.75% and the BCCRT is levied at a rate of 0.50%. The revenues from each of these sources are collected monthly by the Nevada Department of Taxation (“Taxation”) and, following adjustments for certain rural counties and costs of collections, are remitted to the county of origin, then divided among the local governments within each county according to a formula. For fiscal year 2023 year-to-date (through December 2022), the SCCRT and BCCRT accounted for a combined 88.1% (68.6% and 19.5%, respectively) of the Consolidated Tax distributed within the County.

Sales taxes (including the SCCRT and BCCRT) are imposed on the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in the County and also upon the storage, use or other consumption in the County of tangible personal property. State law exempts taxes on the gross receipts from the sale, storage or use of property that it is prohibited from taxing under the constitution or laws of the State. Included in this category are (this list is not intended to be exhaustive): personal property sold to the United States, the State or any political subdivision; personal property sold by or to religious, charitable or educational nonprofit corporations; sales to common carriers; the proceeds of mines; motor vehicle fuel; food; certain feeds and fertilizers; prosthetic devices and other medical appliances; medicines, gas, electricity and water; newspapers, manufactured homes and mobile homes; and aircraft, aircraft engines and component parts.

Governmental Services Tax. The Governmental Services Tax (“GST”) is levied at a rate of 4 cents per dollar of valuation of motor vehicles, and is assessed at the time of annual registration. The initial valuation of the vehicle is determined at 35% of the manufacturer’s suggested retail price. Vehicle value is depreciated to 95% after the first year and graduated down to 15% after 9 years. Ninety-four percent of the proceeds of the GST is distributed to local governments in the County of origin. For fiscal year 2023 year-to-date (through December 2022), the GST accounted for 9.0% of the Consolidated Tax distributed within the County.

Real Property Transfer Tax. The Real Property Transfer Tax (“RPTT”) is paid by the buyer in a conveyance of real property. The rate of taxation on transfers of real property in the County is \$2.55 per \$500 of value of the interest in property conveyed, exclusive of any lien or encumbrance upon the property. Of the \$2.55 per \$500 of value, \$1.30 is transmitted to the State Controller for deposit into the State General Fund, 10 cents is transmitted to the State Treasurer for deposit to the Low Income Housing Trust Fund, 60 cents is deposited into the Clark County School District Capital Project Funds, and the remaining 55 cents (which comprises a portion of the Consolidated Tax) is deposited in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account for distribution to local governments in the County of origin. For fiscal year 2023 year-to-date (through December 2022), the RPTT accounted for 2.3% of the Consolidated Tax distributed within the County.

Cigarette and Liquor Tax. The Cigarette Tax and Liquor Tax are excise taxes levied upon the sale of cigarettes (and other tobacco products) and liquor, respectively. Portions of the proceeds of the Cigarette Tax and Liquor Tax are distributed to local governments, with the remainder deposited to the State general fund. The Cigarette Tax is levied at a rate of 9 cents per cigarette, which equates to \$1.80 per pack. Of that amount, 10 cents per pack is deposited in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account and distributed to local governments. The Liquor Tax is levied on a per gallon basis and is in addition to the applicable sales tax. Of the \$3.60 per gallon tax levied on liquor with an alcohol content in excess of 22%, 50 cents is deposited in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account and distributed to local governments. Taxes levied upon tobacco products other than cigarettes and upon liquor products with less than a 22% alcohol content are retained by the State general fund. For fiscal year 2023 year-to-date (through December 2022), the Cigarette Tax and the Liquor Tax accounted for 0.4% and 0.2%, respectively, of the Consolidated Tax distributed within the County.

Collection and Enforcement of Consolidated Tax Revenues

General. Taxation administers the collection and enforcement of the Consolidated Taxes pursuant to State law. The taxes comprising the Consolidated Tax are collected as described below and distributions are made monthly.

Taxation collects the BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette and Liquor Taxes directly and deposits the revenues to the Local Government Tax Distribution Account monthly for distribution to the County. The County recorder collects RPTT revenues and deposits them with the State, at least quarterly, for inclusion in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account and subsequent monthly distributions to the County which are then distributed monthly to the City. The Department of Motor Vehicles collects the GST and deposits it monthly with the State for deposit in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account and subsequent monthly distribution to the County.

Because the BCCRT and the SCCRT constitute the majority of the Consolidated Tax Revenues, the State's sales tax collection and enforcement procedures are discussed briefly below. In addition to the sales tax enforcement procedure, the State may impose delinquent interest and penalties on late payments of the other taxes collected and also may seek judgments in State court for satisfaction of amounts owed.

Taxation administers all sales taxes within the State, including the BCCRT and the SCCRT. Each licensed retailer is required to remit all sales tax directly to Taxation. Pursuant to State statute, Taxation currently retains a collection fee of 1.75% (that amount is subject to change by the Legislature) of all amounts remitted by retailers. (Notwithstanding the foregoing, the increased fee cannot be applied so as to modify, directly or indirectly, any taxes levied or revenues pledged in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding obligations of any political subdivision of this State or other public entity). Every person desiring to conduct business as a retailer within the County must obtain a permit from Taxation. Any retailer that fails to comply with State statutes may have its license revoked by Taxation after a hearing held upon 10 days' written notice.

Sales taxes are due and payable to Taxation monthly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the month in which such taxes are collected (*i.e.*, sales taxes collected by retailers in February 2023 were due to Taxation no later than March 31, 2023). Retailers are allowed to deduct 0.25% of the amount due to reimburse themselves for the cost of collecting the tax. Sales tax remittances to Taxation must be accompanied by a return form prescribed by Taxation. Taxation may require returns and payments for periods other than calendar months. Interest on deficient sales tax payments, exclusive of penalties, accrues at rates established by State law. A penalty of 10% of the amount of the deficiency also may be added.

Deficiency notices must be delivered to taxpayers within three years of any deficiency. Failure to pay sales taxes as required results in a lien against the property of the retailer failing to pay. The lien is enforced by Taxation's filing of a certificate and request for judgment with the County Clerk. Immediately upon filing of the certificate, the County Clerk is required to enter a judgment in the amount owed, including penalties and interest. The lien may be enforced through a warrant executed by the County sheriff. In addition, Taxation may seize and sell property of the delinquent payor as provided by law.

Distribution of Consolidated Tax Collections. Consolidated Taxes are distributed to local governments in accordance with a formula which was originally established by State law. State law established a "base year" during the 1997 Legislative session. After that year, each local government received an annual percentage increase in its base amount according to increases in the prior year's Consumer Price Index. For cities and counties, additional revenues over the base allocations were determined according to a statutory formula that took into account each local government's relative growth in population and assessed valuation in the prior year. Taxation was permitted to reallocate taxes if the assessed value and population of an entity declined over three consecutive years.

The Consolidated Tax distribution formula described above would not allow jurisdictions experiencing negative assessed value growth percentages to share in revenues over the base amount. In cooperation with other municipalities throughout the State, changes were made to the Consolidated Tax distribution formula during the 2013 State Legislative session. The changes, which went into effect on July 1, 2013, revised the Consolidated Tax distribution to

make it more equitable among the jurisdictions. The formula change also ensures that if another economic downturn were to occur, the County would not be affected disproportionately. There can be no assurance that the State Legislature will not make further changes to the Consolidated Tax distribution formula in the future.

Historical Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage

The following table sets forth a history of the Pledged Revenues, the gross debt service paid on the Parity Lien Bonds, and the associated debt service coverage calculated by dividing the Pledged Revenues by the total debt service paid in each year. The table includes information for fiscal years 2018 through 2022 and budget information for fiscal year 2023. There is no assurance that the Pledged Revenues will continue to be realized in the amounts illustrated below. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS” and other factors described throughout this Official Statement.

Historical Pledged Revenues and Debt Service Coverage

	<u>2018 Actual</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Actual</u>	<u>2021 Actual</u>	<u>2022 Actual</u>	<u>2023 Budget</u>
Consolidated Tax Revenues	\$385,495,565	\$414,828,229	\$398,979,911	\$437,239,135	\$545,783,497	\$521,710,886
Percentage Change	5.6%	7.6%	(3.8)%	9.6%	24.8%	(4.4)%
Pledged Revenues (15%)	\$57,824,335	\$62,224,234	59,846,987	\$65,585,870	\$81,867,525	\$78,256,633
Parity Securities Debt Service Coverage	\$7,236,004	\$8,546,768	\$33,320,117	\$32,936,411	\$32,940,142	\$32,939,027
	7.99x	7.28x	1.80x	1.99x	2.49x	2.38x

Source: Derived from the County’s CAFRs for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County’s 2023 budget.

Upon issuance of the Bonds, the estimated combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the Bonds and the Parity Lien Bonds is \$36,442,027 occurring in fiscal year 2024, resulting in a 2.15x coverage factor using budgeted fiscal year 2023 Pledged Revenues of \$78,526,633. See “THE BONDS - Debt Service Requirements” for the total debt service due on the Bonds and the Parity Lien Bonds.

PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION

Property Tax Base and Tax Roll

General. The State Department of Taxation reports the assessed valuation of property within the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, to be \$115,981,318,714 (excluding the assessed valuation attributable to the Redevelopment Agencies), which represents an increase of 12.4% from the assessed valuation for the prior fiscal year. State law requires that the County assessor reappraise at least once every five years all real and secured personal property (other than certain utility-owned property which is centrally appraised and assessed by the Nevada Tax Commission). While the law provides that in years in which the property is not reappraised, the County assessor is to apply a factor representing typical changes in value in the area since the preceding year, it is the policy of the Clark County Assessor to reappraise all real and secured personal property in the County each year. State law requires that property be assessed at 35% of taxable value; that percentage may be adjusted upward or downward by the State Legislature (the “Legislature”). Based on the assessed valuation for fiscal year 2023, the taxable value of all taxable property within the County is \$331,375,196,325 (excluding the taxable value attributable to the Redevelopment Agencies).

“Taxable value” is defined in the statutes as: (a) full cash value in the case of land; and (b) replacement cost less all applicable depreciation and obsolescence in the case of improvements to land and taxable personal property. Depreciation of improvements to real property must be calculated at 1.5% of the cost of replacement for each year of adjusted actual age up to a maximum of 50 years. Depreciation of taxable personal property must be calculated in accordance with regulations of the Nevada Tax Commission, but in no case in an amount in excess of the full cash value. Adjusted actual age is actual age adjusted for any addition or replacement. The maximum depreciation allowed is 75% of the cost of replacement. When a substantial addition or replacement is made to depreciable property, its “actual age” is adjusted (i.e., reduced) to reflect the increased useful term of the structure. The adjusted actual age has been used on appraisals for taxes since 1986-87.

In Nevada, county assessors are responsible for assessments in the counties except for certain properties centrally assessed by the State, which include railroads, airlines, and utility companies.

History of Assessed Value

The following table provides a history of the assessed valuation in the County. Due to property tax abatement laws enacted in 2005 (described in “Required Property Tax Abatements” below), the taxes collected by taxing entities within the County are capped and there is no longer a direct correlation between changes in assessed value and property tax revenue.

History of Assessed Value

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Assessed Valuation of Clark County ⁽¹⁾	Percent Change	Redevelopment Agencies Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation ⁽²⁾
2019	\$ 84,428,728,091	--	\$3,004,128,483	\$ 87,432,856,574
2020	92,239,056,371	9.3%	3,349,690,226	95,588,746,597
2021	99,962,719,089	8.4	3,686,323,049	103,649,042,138
2022	103,215,191,148	3.3	3,932,007,844	107,147,198,992
2023	115,981,318,714	12.4	8,636,168,867	124,617,487,581
2024 ⁽³⁾	130,270,785,947	12.3	5,488,173,066	135,758,959,013

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the assessed valuations of the Boulder City Redevelopment Agency, the Clark County Redevelopment Agency, the Henderson Redevelopment Agency, the Las Vegas Redevelopment Agency, the Mesquite Redevelopment Agency and the North Las Vegas Redevelopment Agency (collectively, the "Redevelopment Agencies").

⁽²⁾ Includes the combined assessed values of the Redevelopment Agencies in each year.

⁽³⁾ Preliminary assessed valuation; subject to change until July 1, 2023.

Sources: State of Nevada Department of Taxation, *Property Tax Rates for Nevada Local Governments*, 2018-2019 through 2022-2023; and State of Nevada Department of Taxation, *Preliminary Local Government Finance Revenue Projections – Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Preliminary* (February 15, 2023).

Property Tax Collections

In Nevada, county treasurers are responsible for the collection of property taxes, and forwarding the allocable portions thereof to the overlapping taxing units within the counties.

Taxes on real property are due on the third Monday in August, unless the taxpayer elects to pay in installments on or before the third Monday in August and the first Mondays in October, January and March of each fiscal year. Penalties are assessed if any taxes are not paid within 10 days of the due date as follows: 4% of the delinquent amount if one installment is delinquent, 5% of the delinquent amount plus accumulated penalties if two installments are delinquent, 6% of the delinquent amount plus accumulated penalties if three installments are delinquent, and 7% of the delinquent amount plus accumulated penalties if four installments are delinquent. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold property deemed abandoned pursuant to AB79, adopted by the Nevada Legislature during its 2019 legislative session, for one year and non-abandoned property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest at the rate of 10% per year from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the applicable redemption period, the County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien and assessments by local governments for improvements to the property.

A history of the County's tax roll collection record appears in the following table. *This table reflects all amounts collected by the County, including amounts levied by the County, the School District, the cities within the County and certain special taxing districts. The figures in the following table include property taxes that are not available to pay debt service on the Bonds.* The table below provides information with respect to the historic collection rates for the County, but may not be relied upon to depict the amounts of ad valorem property taxes available to the County in each year. There is no assurance that collection rates will be similar to the historic collection rates depicted below.

Property Tax Levies, Collections and Delinquencies - Clark County, Nevada⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Net Secured Roll Tax Levy ⁽²⁾	Current Tax Collections ⁽³⁾	% of Levy (Current) Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections ⁽⁴⁾	Total Tax Collections Collections	Total Tax Collections as % of Current Levy ⁽⁵⁾
2018	\$1,719,393,918	\$1,709,647,885	99.43%	\$9,519,165	\$1,719,167,051	99.99%
2019	1,838,902,352	1,830,055,636	99.52	8,550,657	1,838,606,293	99.98
2020	1,986,733,094	1,973,950,857	99.36	12,348,975	1,986,299,832	99.98
2021	2,164,860,865	2,154,604,595	99.53	9,062,011	2,163,666,606	99.94
2022	2,363,114,351	2,358,360,195	99.80	224,954	2,358,585,149	99.81
2023 ⁽⁶⁾	2,579,023,585	2,004,440,553	77.72	n/a ⁽⁷⁾	2,004,440,553	77.72

(1) Subject to revision. Represents the real property tax roll levies and collections.

(2) Adjusted county tax levied for the fiscal year.

(3) Percentage of taxes collected within the fiscal year of the levy (calculated on the Net Secured Roll Tax Levy).

(4) Tax collections in subsequent years.

(5) The percentage of total taxes collected to date (calculated on the Net Secured Roll Tax Levy).

(6) Collections as of January 31, 2023 (unaudited).

(7) Collections are still in progress.

Source: Clark County Treasurer's Office.

Largest Taxpayers in the County

The following table represents the ten largest property-owning taxpayers in the County based on fiscal year 2022-2023 assessed valuations. The assessed valuations in this table represent both the secured tax roll (real property) and the unsecured tax roll (generally personal property). No independent investigation has been made of, and consequently there can be no representation as to, the financial conditions of the taxpayers listed, or that any such taxpayer will continue to maintain its status as a major taxpayer based on the assessed valuation of its property in the County.

Clark County Ten Largest Taxpayers
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	% of Total Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾
VICI Properties Inc. ⁽²⁾	Real Estate Investment	\$ 3,996,752,110	3.21
The Blackstone Group	Investments	1,988,609,070	1.60
NV Energy Combined	Utility	1,846,062,649	1.48
Caesars Entertainment Corporation	Hotels/Casinos	1,169,684,990	0.94
Wynn Resorts Limited	Hotels/Casinos	926,978,368	0.74
Station Casinos LLC	Hotels/Casinos	875,632,786	0.70
Genting Group	Hotels/Casinos	734,901,496	0.59
MGM Resorts International	Hotels/Casinos	578,563,575	0.46
Howard Hughes Corporation	Developer	547,573,792	0.44
Boyd Gaming Corporation	Hotels/Casinos	489,173,376	0.39
Total		<u>\$13,153,932,212</u>	<u>10.56%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Based on the County's fiscal year 2022-2023 assessed valuation of \$124,617,487,581 (which includes the assessed valuation attributable to the Redevelopment Agencies).

⁽²⁾ VICI Properties purchased the following properties from MGM Resorts International this fiscal year: Excalibur Hotel & Casino, Luxor Hotel & Casino, New York-New York Hotel & Casino, Park MGM Hotel & Casino, and Mirage Hotel & Casino.

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation, Division of Local Government, *Ten Highest Assessed Taxpayers Statewide and all Counties, 2022-2023 Secured Roll / 2021-2022 Unsecured Roll*.

Property Tax Limitations

Overlapping Property Tax Caps. Article X, Section 2, of the State constitution limits the total ad valorem property taxes levied by all overlapping governmental units within the boundaries of any county (i.e., the State, and any county, city, town, school district or special district) to an amount not to exceed five cents per dollar of assessed valuation (\$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation) of the property being taxed. Further, the combined overlapping tax rate is limited by statute to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation in all counties of the State with certain exceptions that (a) permit a combined overlapping tax rate of up to \$4.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation in the case of certain entities that are in financial difficulties; and (b) require that \$0.02 of the statewide property tax rate of \$0.17 per \$100 of assessed valuation is not included in computing compliance with this \$3.64 cap. (This \$0.02 is, however, counted against the \$5.00 cap.) State statutes provide a priority for taxes levied for the payment of general obligation bonded indebtedness. In any year in which the proposed tax rate to be levied by overlapping units within a county exceeds any rate limitation, a reduction must be made by those units for purposes other than the payment of general obligation bonded indebtedness, including interest thereon.

Local Government Property Tax Revenue Limitation. State statutes limit the revenues local governments, other than school districts, may receive from ad valorem property taxes for purposes other than paying certain general obligation indebtedness which is exempt from such ad valorem revenue limits. These revenue limitations do not apply to ad valorem taxes levied to repay the Bonds, which are exempt from such ad valorem revenue limits. This rate is generally limited as follows. The assessed value of property is first differentiated between that for property existing on the assessment rolls in the prior year (old property) and new property. Second, the property tax revenue derived in the prior year is increased by no more than

6% and the tax rate to generate the increase is determined against the current assessed value of the old property. Finally, this tax rate is applied against all taxable property to produce the allowable property tax revenues. This cap operates to limit property tax revenue dependent upon changes in the value of old property and the growth and value of new property.

A local government, other than a school district, may exceed the property tax revenue limitation if the proposal is approved by its electorate at a general or special election. In addition, the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation will add, to the allowed revenue from ad valorem taxes, the amount approved by the Legislature for the costs to a local government of any substantial programs or expenses required by legislative enactment. In the event sales tax estimates from the Nevada Department of Taxation exceed actual revenues available to local governments, Nevada local governments receiving such sales tax may levy a property tax to make up the revenue shortfall.

The County and the cities within the County are levying various tax overrides as allowed or required by State statutes.

School districts levy a tax of \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation for operating purposes. School districts are also allowed an additional levy for voter-approved pay-as-you-go tax rates, and voter approved or short-term public safety debt service.

The Nevada Tax Commission monitors the impact of tax legislation on local government services.

Required Property Tax Abatements

General. In 2005, the Legislature approved the Abatement Act (NRS 361.471 to 361.4735), which established formulas to determine whether tax abatements are required for property owners in each year. For residential properties, an abatement generally is required to reduce the amount of property taxes owed to not more than 3% more than the amount levied in the immediately preceding fiscal year. That same formula applies (as a charitable exemption) to commercial property that qualifies as low-income rental housing. Finally, for all properties, an abatement from ad valorem taxation is required to reduce the amount of property taxes owed to no more than an amount determined pursuant to a formula. The first part of the formula requires a determination of the greater of: (1) the average percentage change in the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the County, as determined by the Department of Taxation, over the fiscal year in which the levy is made and the 9 immediately preceding fiscal years; (2) the percentage equal to twice the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average (All Items) for the immediately preceding calendar year or (3) zero. The second part of the formula requires determination of the lesser of: (1) 8% and (2) the percentage determined in the previous sentence. After making both determinations, whatever part of the formula yields the lowest percentage is used to establish the maximum percentage of increase (over the prior year) in tax liability for each property. This abatement formula also must be applied to residential properties and low-income rental properties if it yields a greater reduction in property taxes than the 3% test described above. The Abatement Act limits do not apply to new construction. The Abatement Act formulas are applied on a parcel-by-parcel basis each year. For the last five fiscal years, the Abatement Act formula has resulted in a maximum percentage increase of tax liability for residential parcels and all other parcels as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential Parcels</u>	<u>All Other Parcels</u>
2018	2.6	2.6
2019	3.0	4.2
2020	3.0	4.8
2021	3.0	6.7
2022	3.0	7.7

Generally, reductions in the amount of ad valorem property tax revenues levied in the County are required to be allocated among all of the taxing entities in the County in the same proportion as the rate of ad valorem taxes levied for that taxing entity bears to the total combined rate of all ad valorem taxes levied for that fiscal year. However, abatements caused by tax rate increases are to be allocated against the entity that would benefit from the tax increase rather than among all entities uniformly. Revenues realized from new or increased ad valorem taxes that are required by any legislative act that was effective after April 6, 2005, generally are exempt from the abatement formulas. The Abatement Act provides for the recapture of previously abated property tax revenues in certain limited situations.

Levies for Debt Service. Revenues resulting from increases in the rate of ad valorem taxes for the payment of tax-secured obligations are exempt from the Abatement Act formulas if increased rates are necessary to pay debt service on the related obligation in any fiscal year if (i) the tax-secured obligations were issued before July 1, 2005; or (ii) the governing body of the taxing entity and the County Debt Management Commission make findings that no increase in the rate of an ad valorem tax is anticipated to be necessary for payment of the obligations during their term. Ad valorem tax rate increases to pay debt service on the Bonds are exempt from the Abatement Act formulas.

General Effects of Abatement. Limitations on property tax revenues could negatively impact the finances and operations of the taxing entities in the State, including the County, to an extent that cannot be determined at this time.

Additional Abatement of Taxes for Severe Economic Hardship. In 2002, following voter approval of a State constitutional amendment, the Legislature enacted a law implementing an abatement of the tax upon or an exemption of part of the assessed value of an owner-occupied single-family residence to the extent necessary to avoid severe economic hardship to the owner of that residence. Pursuant to that legislation, the low-income owner (defined by law) of a single-family residence with an assessed value of \$175,000 or less may file a claim with the county treasurer to postpone the payment of all or part of the property tax that will accrue against the residence in the succeeding three fiscal years. Any postponed property tax (and any penalties and the interest that accrue as provided in the statute) constitutes a perpetual lien against the residence until paid. The postponed tax becomes due and payable if: the residence ceases to be occupied by the claimant or is sold; any non-postponed property tax becomes delinquent; if the claimant dies; or on the date upon which the postponement expires, as determined by the county treasurer.

Overlapping Tax Rates and General Obligation Indebtedness

Overlapping Tax Rates. The following table presents a history of statewide average tax rates and a representative overlapping tax rate for several taxing districts located in Las Vegas, the County seat and the most populous city in the County. The overlapping rates for

incorporated and unincorporated areas within the County vary depending on the rates imposed by applicable taxing jurisdictions. The highest overlapping tax rate in the County currently is \$3.4030 in Mt. Charleston Town.

History of Statewide Average and Sample Overlapping Property Tax Rates⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Average Statewide rate	\$3.1572	3.2218	3.1878	3.1037	3.1736
Clark County	\$0.6541	\$0.6541	\$0.6541	\$0.6541	0.6541
Clark County School District	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034
City of Las Vegas	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942
Las Vegas Metro Police	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850
State of Nevada	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Total ⁽²⁾	\$3.2782	\$3.2782	\$3.2782	\$3.2782	\$3.2782

(1) Per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(2) Generally, the overlapping tax rate may not exceed \$3.64 pursuant to NRS 361.453; however, \$0.0200 of the State rate is exempt from the \$3.64 cap. See "Property Tax Limitations" above.

Source: *Property Tax Rates for Nevada Local Governments* - State of Nevada, Department of Taxation, 2018-2019 through 2022-2023.

Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Indebtedness. In addition to the general obligation indebtedness of the County, other taxing entities are authorized to incur general obligation debt within boundaries that overlap or partially overlap the boundaries of the County. In addition to the entities listed below, other governmental entities may overlap the County but have no general obligation debt outstanding. The following chart sets forth the estimated overlapping general obligation debt (including general obligation medium-term bonds which may not be payable from a property tax levy) chargeable to property owners within the County as of April 1, 2023.

Estimated Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness

Entity ⁽¹⁾	Total General Obligation Indebtedness	Presently Self-Supporting General Obligation Indebtedness	Net Direct General Obligation Indebtedness	Percent Applicable ⁽²⁾	Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness ⁽³⁾
Clark County School District	\$3,220,380,000	\$312,885,000	\$2,907,495,000	100.00%	\$2,907,495,000
Henderson	379,925,000	349,665,000	30,260,000	100.00%	30,260,000
Las Vegas	494,290,000	439,380,000	54,910,000	100.00%	54,910,000
Mesquite	8,551,379	8,551,379	--	100.00%	--
North Las Vegas	377,493,642	377,493,642	--	100.00%	--
Clark County Water Reclamation District	367,630,524	367,360,524	270,000	100.00%	270,000
Las Vegas Valley Water District	2,909,564,584	2,909,564,584	--	100.00%	--
Las Vegas-Clark County Library District	--	--	--	100.00%	--
Boulder City Library District	--	--	--	100.00%	--
Big Bend Water District	1,357,524	1,357,524	--	100.00%	--
Virgin Valley Water District	9,585,890	8,254,890	1,331,000	100.00%	1,331,000
State of Nevada	1,184,970,000	242,624,000	942,346,000	71.87%	677,264,070
TOTAL	\$8,953,748,543	\$5,017,136,543	\$3,936,612,000		\$3,671,530,070

⁽¹⁾ Other taxing entities overlap the County and may issue general obligation debt in the future.

⁽²⁾ Based on fiscal year 2023 assessed valuation in the respective jurisdiction. The percent applicable is derived by dividing the assessed valuation of the governmental entity into the assessed valuation of the County.

⁽³⁾ Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness equals total existing general obligation indebtedness less presently self-supporting general obligation indebtedness times the percent applicable.

Source: Clark County Department of Finance; Hobbs, Ong & Associates; Nevada Department of Taxation; and/or the respective jurisdiction/agency.

The following table sets forth the total net direct and overlapping general obligation indebtedness attributable to the County as of April 1, 2023, including the issuance of the Bonds.

Net Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Indebtedness

Total General Obligation Indebtedness ⁽¹⁾	\$3,586,503,902
Less: Self-supporting General Obligation Indebtedness ⁽¹⁾	<u>3,583,803,902</u>
Net Direct General Obligation Indebtedness	2,700,000
Plus: Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness	3,671,530,070
Net Direct & Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness	\$3,674,230,070

⁽¹⁾ Includes the issuance of the Bonds. See "COUNTY DEBT STRUCTURE - Outstanding Indebtedness and Other Obligations."

Selected Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth selected debt ratios of the County.

Selected Direct General Obligation Debt Ratios

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Population ⁽¹⁾	2,293,391	2,320,107	2,320,551	2,338,127	2,338,127
Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	\$84,428,728,091	\$92,239,056,371	\$99,962,719,089	\$103,215,191,148	\$115,981,318,714
Taxable Value ⁽²⁾	\$241,224,937,403	\$263,540,161,060	\$285,607,768,826	\$294,900,546,137	\$331,375,196,326
Per Capita Income ⁽³⁾	\$51,012	\$53,562	\$58,276	\$58,276	\$58,276
<u>Gross Direct G.O. Debt⁽⁴⁾</u>	\$3,783,892,715	\$3,974,536,000	\$3,842,956,029	\$3,712,853,902	\$3,586,503,902
<u>RATIO TO:</u>					
Per Capita	\$1,649.91	\$1,713.08	\$1,656.05	\$1,587.96	\$1,533.92
Percent of Per Capita Income	3.23%	3.20%	2.84%	2.72%	2.63%
Percent of Assessed Value	4.48%	4.31%	3.84%	3.60%	3.09%
Percent of Taxable Value	1.57%	1.51%	1.35%	1.26%	1.08%
<u>Net Direct G.O. Debt⁽⁵⁾</u>	\$6,659,715	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$4,050,000	\$2,700,000
<u>RATIO TO:</u>					
Per Capita	\$2.90	\$2.33	\$2.33	\$1.73	\$1.15
Percent of Per Capita Income	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Percent of Assessed Value	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Percent of Taxable Value	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects State Demographer estimates for the County as of July 1 of each year shown. The population figure for 2023 is the same as the projected figure for 2022 because no population estimate yet exists for 2023. See "APPENDIX F - ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - Population."

⁽²⁾ See "Property Tax Base and Tax Roll" for an explanation of Assessed Value and Taxable Value. The assessed valuations of the Redevelopment Agencies were not included in calculating debt ratios.

⁽³⁾ See "APPENDIX F - ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - Income." The 2021 figure also is used in 2022 and 2023 as no information is yet available for those years. Subject to revision by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽⁴⁾ See "COUNTY DEBT STRUCTURE--Outstanding Indebtedness and Other Obligations." Figure for fiscal year 2023 is as of April 1, 2023 and includes the issuance of the Bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes general obligation bonds and medium-term bonds, but does not include Bond Bank bonds, self-supporting general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, assessment district bonds, lease purchase agreements or contingent liabilities. Figure for fiscal year 2023 is as of April 1, 2023.

Source: Municipal Advisors for debt information only.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Each prospective investor is encouraged to read this Official Statement in its entirety and to give particular attention to the factors described below which, among others discussed herein, could affect the payment of debt service on the Bonds and could affect the market price of the Bonds to an extent that cannot be determined at this time. However, the following does not purport to be an exhaustive listing of risks and other considerations which may be relevant to investing in the Bonds, and certain of the described risks only relate to one series of the Bonds and not both. In addition, the order in which the following information is presented is not intended to reflect the relative importance of such risks.

No Pledge of Property

The payment of the Bonds is not secured by an encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property of the County, except the proceeds of the General Taxes, the Pledged Revenues and any other moneys or accounts as set forth pledged in the Bond Ordinance for the payment of the Bonds. No property of the County, subject to such exceptions, shall be liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the Bonds.

Dependence on Gaming, Tourism and Other Factors

The economy of the County and the State is heavily dependent on the tourist industry, which is based significantly on legalized gambling. Any decrease in the level of tourist activity in the County may negatively impact the Pledged Revenues. Factors such as weakening in the national economy and reductions in travel for any reason, including terrorist attacks and increases in gas prices, may impact the Pledged Revenues.

Other factors that are beyond the control of the County also may adversely affect the level of Consolidated Tax revenues in the future. These factors include a dependence on the individual members of the hotel/casino industry to attract visitors to the Las Vegas area through the use of advertising and other promotional activities. Another factor is the availability of affordable and frequent air service to the County. Reductions in air service or increases in the price of such service may occur due to the poor health of the airline industry in general, increases in jet fuel costs or other factors.

Certain Risks Associated with Pledged Revenues

Consolidated Tax Collection Risks Generally. The Consolidated Tax is collected by the State and then remitted directly to the County pursuant to various statutory provisions. The County has no statutory authority to collect the Consolidated Tax itself and also has no control over the collection processes in place at the State. Receipt of the Pledged Revenues is dependent upon the ability and willingness of the State to collect the Consolidated Tax and forward the revenues to the County. If the State fails to perform its collection duties in a timely fashion, the County may not receive Pledged Revenues in time to meet scheduled debt service payments. If the State fails to collect, remit or transfer the Consolidated Tax revenues, the County's only remedy is to file suit against the nonperforming party, including an action in mandamus to compel performance. Further, the County has no control over the auditing procedures in place at the State. The County must depend upon the State to ensure that the

responsible parties are collecting and remitting the required Pledged Revenues. If the State fails to do so, the County may not receive all of the moneys to which it is entitled.

Bankruptcy and Foreclosure. The ability and willingness of a business owner or operator to remit sales tax revenues included in the Consolidated Tax may be adversely affected by the filing of a bankruptcy proceeding by the business owner or operator. The ability to collect delinquent sales taxes using State law remedies for non-payment of taxes may be forestalled or delayed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, or other similar proceedings of the owner or operator of a retail business, or by the holder of any liens on the business. The federal bankruptcy laws provide for an automatic stay of foreclosure and sale proceedings, thereby delaying such proceedings, perhaps for an extended period.

County Cannot Increase Rate of Consolidated Tax

The Consolidated Tax is imposed by the Nevada Legislature and the rate of such taxes can be increased only by action of the Nevada Legislature. Even if the Nevada Legislature were to raise the rate of the Consolidated Tax, there is no guarantee that the County would be authorized to use the increased revenues to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Delays in Property Tax Collections Could Occur

General. Although the Bonds are general obligations of the County, the County may only levy property taxes to pay debt service on the Bonds in accordance with State law. For a description of the State laws regulating the collection of property taxes, see “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION--Property Tax Collections.” Due to the statutory process required for the levy of taxes, in any year in which the County is required to levy property taxes, there may be a delay in the availability of property tax revenues to pay debt service on the Bonds. Accordingly, although other County revenues may be available to pay debt service on the Bonds if Pledged Revenues are insufficient, time may elapse before the County receives property taxes levied to cover any insufficiency of Pledged Revenues.

Certain Risks Related to Property Taxes. Numerous other factors over which the County has no control may impact the timely receipt of ad valorem property tax revenues in the future. These include the valuation of property within the County, the number of homes which are in foreclosure, bankruptcy proceedings of property taxpayers or their lenders, and the ability or willingness of property owners to pay taxes in a timely manner.

Risks Related to Additional Bonds

The Bond Ordinance permits the issuance of Parity Securities and Superior Securities upon certain conditions described in the Bond Ordinance, which would be secured by lien on the Pledged Revenues on a parity with or superior to the lien thereon of the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Additional Securities.” To the extent any Parity Securities or Superior Securities are issued, the security for the Bonds would be diluted to the extent the Pledged Revenues are required to cover debt service on both the Bonds and the Parity Securities and/or to the extent Pledged Revenues are first required to pay debt service on Superior Securities.

Limitation of Remedies

The enforceability of the Bond Ordinance is subject to equitable principles affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and liens securing such rights, the police powers of the State and the exercise of judicial authority by State or federal courts.

Due to the delays in obtaining judicial remedies, it should not be assumed that these remedies could be accomplished rapidly. Any delays in obtaining judicial remedies to enforce the covenants and agreements of the County under the Bond Ordinance, to the extent enforceable, could result in delays in any payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Bankruptcy, Federal Lien Power and Police Power. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Bonds and the obligations incurred by the County in issuing the Bonds are subject to the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, now or hereafter in effect; usual equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies; the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the federal Constitution; the power of the federal government to impose liens in certain situations; and the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose. Bankruptcy proceedings or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Bonds to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation or modification of their rights.

No Acceleration. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the Bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

Future Changes in Laws

Various State laws apply to the imposition, collection, and expenditure of General Taxes and Consolidated Taxes and to other County revenues as well as to the operation and finances of the County. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws, provisions, and regulations which would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the County and the imposition, collection, and expenditure of revenues, including General Taxes and Consolidated Taxes.

Secondary Market

Investment in the Bonds poses certain economic risks which may not be appropriate for certain investors, and only persons with substantial financial resources who understand the risk of investment in the Bonds should consider such investment. No guarantee can be made that a secondary market for the Bonds will develop or be maintained by the initial purchaser or others. Thus, prospective investors should be prepared to hold their Bonds to maturity.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

General

Clark County, a political subdivision of the State, was organized in 1909. The County has been and is now operating under the provisions of the general laws of the State. The County covers an area of 8,012 square miles in the southern portion of the State. Approximately 92% of the land in the County is owned by the United States or agencies thereof. The County is the most populous of the State's 17 counties and holds approximately 73% of the State's total population. The County seat and most populous city in the State is the City of Las Vegas. The economy of the County is dependent largely on tourism (which is based on legalized gaming and related forms of entertainment), federal government activities, industry, finance and retail merchandising.

The County provides a variety of governmental services, such as those of the County recorder, assessor and treasurer, and a criminal justice system, which includes the courts, district attorney, and public defender. In addition, the County provides local social and welfare services and local institutional youth services. The County also operates local public airports and hospitals from revenues provided from operations. The County supervises water and sewage systems through the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Clark County Water Reclamation District, the Big Bend Water District, the Kyle Canyon Water District and the Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District. The County provides road maintenance and construction, animal control, parks and recreation, fire protection, building inspection, and other local services to its unincorporated areas.

Board of County Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of the County. The seven members are elected from County commission election districts for four-year staggered terms. The Board members also serve as the directors of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, as trustees of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the Clark County Water Reclamation District, the Big Bend Water District, the Kyle Canyon Water District, the Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District, and as members of the Clark County Redevelopment Agency, the Clark County Liquor and Gaming Licensing Board, the Mount Charleston Fire Protection District, and the Moapa Valley Fire Protection District.

The current members of the County Board and their terms of office are as follows

Commission Member	District	Years of Service	Expiration of Current Term
James B. Gibson, Chairman	G	5 years	2027
Justin Jones, Vice-Chairman	F	4 years	2027
Michael Naft	A	4 years	2025
Marilyn Kirkpatrick	B	7 years	2025
Ross Miller	C	2 years	2025
William McCurdy, II	D	2 years	2025
Tick Segerblom	E	4 years	2027

County Commissioners are subject to term limitations (12 years) pursuant to the State constitution.

Administration

The County Manager is the County's chief executive officer and serves at the pleasure of the Board. Kevin Schiller is the County Manager. Jessica L. Colvin is the County's Chief Financial Officer. Brief biographies for Mr. Schiller and Ms. Colvin follow:

Kevin Schiller was appointed County Manager effective November 11, 2022. In his position as the County's chief executive officer, Mr. Schiller is responsible for the executive oversight of the nation's 12th largest county, which provides regional and municipal-type services to over 2.3 million residents. Mr. Schiller is charged with carrying out the policies established by the seven-member Board of County Commissioners. He is responsible for the fiscal management of the County's \$10.3 billion budget and provides administrative oversight for 38 diverse and geographically dispersed departments (including Airport and University Medical Center) and for more than 10,000 employees. Mr. Schiller joined the County on May 16, 2017, as a Deputy County Manager responsible for the departments of Family Services, Social Service and the Public Defender. He also was the County Manager's representative to the office of the County Clerk. Prior to coming to Clark County, Mr. Schiller served more than 17 years in the role of Director of Washoe County's Department of Social Services. During his tenure with Washoe County, he led the integration of human services and created innovative programming to serve vulnerable children, adults and families. He began his career as a social worker and juvenile probation officer for the State of Wyoming. Mr. Schiller holds a bachelor's degree in social work from the University of Nevada, Reno.

Jessica Colvin is the Chief Financial Officer for Clark County. Ms. Colvin is responsible for administering the County's \$10.3 billion budget as well as the County's debt portfolio, and also oversees Budget and Financial Planning, Accounting, and the Detention Center finances. She also works closely with the County Assessor, Clerk, Recorder, and Treasurer. Ms. Colvin previously chaired the Clark County, Nevada Deferred Compensation Plan Committee and Clark County Nevada OPEB Trust and is a current member of the Committee on Local Government Finance and Nevada Public Employers' Retirement System Board. Before joining Clark County, Colvin worked in public accounting for over ten years, managing the financial and compliance audits of local governments and non-profit organizations. Ms. Colvin has a bachelor's degree in accounting from the University of Nevada, Reno and is a licensed certified public accountant in Nevada.

Employee Relations, Benefits and Pension Matters

Employee Relations. The County considers its relations with its employees to be satisfactory. The County estimates that as of April 1, 2023, there were 6,721 full-time employees (excluding Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department ("LVMPD") and Eighth Judicial District Court employees). Approximately 5,929 of these employees belong to the employee unions and associations which represent their respective employees in negotiation with the County for employee benefits including wages. The employees of the County are currently represented by eleven collective bargaining associations. The associations and the status of each of the contracts is set forth in the table below.

<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Expiration of Current Term</u>	<u>Employee Count as of March 1, 2023</u>
Service Employees International Union Local 1107	June 2024	4,068
Service Employees International Union Local 1107 (supervisory personnel)	June 2024	586
Clark County Park Police Association, Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers	June 2024	15
Clark County Public Defenders Union	June 2022 ⁽¹⁾	136
Clark County District Attorney Investigators Association	June 2024	21
Clark County Prosecutors Association	June 2024	147
International Association of Fire Fighters Local 1908	June 2024	707
International Association of Fire Fighters Local 1908 (supervisory personnel)	June 2022 ⁽¹⁾	13
Juvenile Justice Probation Officers Association	June 2023	183
Juvenile Justice Supervisors and Assistant Managers Association	June 2023	30
International Union of Elevator Constructors	June 2023	23

⁽¹⁾ Contracts are still under negotiation.

Benefits. The County provides a deferred compensation plan to its employees, as well as long term disability and life insurance, health insurance, paid vacation, sick leave and holidays, and reimbursement for certain educational expenses.

Pension Matters. The State Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") covers substantially all public employees of the State, its agencies and its political subdivisions, including the County. PERS, established by the Legislature effective July 1, 1948, is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board whose seven members are appointed by the Governor. Retirement Board members serve for a term of four years. Except for certain County specific information set forth below, the information in this section has been obtained from publicly-available documents provided by PERS. The County has not independently verified the information obtained from the publicly available documents provided by PERS and is not responsible for its accuracy.

All public employees who meet certain eligibility requirements participate in PERS, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefits, as required by statute, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation over 36 consecutive months. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under PERS include pension benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits. PERS has several tiers based on legislative changes effective with membership dates. The following table illustrates the PERS service credit multiplier.

PERS Benefit Multiplier

Membership Date	<u>Service Credit Multiplier</u>				Highest Contiguous Average Over
	Before 07/01/01	After 07/01/01	After 01/01/10	After 07/01/15	
Before July 1, 2001	2.50%	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	36 months
After July 1, 2001, before January 1, 2010	--	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	36 months
After January 1, 2010, before July 1, 2015	--	--	2.50%	2.50%	36 months
After July 1, 2015	--	--	--	2.25%	36 months

Similarly, legislative changes have created several tiers of retirement eligibility thresholds. The following table illustrates the PERS retirement eligibility thresholds.

Nevada PERS Retirement Eligibility

Membership Date	Regular		Police/Fire	
	Age	Years of Service	Age	Years of Service
Before January 1, 2010	65	5	65	5
	60	10	55	10
	Any	30	50	20
After January 1, 2010, before July 1, 2015			Any	25
	65	5	65	5
	62	10	60	10
	Any	30	50	20
After July 1, 2015			Any	30
	65	5	65	5
	62	10	60	10
	55	30	50	20
	Any	33 1/3	Any	33 1/3

Nevada law requires PERS to conduct a biennial actuarial valuation showing unfunded actuarial accrued liability (“UAAL”) and the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis. The actual employer and employee contribution rates are established in cycle with the State’s biennium budget on the first full pay period of the even numbered fiscal years. By PERS policy, the system performs an annual actuary study. The most recent independent actuarial valuation report of PERS was completed as of June 30, 2022. The following table reflects some of the key valuation results from the last three PERS’ actuary studies:

PERS Actuarial Report

Key Valuation Results	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
UAAL	\$18.33 billion	\$16.64 billion	\$14.49 billion
Market Value Funding Ratio	75.1%	86.5%	77.0%
Actuarial Value Funding Ratio	74.7%	75.4%	76.1%
Assets Market Value	\$54.51 billion	\$58.45 billion	\$46.73 billion
Assets Actuarial Value	\$54.24 billion	\$50.94 billion	\$46.17 billion

For the purpose of calculating the actuarially determined contribution rate, the UAAL is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a year-by-year closed amortization period

where each amortization period is set at 20 years. Effective June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of all Regular amortization bases, except for the initial base dated June 30, 2004, were combined and re-amortized over a closed 20-year period, and the outstanding balance of all Police/Fire amortization bases, including the initial base dated June 30, 2004, were combined and re-amortized over a closed 20-year period. Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses or a change in actuarial assumptions or methods will be amortized over 20 years. The PERS Board also adopted a five-year asset smoothing policy for net deferred gains/losses.

The following presents the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, and the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

Net Pension Liability

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)</u>
PERS Net Pension Liability	\$18,156,228,324	\$9,119,297,102	\$1,664,568,442
County Share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$3,102,421,360	\$1,558,247,761	\$284,430,918

⁽¹⁾ The County's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.25% above) includes \$855,417,225 for the LVMPD. The LVMPD is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas, Nevada (the "City"). Accordingly, the City is liable for its portion of the LVMPD net pension liability, totaling \$247,324,558. A corresponding receivable has been recorded in the County's Government-Wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022.

The following represents the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2022. The County's proportionate share has not yet been determined.

Net Pension Liability

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)</u>
PERS Net Pension Liability	\$27,720,169,533	\$18,054,894,699	\$10,079,592,701

Contribution rates to PERS are established in accordance with State statute. The statute allows for biennial increases or decreases of the actuarially determined rate. The State Legislature can increase the contribution rate for members by any amount it determines necessary. Pursuant to statute, there is no obligation on the part of the employers to pay for their proportionate share of the unfunded liability. The County is obligated to contribute all amounts due under PERS. A history of contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, is shown below.

Contribution Rates

	Fiscal Years <u>2016 and 2017</u>	Fiscal Years <u>2018 and 2019</u>	Fiscal Years <u>2020 and 2021</u>	Fiscal Years <u>2022 and 2023</u>	Fiscal Years <u>2024 and 2025</u>
Regular members					
Employer-pay plan	28.00%	28.00%	29.25%	29.75%	33.50%
Police/Fire employees					
Employer-pay plan	40.50%	40.50%	42.50%	44.00%	50.00%

The County's contribution to PERS (which includes contributions for Harry Reid International Airport, the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the LVMPD, and the Clark County Water Reclamation District) for the years ended 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 were \$400,416,800, \$420,558,844, \$454,557,272, \$439,056,734, and \$470,140,622, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The County has budgeted a contribution to PERS of \$527,043,848 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Effective July 1, 2022, there is an updated Memorandum of Understanding that clarifies the Eighth Judicial District Court's relationship with the County. This will impact future financial reporting beginning in fiscal year 2023. As such, the budgeted 2023 PERS contribution does not include the District Court. Over the past five years, the District Court PERS contributions range between 2.4% to 2.5% of total contributions.

See Note (III)(12) in the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for additional information on PERS. In addition, copies of PERS' most recent annual financial report, including audited financial statements and required supplemental information, are available from the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599, telephone: (775) 687-4200.

Other Post-Employment Benefits.

The County and the component units described in Note I of APPENDIX A contribute to seven different defined-benefit post-retirement health programs: Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan OPEB Trust, Clark County Retiree Health program, Public Employee Benefit Program ("PEBP"), Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908, UMC Retiree Health program, and Clark County Water Reclamation District Retiree Health program. Effective January 1, 2022, the Clark County Retiree Health program no longer exists with the adoption of a Self-Funded EPO plan, which replaced the fully-insured HMO plan. This OPEB is now included within the Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust. Each plan provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible active and retired employees and beneficiaries. Except for PEBP, benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the employers. PEBP benefit provisions are established by the Legislature. Prior to June 2017, the County used the Other Post-employment Benefits Reserve internal service fund to allocate OPEB costs to each fund, based on employee count. Each fund incurred a charge for service from the Other Post-employment Benefit Reserve fund for their portion of the annual OPEB cost. For a discussion of the plans' benefits and costs as well as the valuation of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022, see Note (III)(14) in the audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A. The County historically has funded its OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis; the amounts funded historically have been less than the annual required contribution.

The County exercised its purchase option and purchased the LVMPD headquarters for \$208 million from reserves held in the Other Post-employment Benefit Reserve internal service fund. Lease revenue generated from the lease of the LVMPD headquarters to LVMPD has been committed by the Board of the County Commissioners to the Other Post-employment Benefit Reserve internal service fund for the purpose of funding the County's OPEB obligations. The current monthly base rent is \$1,251,675 and is subject to an annual base rent adjustment. The term of the lease is scheduled to expire on June 1, 2041.

In June 2017, the County closed the OPEB Reserve internal service fund and transferred the internal service fund's assets to a new Post-Employment Benefit Reserve special revenue fund due to accounting standard changes in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. In addition, the lease revenue from the LVMPD headquarters has been committed by the Board of County Commissioners to the Post-Employment Benefit Reserve special revenue fund. The purpose and function of the Post-Employment Benefit Reserve special revenue fund is the same as the former OPEB internal service fund except the use of these funds has been expanded to include post-retirement benefits in general, including pension contributions. Although the allowed use of these funds has been expanded, the County continues to only charge OPEB related costs to this fund.

In addition, on March 4, 2014, the Board executed a trust agreement for the Clark County, Nevada Self-Funded OPEB Trust Fund ("the Trust"). The County made \$82.9 million in payments to the Trust in fiscal year 2015 and made no payments to the Trust in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018. The County made contributions of \$24.1 million to the Trust in fiscal year 2019 and contributions of \$12.9 million in fiscal year 2020. No contributions were made to the Trust in fiscal year 2022, and none are budgeted in fiscal year 2023. At December 31, 2022, net assets held in trust were \$185,939,439.

COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Annual Reports

General. The County Comptroller prepares an annual comprehensive financial report (the “Annual Report”) setting forth the financial condition of the County as of June 30 of each fiscal year. The latest audited report is for the year ended June 30, 2022. The basic financial statements come from the Annual Report, which is the official financial report of the County. The basic financial statements were prepared following generally accepted accounting principles. See Note I in the audited basic financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A for a summary of the County’s significant accounting policies. The County’s Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2022, is attached hereto as APPENDIX A.

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Clark County for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is the 41st consecutive year that the County has received this recognition. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report with contents conforming to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The County has submitted its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for award consideration.

Budgeting

Prior to April 15 of each year, the County Manager is required to submit to the State Department of Taxation the tentative budget for the next fiscal year which commences on July 1. The tentative budget contains the proposed expenditures and means of financing them. After reviewing the tentative budget, the State Department of Taxation is required to notify the County upon its acceptance of the budget. The County has met all of its statutory deadlines for submitting its budget requirements.

Following acceptance of the proposed budget by the State Department of Taxation, the Board is required to conduct a public hearing no sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day of May. The adopted final budget is required to be submitted to the State Department of Taxation by June 1st.

The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions or funds, but any other transfers must be approved by the Board. Increases to a fund’s budget other than by transfers are accomplished through formal action of the Board. With the exception of moneys appropriated for specific capital projects or Federal and State grant expenditures, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Sales and use taxes, motor vehicle fuel taxes and privilege taxes are considered “measurable” when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as

revenue at that time. Ad valorem property taxes are considered measurable when received by the County.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled service receivables are recorded at year end.

County Investment Policy

NRS 355.170 sets forth investments in which the County Treasurer may invest taxes and other County moneys, which currently include United States Treasury notes, bonds and bills, certain federal agency securities, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, certificates of deposit of local banks, corporate securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and repurchase agreements (“Authorized Investments for Counties”). Under the current investment policy approved by the Board of County Commissioners (the “Investment Policy”), the County Treasurer is required to invest all County moneys in accordance with the Investment Policy. Under the Investment Policy, the County Treasurer may invest such moneys in investments described therein, which include certain State Authorized Investments (the “County Authorized Investments”). Certain other restrictions are contained in the Investment Policy, including limitations on maturities of certain County Authorized Investments and ratings qualifications on certain categories of investments.

A large portion of the money held by the County Treasurer for investment is invested through the Treasurer’s general pooled investment fund (the “County Pool”). Unexpected withdrawals could force the sale of some investments prior to maturity and lead to realization of losses. Such unexpected withdrawals by the County Treasurer are considered highly unlikely. The current Investment Policy allocates gains on securities in the County Pool on a pro rata basis and the County Treasurer reports that any losses would be allocated on the same basis.

General Fund Information

General. The purpose of the General Fund is to finance the ordinary operations of the County (including debt service to the extent that the ad valorem tax levy is not sufficient to service outstanding debt) and to finance those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget, its accompanying revenue, expenditures and encumbrances, and its related asset, liability, and fund equity accounts.

Revenue and Expenditures. The County relies upon the consolidated tax, property taxes and revenue from licenses, permits and fees for the bulk of its General Fund revenues. The County’s annual General Fund expenditures are dominated by the funding support of a variety of mandated functions. These include support of the court system, aid and relief to the indigent, public safety functions (i.e., police, fire protection and detention services), and several general government services (assessor, clerk, recorder, treasurer,

commission/administration, etc.). Functions other than indigent care (which were capped by statute) are appropriated for on the basis of the demand for the service, subject to funding constraints.

Effect of Federal Sequester. On March 1, 2013, the federal government announced the implementation of certain automatic budget cuts known as sequestration, including reductions in subsidy payments related to “Build America Bonds” (“BAB subsidies”). BAB subsidies were reduced by 5.7% in federal fiscal year 2021, and the sequestration reduction rate of 5.7% is expected to continue through September 30, 2030. The sequestration reduction rate remains subject to change should additional laws be enacted which impact the sequester.

As set forth under the caption “COUNTY DEBT STRUCTURE--Outstanding Indebtedness and Other Obligations,” a small portion of the County’s outstanding indebtedness is comprised of “Build America Bonds.” However, the County’s projected general obligation debt service does not reflect the receipt of any BAB subsidies and the County does not expect sequestration to have a material adverse effect on its ability to make payments of interest on the County’s outstanding “Build America Bonds.”

History of County General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

The following table presents a history of the County’s General Fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for its fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through 2022, and budgeted information for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this table should be read together with the County’s audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the accompanying notes, which are included as APPENDIX A hereto. Financial statements for prior years can be obtained from the sources listed in “INTRODUCTION - Additional Information.”

The information presented in the following table includes the County’s General Fund only; the funds required to be reported with the County’s General Fund for purposes of GASB 54 have been excluded from this table.

County General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>2018 (Actual)</u>	<u>2019 (Actual)</u>	<u>2020 (Actual)</u>	<u>2021 (Actual)</u>	<u>2022 (Actual)</u>	<u>2023 (Budget)</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 300,332,076	\$319,459,668	\$342,045,246	\$375,350,154	\$402,038,467	\$442,270,588
Licenses and permits	256,037,387	261,566,651	252,667,472	197,800,321	288,555,682	268,900,000
Intergovernmental revenue ⁽¹⁾	5,157,706	6,379,309	6,552,273	6,329,018	374,106,658	6,830,000
Consolidated tax	385,495,565	414,828,229	398,979,911	437,239,135	545,783,497	521,710,886
Charges for services	85,639,336	89,007,876	90,596,719	87,028,958	94,172,236	91,920,543
Fines & forfeitures	19,284,190	19,291,774	18,717,313	15,557,523	12,349,506	12,500,000
Investment income (loss) ⁽²⁾	232,252	11,769,894	14,526,991	502,680	(20,304,461)	1,000,000
Other ⁽³⁾	4,338,047	6,278,586	6,228,063	4,862,135	30,983,723	3,000,000
Total	1,056,516,559	1,128,581,987	1,130,313,988	1,124,669,924	1,727,685,308	1,348,132,017
Expenditures⁽⁴⁾						
General Government	120,020,336	127,168,310	127,417,432	124,951,682	138,014,533	178,185,666
Judicial ⁽⁵⁾	156,186,568	162,402,446	168,825,842	160,156,028	176,266,774	137,291,509
Public Safety	223,369,009	239,726,832	251,753,841	246,258,100	268,561,510	314,232,299
Public Works	10,889,609	10,644,370	11,144,241	7,311,125	8,305,803	13,619,454
Health	26,138,153	16,838,379	8,993,445	8,166,587	12,464,562	23,004,438
Welfare	70,907,077	75,540,810	68,784,400	69,935,841	63,298,939	108,532,181
Culture and Recreation	9,700,778	10,710,154	10,362,131	9,897,202	11,983,495	15,093,270
Other ⁽⁶⁾	118,605,043	130,083,286	134,529,076	123,559,317	139,626,536	265,258,567
Total	735,816,573	773,114,587	781,810,408	750,235,882	818,522,152	1,055,217,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						
	320,699,986	355,467,400	348,503,580	374,434,042	909,163,156	292,914,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds ⁽⁷⁾	311,900,670	326,748,430	345,809,403	309,694,087	375,720,833	447,851,293
Transfers to other funds ⁽⁸⁾	(604,236,288)	(671,906,449)	(633,776,417)	(612,445,926)	(1,236,689,789)	(835,608,057)
Total	(292,335,618)	(345,158,019)	(287,967,014)	(302,751,839)	(860,968,956)	(387,756,764)
Net Change in Fund Balance						
	28,364,368	10,309,381	60,536,566	71,682,203	48,194,200	(94,842,131)
Fund Balance – Beginning⁽⁹⁾	199,179,595	227,543,963	237,853,344	298,389,910	370,072,113	283,950,187
Fund Balance – Ending						
Reserved/Nonspendable portion of Ending Fund Balance	\$227,543,963	\$237,853,344	\$298,389,910	\$370,072,113	\$418,266,313	\$189,108,056
Unreserved portion of Ending Fund Balance	--	--	--	--	--	--
% of unreserved fund balance to expenditures and transfers out	\$227,543,963	\$237,853,344	\$298,389,910	\$370,072,113	\$418,266,313	\$189,108,056
Footnotes on following page	16.98%	16.46%	21.08%	27.16%	20.35%	10.00%

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- (1) For fiscal year 2022, the amount includes a State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund revenue replacement to fund public safety costs in the amount of \$367,504,415.
 - (2) For fiscal year 2022, the loss is due to a market value adjustment required by GASB 31.
 - (3) For fiscal year 2022, the Increase is due mainly to a reimbursement of prior fiscal years costs.
 - (4) The fluctuation in these categories is due in part to the reclassification of budget items.
 - (5) For the fiscal year 2023 budget, effective July 1, 2022, there is an updated Memorandum of Understanding that clarifies the Eighth Judicial District Court's relationship with the County. This will impact future financial reporting, beginning in fiscal year 2023. As such, the District Court expenses will no longer be reported in the judicial line item, but are included as a contribution under "other."
 - (6) For fiscal year 2023, "Other" expenses are budgeted to include \$28,083,000 for utilities, \$1,187,213 for building rental, \$19,704,861 for capital replacement, \$4,495,720 for insurance and official bonds, \$35,533,261 for miscellaneous refunds and expenditures, \$55,984,413 for internal service charges, \$8,475,000 for publications and professional services, \$31,630,078 for contributions to the Southern Nevada Health District, and \$80,165,021 for contributions to the Eighth Judicial District Court.
 - (7) Transfers include interest earnings and funds received from unincorporated towns within the County and the Clark County Fire District for services that the County provides. The main sources of transfers are taxes collected by the unincorporated towns and fire district via property taxes and/or consolidated tax.
 - (8) Includes transfers for Detention, the LVMPD, the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada ("UMC"), and the Capital Projects Fund. Detention transfers include \$206,930,304 in fiscal year 2018, \$238,736,854 in fiscal year 2019, \$248,678,244 in fiscal year 2020, \$254,000,000 in fiscal year 2021, and \$266,000,000 in fiscal year 2022. Transfers to the LVMPD include \$246,872,116 in fiscal year 2018, \$258,438,620 in fiscal year 2019, \$275,808,160 in fiscal year 2020, \$258,107,260 in fiscal year 2021, and \$261,721,585 in fiscal year 2022. Transfers to UMC include \$31,000,000 in fiscal years 2018 and 2019, \$40,000,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2021, and \$31,000,000 in fiscal year 2022. Capital transfers include \$68,692,715 in fiscal year 2018, and \$71,489,346 in fiscal year 2019. No transfers were made to the Capital Projects Fund in fiscal years 2020 or 2021; however, the County made transfers to the IT Capital Projects Fund of \$2,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2021. Transfers to the County Capital Projects Fund totaled \$196,699,861 in fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2022, the increase was due mainly to transfers to the COVID-19 Response fund (\$221,658,955) and Community Housing fund (\$175,496,179). Additionally, there was a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in fiscal year 2022 that did not occur in fiscal year 2021.
 - (9) In the fiscal year 2023 budget column, the beginning fund balance represents the budgeted balance; it has not been adjusted to reflect actual fiscal year 2022 results.

Source: Derived from the County's Annual Reports for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County's fiscal year 2023 budget for the budgeted fiscal year 2023 information.

Budget Considerations

Consolidated Tax Revenues. Recent County consolidated tax revenues are shown in the following table. For the first six months of fiscal year 2023 (unaudited), General Fund consolidated tax revenues totaled \$286,996,971, which represents a 6.4% increase compared to the first six months of fiscal year 2022 (\$269,856,610). The table below shows consolidated tax revenues for the County's General Fund for the past five fiscal years, and budgeted information for fiscal year 2023.

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Budget) ⁽¹⁾
Consolidated Tax	\$385,495,565	\$414,828,229	\$398,979,911	\$437,239,135	\$545,783,497	\$521,710,886
Amount of Change	\$20,513,011	\$29,332,664	(\$15,848,318)	\$38,259,224	\$108,544,362	\$19,582,988
Percentage Change	5.6%	7.6%	(3.8%)	9.6%	24.8%	(4.4)%

- (1) In the fiscal year 2023 budget column, the amount of change and percent change represent the budgeted amounts; they have not been adjusted to reflect actual fiscal year 2022 results.

Source: Derived from the County's Annual Reports for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County's fiscal year 2023 budget.

Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenue. Ad valorem property tax revenue lags any change in property value and is capped by State law as discussed under "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION--Required Property Tax Abatements." For the first eight months of fiscal year 2023 (unaudited), General Fund property tax revenues totaled \$352,578,059, which represents a 9.4% increase compared to the first eight months of fiscal year 2022 (\$322,395,647). Recent County ad valorem property tax revenues, including interest and penalties, are shown in the following table. The table below shows ad valorem property tax revenues (including penalties and interest on delinquent taxes) for the County General Fund for the past five fiscal years, and budgeted information for fiscal year 2023.

	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Budget) ⁽¹⁾
Property Tax	\$300,332,076	\$319,459,668	\$342,045,246	\$375,350,154	\$402,038,467	\$442,270,588
Amount of Change	\$14,896,547	\$19,127,592	\$22,585,578	\$33,304,908	\$26,688,313	\$47,838,643
Percentage Change	5.2%	6.4%	7.1%	9.7%	7.1%	12.1%

- (1) In the fiscal year 2023 budget column, the amount of change and percent change represent the budgeted amounts; they have not been adjusted to reflect actual fiscal year 2022 results.

Source: Derived from the County's Annual Reports for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County's fiscal year 2023 budget.

Current County policy provides that the General Fund maintain an unreserved ending fund balance of between 8.3% to 10% of expenditures and transfers. Since fiscal year 2010, unreserved ending fund balance of the General Fund has exceeded policy guidelines. The fiscal year 2023 budget maintains an unreserved fund balance of 10% of General Fund expenditures and operating transfers out.

Other County Funds

As shown in APPENDIX A, the County has numerous other funds, the largest of which are the Capital Projects Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Moneys on deposit in the Capital

Projects Funds are used for the acquisition of capital equipment or construction of major capital facilities. Moneys on deposit in the Enterprise Funds are used for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Board is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

County Debt Service Fund

The following table presents a history of the County's Debt Service Fund (for long-term County bonds) revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for its fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through 2022, and budgeted information for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this table should be read together with the County's audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the accompanying notes, which are included as APPENDIX A hereto. Financial statements for prior years can be obtained from the sources listed in "INTRODUCTION - Additional Information."

County Debt Service Fund History

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Budget)
Revenues						
Property taxes ⁽²⁾	\$17,258	\$3,194	\$995	\$6,837	\$475	\$0
Intergovernmental revenues ⁽³⁾	88,858,305	88,582,718	119,733,538	83,377,400	83,168,988	83,015,660
Investment income (loss)	273,304	3,712,012	4,119,313	665,455	(4,076,516)	958,954
Other	15	--	--	--	--	--
Total Revenues	89,148,882	92,297,924	123,853,846	84,049,692	79,092,947	83,974,614
Expenditures						
Services and supplies	34,961	33,795	140,909	39,613	143,428	10,000,000
Principal	70,826,000	74,322,698	106,941,000	73,254,398	76,937,127	80,745,038
Interest	56,501,174	60,110,607	81,119,341	76,203,263	72,385,103	68,484,739
Bond issuance costs	--	374,069	1,473,940	99,357	1,204,307	0
Total Expenditures	127,362,135	134,841,169	189,675,190	149,596,631	150,669,965	159,229,777
Deficiency of Revenues						
Under Expenditures	(38,213,253)	(42,543,245)	(65,821,344)	(65,546,939)	(71,577,018)	(75,255,163)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds ⁽⁴⁾	42,957,276	59,717,532	79,614,879	69,921,007	77,572,736	76,696,429
Transfers to other funds	--	(225,276)	(10,000,000)	--	(1,500,000)	--
Proceeds of bonds and loans	--	31,225,000	275,580,000	7,289,427	142,710,000	--
Premium on bonds issued	--	5,257,457	49,506,288	--	7,554,307	--
Payment to escrow agent	--	(36,164,675)	(323,497,956)	(7,188,630)	(149,060,000)	--
Total	42,957,276	59,810,038	71,203,211	70,021,804	77,277,043	76,696,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other financing sources over (under) expenditures & other financing uses						
	4,744,023	17,266,793	5,381,867	4,474,865	5,700,025	1,441,266
Beginning Fund Balance⁽⁵⁾	80,718,582	85,462,605	102,729,398	108,111,265	112,586,130	187,599,155
Ending Fund Balance	\$85,462,605	\$102,729,398	\$108,111,265	\$112,586,130	\$118,286,155	\$189,040,421

(1) Includes long-term County bonds, does not include Searchlight Town, County Fire District, Medium-Term Bonds, Flood Control, Master Transportation Plan, Bond Stabilization, Special Assessment Bonds, Moapa and Regional Transportation Commission.

(2) The County's outstanding general obligation bonds were retired in June 2017.

(3) Clark County has entered into interlocal agreements regarding the repayment of certain bonds. The majority of this amount represents the various entities' share.

(4) Includes debt service and transfers in for the payment of self-supported County general obligation debt.

(5) In the fiscal year 2023 budget column, the beginning fund balance represents the budgeted balance; it has not been adjusted to reflect actual fiscal year 2021 results.

Source: Derived from the County's Annual Reports for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County's fiscal year 2023 budget.

Liability Insurance

General. The County has established a general liability self-insurance fund for losses up to a \$25,000 per occurrence retention limit. Losses in excess of this retention are covered by the County liability insurance pool fund.

Since January 1, 1986, the County (along with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District) has had a self-funded program for losses over the \$25,000 retention up to a \$5,000,000 per occurrence, accident or loss. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$13,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques. The pool had a cash balance of \$14,335,223 as of June 30, 2022. The estimated cash balance as of March 21, 2023, is \$6,977,546.

Combined Liability Funds Activity. The following table reflects the combined activity for the County's Self-Funded Liability Insurance Fund, Liability Insurance Pool, and Detention Center Self-Funded Insurance Fund (together, the "Liability Funds") ended June 30, 2018 through 2022, and final budget information for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this table should be read together with the County's audited financial statements for fiscal year 2022, and the accompanying notes, which are included as APPENDIX A. Financial statements for prior years can be obtained from the sources listed in "INTRODUCTION--Additional Information."

County Self-Funded Liability Insurance & Liability Insurance Pool⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Budget)
Total Revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ 8,928,676	\$11,623,628	\$10,706,995	\$10,524,942	\$10,873,086	\$12,085,116
Total Expenses ⁽³⁾	(7,596,166)	(9,426,710)	(12,027,525)	(12,936,175)	(15,998,719)	(21,199,176)
Change in Net Position	1,332,510	2,196,918	(1,320,530)	(2,411,233)	(5,125,633)	(9,114,060)
Net Position, Beginning ⁽⁴⁾	19,468,038	20,728,498	22,840,266	21,519,736	19,108,503	16,637,635
Transfers	(72,050)	(85,150)	--	--	--	--
Net Position, Ending	\$20,728,498	\$22,840,266	\$21,519,736	\$19,108,503	\$13,982,870	\$7,523,575

(1) Represents combined information for the Clark County and Clark County Detention Liability Funds. The LVMPD liability insurance fund has been excluded and is funded 66% by the County and 34% by the City of Las Vegas.

(2) Represents combined total operating and non-operating revenue for the Liability Funds.

(3) Represents combined total operating and non-operating expenses for the Liability Funds.

(4) In the fiscal year 2023 budget column, the beginning fund balance represents the budgeted balance; it has not been adjusted to reflect actual fiscal year 2022 results.

Source: Derived from the County's Annual Reports for its fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and the County's fiscal year 2023 budget.

Cybersecurity. The County operates a large and complex information technology infrastructure to support internal and external operations. As is the case with any such environment, the threat of cybersecurity incidents is a constant one. These incidents may arise from multiple sources, including unintentional events or actions, intentional insider threat, and deliberate malicious attacks or actions from outside entities. The effect of these threats may include unauthorized access to County systems, data or resources, inappropriate exposure or use of County information, disruption of County services, and damage to County systems.

The County has a team of IT employees that are dedicated to the protection of the County from cybersecurity attacks as well as enforcing County security policies and procedures. This team is comprised of nine full time employees with one of them serving as a supervisor for the group. Multiple technology investments have also been made by the County to implement software tools to assist the IT security team in their mission of protecting County from cyberattacks. These tools include anti-virus software, whitelisting software, extensive log monitoring tools and multi factor authentication. The County is also a PCI compliant organization that has satisfied the rigorous requirements instituted by the PCI Data Security Standards Council. However, the County acknowledges that no amount of detective or defensive measures can prevent all cybersecurity attacks or the resultant disruptions and costs. To that end, the County has obtained a cyber-liability insurance policy.

COUNTY DEBT STRUCTURE

Capital Program

The County has implemented a comprehensive capital replacement program to provide for annual departmental capital replacements. Long-term needs are addressed as a component of the Clark County Master Plan. Capital replacements as well as new capital needs are addressed in the County's Capital Improvement Program, which is funded through annual appropriations. These appropriations have ranged from \$0 to \$196.7 million per year in fiscal years 2011 through 2022. For fiscal year 2023, the County's budget includes transfers of \$131.4 million to the Capital Projects Fund, \$3.2 million to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund, and \$31 million to UMC to be used for capital purposes.

Debt Limitation

State statutes limit the aggregate principal amount of the County's general obligation debt (other than Bond Bank debt) to 10% of the County's total reported assessed valuation. The County has integrated a debt management policy with its capital planning process. The following table presents a record of the County's outstanding general obligation indebtedness with respect to its statutory debt limitation for the last five years, excluding Bond Bank debt, as of April 1, 2023.

County Statutory Debt Limitation - Excluding Bond Bank Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾	Debt Limit	Outstanding General Obligation Debt ⁽²⁾	Statutory Debt Capacity
2019	\$ 87,432,856,574	\$ 8,743,285,657	\$1,977,182,715	\$ 6,766,102,942
2020	95,588,746,597	9,558,874,660	2,045,446,000	7,513,428,660
2021	103,649,042,138	10,364,904,214	1,958,776,029	8,406,128,185
2022	107,147,198,992	10,714,719,890	1,883,008,902	8,831,710,997
2023*	124,617,487,581	12,461,748,758	1,791,523,902	10,670,224,856
2024*	135,758,959,013	13,575,895,901	1,791,523,902	11,784,371,999

⁽¹⁾ Includes the assessed valuation of the Redevelopment Agencies. These values are included for purposes of calculating the debt limit but are not subject to County taxation for the retirement of general obligation bond debt.

⁽²⁾ Includes general obligation bonds, general obligation revenue bonds and notes and medium-term bonds (but excludes Bond Bank bonds). Excludes debt issued pursuant to Senate Bill 1, of which \$1,036,190,000 is outstanding as of April 1, 2023. For fiscal years 2023 and 2024, indicates outstanding general obligation debt as of April 1, 2023 and includes the issuance of the Bonds.

Source: Clark County Comptroller's Office; compiled by the Municipal Advisors.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

Bond Bank Debt Limitation

State law imposes a County debt limitation of 15% for assessed valuation for general obligation bonds issued through its Bond Bank. This Bond Bank debt limitation is separate from and in addition to the 10% debt limitation for the County's general obligation debt as described above. The following table presents a record of the County's outstanding general

obligation indebtedness with respect to its statutory Bond Bank debt limitation for the last five years, as of April 1, 2023:

County Bond Bank Statutory Debt Limitation

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u> ⁽¹⁾	Bond Bank <u>Debt Limit</u>	Outstanding Bond Bank General <u>Obligation Debt</u>	Statutory Bond Bank <u>Debt Capacity</u>
2019	\$ 87,432,856,574	\$13,114,928,486	\$962,635,000	\$12,152,293,486
2020	95,588,746,597	14,338,311,990	886,790,000	13,451,521,990
2021	103,649,042,138	15,547,356,321	844,425,000	14,702,931,321
2022	107,147,198,992	16,072,079,849	793,555,000	15,278,524,849
2023 ⁽²⁾	124,617,487,581	18,692,623,137	758,790,000	17,933,833,137
2024 ⁽²⁾	135,758,959,013	20,363,843,852	758,740,000	19,605,053,852

⁽¹⁾ Includes the assessed valuation of the Redevelopment Agencies. These values are included for purposes of calculating the debt limit but are not subject to County taxation for the retirement of general obligation bond debt.

⁽²⁾ Outstanding as of April 1, 2023. See “Outstanding Indebtedness and Other Obligations” below.

Source: Clark County Comptroller’s Office; compiled by the Municipal Advisors.

Outstanding Indebtedness and Other Obligations

Outstanding Bonds. The following table presents the outstanding indebtedness and other obligations of the County as of April 1, 2023, after taking the issuance of the Bonds into account.

County Outstanding Debt and Other Obligations

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS⁽¹⁾</u>			
--			
<u>MEDIUM-TERM GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>			
RJC/CLV Interlocal ⁽²⁾	10/16/18	\$5,400,000	<u>\$2,700,000</u>
TOTAL			
<u>SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾</u>			
LVCVA BABs, Series 2010A	01/26/10	\$ 70,770,000	\$ 70,770,000
Hospital Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	09/03/13	26,065,000	6,565,000
LVCVA Bonds, Series 2014A	02/20/14	50,000,000	46,310,000
Flood Control Bonds, Series 2014A	12/11/14	100,000,000	7,385,000
Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	03/31/15	186,535,000	154,420,000
LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	04/02/15	181,805,000	101,745,000
Parks, RJC Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	09/10/15	32,691,000	7,424,000
LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	05/09/17	21,175,000	19,525,000
Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	12/07/17	109,955,000	97,715,000
LVCVA Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C	12/28/17	126,855,000	122,425,000
LVCVA Bonds, Series 2018 ⁽⁴⁾	04/04/18	200,000,000	199,800,000
Stadium Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A ⁽⁴⁾	05/01/18	645,145,000	636,390,000
Park Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	11/20/18	150,000,000	142,420,000
Transportation Improvement Bonds, Series 2018B	11/20/18	272,565,000	254,210,000
Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	03/12/19	31,225,000	23,355,000
Flood Control Bonds, Series 2019	03/26/19	115,000,000	96,535,000
Detention Center Bonds, Series 2019	07/31/19	185,815,000	167,735,000
Regional Justice Center Bonds, Series 2019B	07/31/19	13,405,000	12,325,000
Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	09/11/19	76,360,000	57,315,000
LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019C ⁽⁴⁾	10/23/19	132,565,000	132,565,000
LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019D ⁽⁴⁾	10/23/19	67,435,000	67,435,000
Family Services Bonds, Series 2019	11/01/19	80,000,000	74,925,000
Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	10/28/20	185,465,000	182,170,000
Flood Control Bonds, Series 2020B	10/28/20	85,000,000	81,060,000
Public Facilities Bonds, Series 2020C	10/29/20	7,289,427	3,709,902
LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2022	04/28/22	15,355,000	15,120,000
Fire Station Bonds, Series 2023 (This Issue)	04/19/23	43,660,000	<u>43,660,000</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$2,825,013,902</u>
<i>TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SUBJECT TO 10% LIMIT</i>			\$2,827,713,902

Continued on next page.

***Preliminary; subject to change.**

County Outstanding Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<u>SELF SUPPORTING BOND BANK BONDS⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾</u>			
Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (SNWA 2016A)	03/03/16	\$263,955,000	\$102,485,000
Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (SNWA 2016B)	08/03/16	271,670,000	234,660,000
Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (SNWA 2017)	03/22/17	321,640,000	278,935,000
Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (SNWA 2021)	11/02/21	67,620,000	67,620,000
Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (SNWA 2022A)	05/10/22	75,090,000	<u>75,090,000</u>
<i>TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SUBJECT TO 15% LIMIT</i>			\$758,790,000
<i>TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</i>			\$3,586,503,902
<u>REVENUE BONDS⁽⁵⁾</u>			
Airport Subordinate Lien 2008C1	03/19/08	\$122,900,000	\$122,900,000
Airport Subordinate Lien 2008D2	03/19/08	199,605,000	199,605,000
Airport Subordinate Lien 2008D3	03/19/08	122,865,000	118,625,000
Car Rental Fee Bonds	04/01/09	10,000	10,000
Airport 2010C Senior Lien (BAB)	02/23/10	454,280,000	454,280,000
Highway Revenue (MVFT), Series 2011	11/29/11	118,105,000	14,255,000
Highway Revenue (Indexed Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) 2014A	04/01/14	100,000,000	70,850,000
Airport Refunding 2014A1	04/08/14	95,950,000	8,820,000
Airport Refunding 2014A2	04/08/14	221,870,000	221,870,000
Airport Refunding 2015A	04/30/15	59,915,000	59,915,000
Airport Refunding 2015C	07/22/15	98,965,000	54,445,000
Highway Revenue (Indexed Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) 2015	11/10/15	85,000,000	67,855,000
Highway Revenue Refunding 2016	06/29/16	107,350,000	34,495,000
Highway Revenue Refunding (Sales Tax) 2016	11/09/16	36,405,000	27,350,000
Highway Revenue Refunding (MVFT) 2016B	11/09/16	43,495,000	43,495,000
Airport Refunding 2017A-2	04/25/17	47,800,000	47,800,000
Airport Refunding 2017B	04/25/17	69,305,000	36,495,000
Highway Revenue (Indexed Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) 2017	06/13/17	150,000,000	124,815,000
Airport 2019A Bonds	07/01/19	107,530,000	107,530,000
Airport 2019B Bonds	07/01/19	240,800,000	240,800,000
Airport 2019D Bonds	11/27/19	296,155,000	220,955,000
Airport 2019E Bonds	11/27/19	369,045,000	275,795,000
Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	11/27/19	60,000,000	46,415,000
Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C	10/29/20	91,590,000	91,590,000
Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	05/12/21	100,000,000	97,270,000
Airport 2021A Bonds	06/30/21	71,270,000	71,270,000
Airport 2021B Bonds	06/30/21	125,310,000	115,310,000
Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2022	05/10/22	200,000,000	200,000,000
Airport 2022A Bonds, Series 2022A	11/23/22	40,230,000	40,230,000
Airports 2022B Bonds, Series 2022B	11/23/22	43,400,000	<u>43,400,000</u>
<i>TOTAL REVENUE BONDS</i>			\$3,258,445,000

Continued on next page.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

County Outstanding Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<u>LAND-SECURED ASSESSMENT BONDS⁽⁶⁾</u>			
Special Improvement District No. 128-2031	05/01/07	\$11,235,000	\$ 4,780,000
Special Improvement District No. 151	07/29/15	13,060,000	2,720,000
Special Improvement District No. 159	12/08/15	24,500,000	15,610,000
Special Improvement District No. 121	05/31/16	14,880,000	3,260,000
Special Improvement District No. 162A	10/16/18	1,803,030	<u>233,663</u>
TOTAL LAND SECURED ASSESSMENT BONDS			26,603,663
<u>OTHER ASSESSMENT BONDS⁽⁷⁾</u>			
Special Improvement District No. 112	08/24/17	54,110,000	43,605,000
Special Improvement District No. 158	07/11/17	12,130,000	<u>6,935,000</u>
TOTAL OTHER ASSESSMENT BONDS			\$50,540,000
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>			<u>\$6,922,092,565</u>

- ⁽¹⁾ General obligation bonds secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The ad valorem tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 statutory and the \$5.00 constitutional limit (see “PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION--Property Tax Limitations”).
- ⁽²⁾ General obligation bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the County and payable from any legally available funds of the County. The ad valorem tax rate available to pay these bonds is limited to the statutory and the constitutional limit as well as to the County’s maximum operating levy. On August 7, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution authorizing an Interlocal Agreement between Clark County and the City of Las Vegas regarding the County’s purchase of the City’s leasehold interest in the Regional Justice Center and a moratorium on the annexation of County Islands. The County will pay for the purchase of the leasehold in the City private space in the Regional Justice Center in installments of equal annual payments of \$1,350,000 on July 1, 2022, July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024, and the payments shall bear no interest. On October 16, 2018, the Board conducted a public hearing and approved a resolution authorizing the Interlocal Agreement as a medium-term obligation.
- ⁽³⁾ General obligation bonds additionally secured by pledged revenues; if revenues are not sufficient, the County is obligated to pay the difference between the revenues and debt service requirements of the respective bonds.
- ⁽⁴⁾ The LVCVA Bonds, Series 2018, Series 2019C, and Series 2019D, and the Stadium Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A were issued under special state legislation that exempts them from being included in the County’s general obligation bond debt limit.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Highway improvement bonds are secured by County and State taxes on motor vehicle fuels and in some cases, by sales tax and jet fuel tax revenues. Airport bonds and airport refunding bonds are secured solely by airport revenues. Economic Development Revenue Bonds issued for and payable by private companies are not included.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Secured by assessments against property improved. In the event of a delinquency in the payment of any assessment installment, the County will not have any obligation with respect to these bonds other than to apply available funds in the reserve fund and the bond fund and to cause to be commenced and pursued, foreclosure proceedings with respect to the property in question. These bonds do not constitute a debt of the County, and the County is not liable thereon.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Secured by assessments against property improved; also secured by reserve funds (in some instances), the Surplus and Deficiency Fund, the General Fund and the County’s general taxing power if assessment collections are insufficient. These bonds do not constitute a debt of the County and the County is not liable thereon.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

Source: Clark County Comptroller’s Office.

Additional Contemplated Indebtedness

The County may issue general or special obligation bonds by means of authority granted to it by its electorate or the Legislature or, under certain circumstances, without an election as provided in existing statutes. The County reserves the privilege of issuing general or special obligation bonds at any time legal requirements are satisfied. The County also reserves the ability to issue general or special obligation bonds for refunding purposes at any time.

The County periodically sells bonds and interim warrants for assessment districts from time to time, which may be additionally secured by the General Fund and taxing powers.

County Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following table illustrates the debt service requirements for the County's outstanding general obligation bonds as of April 1, 2023 (including the issuance of the Bonds).

Annual General Obligation Debt Service Requirements - Clark County, Nevada

As of April 1, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Medium-Term General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾		Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds ⁽²⁾		Bond Bank Bonds ⁽³⁾		Grand Total
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	--	--	\$ 18,750,038	\$ 43,981,708	\$ 12,045,000	\$ 16,643,013	\$ 91,419,759
2024	\$1,350,000	--	90,485,864	119,369,559	49,215,000	31,769,525	292,189,948
2025	1,350,000	--	86,743,000	115,259,496	51,740,000	29,261,400	284,353,896
2026	--	--	94,395,000	111,000,234	54,410,000	26,624,275	286,429,509
2027	--	--	100,390,000	106,430,376	59,510,000	23,793,650	290,124,026
2028	--	--	106,720,000	101,557,757	62,575,000	20,759,900	291,612,657
2029	--	--	113,370,000	96,469,225	64,320,000	17,855,775	292,015,000
2030	--	--	124,095,000	91,095,426	68,735,000	15,057,250	298,982,676
2031	--	--	120,445,000	85,752,517	60,330,000	12,139,225	278,666,742
2032	--	--	126,695,000	80,210,081	46,050,000	9,635,675	262,590,756
2033	--	--	133,320,000	74,331,687	35,870,000	7,780,575	251,302,262
2034	--	--	138,290,000	68,431,156	41,330,000	6,358,475	254,409,631
2035	--	--	144,890,000	62,608,984	38,785,000	4,878,875	251,162,859
2036	--	--	151,645,000	56,636,163	44,555,000	3,443,509	256,279,672
2037	--	--	158,435,000	50,631,137	45,910,000	2,085,572	257,061,709
2038	--	--	165,315,000	44,553,626	23,410,000	936,400	234,215,026
2039	--	--	172,380,000	38,292,737	--	--	210,672,737
2040	--	--	88,715,000	33,070,570	--	--	121,785,570
2041	--	--	63,515,000	29,852,374	--	--	93,367,374
2042	--	--	67,285,000	27,102,723	--	--	94,387,723
2043	--	--	71,255,000	24,169,660	--	--	95,424,660
2044	--	--	71,930,000	21,044,141	--	--	92,974,141
2045	--	--	113,545,000	17,151,338	--	--	130,696,338
2046	--	--	98,000,000	12,659,788	--	--	110,659,788
2047	--	--	99,000,000	8,338,400	--	--	107,338,400
2048	--	--	105,405,000	3,569,492	--	--	108,974,492
Total	\$2,700,000	--	\$2,825,013,902	\$1,523,570,355	\$758,790,000	\$229,023,094	\$5,339,097,351

*Footnotes on following page.

- (1) Does not include contingent liability of the County on general obligation revenue bonds, special assessment bonds, and other indebtedness not currently paid with ad valorem tax proceeds.
- (2) The ad valorem tax rate available to pay these bonds is limited to the County's maximum operating levy and certain tax overrides. See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION--Property Tax Limitations."
- (3) General obligation bonds additionally supported by non-ad valorem revenues and project revenues; if revenues are not sufficient, the County is obligated to pay the difference between such revenues and debt service requirements of the respective bonds.
- (4) General obligation bonds additionally supported by non-ad valorem revenues and project revenues; if revenues are not sufficient, the County is obligated to pay the difference between such revenues and debt service requirements of the respective bonds.

Source: Clark County Comptroller's Office; compiled by the Municipal Advisors.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Tax Matters

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming continuous compliance with certain covenants described below, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Tax Code, and interest on the Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code; however, to the extent such interest is included in calculating the “adjusted financial statement income” of “applicable corporations” (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code), such interest is subject to the alternative minimum tax applicable to those corporations under Section 55(b) of the Tax Code for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.

The Tax Code imposes several requirements which must be met with respect to the Bonds in order for the interest thereon to be excluded from gross income and alternative minimum taxable income. Certain of these requirements must be met on a continuous basis throughout the term of the Bonds. These requirements include: (a) limitations as to the use of proceeds of the Bonds; (b) limitations on the extent to which proceeds of the Bonds may be invested in higher yielding investments; and (c) a provision, subject to certain limited exceptions, that requires all investment earnings on the proceeds of the Bonds above the yield on the Bonds to be paid to the United States Treasury. The County covenants and represents in the Bond Ordinance that it will take all steps to comply with the requirements of the Tax Code to the extent necessary to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income and alternative minimum taxable income under federal income tax laws in effect when the Bonds are delivered. Bond Counsel’s opinion as to the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income and alternative minimum taxable income is rendered in reliance on these covenants, and assumes continuous compliance therewith. The failure or inability of the County to comply with these requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income, alternative minimum taxable income or both from the date of issuance. Bond Counsel’s opinion also is rendered in reliance upon certifications of the County and other certifications furnished to Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to verify such certifications by independent investigation.

Section 55 of the Tax Code contains a 15% alternative minimum tax on the “adjusted financial statement income” of “applicable corporations” (as those terms are defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code). “Applicable corporations” are generally corporations with average annual adjusted financial statement income over a three-year period of \$1 billion or more. “Adjusted financial statement income” generally means the net income or loss of a corporation (including interest on the Bonds) as set forth on the corporation’s applicable financial statement, adjusted as provided in Section 56A of the Tax Code. This 15% alternative minimum tax is applicable for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Corporations should consult their tax advisors about whether the corporation is an “applicable corporation” and if the corporation is such an applicable corporation, about the calculation of “adjusted financial statement income” and the alternative minimum tax for the corporation.

The Tax Code contains numerous provisions which may affect an investor’s decision to purchase the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations by particular persons and entities, including, without limitation, financial

institutions, insurance companies, recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, foreign corporations doing business in the United States and certain “subchapter S” corporations may result in adverse federal and state tax consequences. Under Section 3406 of the Tax Code, backup withholding may be imposed on payments on the Bonds made to any owner who fails to provide certain required information, including an accurate taxpayer identification number, to certain persons required to collect such information pursuant to the Tax Code. Backup withholding may also be applied if the owner underreports “reportable payments” (including interest and dividends) as defined in Section 3406, or fails to provide a certificate that the owner is not subject to backup withholding in circumstances where such a certificate is required by the Tax Code. All of the Bonds were sold at a premium, representing a difference between the original offering price of those Bonds and the principal amount thereof payable at maturity. Under certain circumstances, an initial owner of such bonds (if any) may realize a taxable gain upon their disposition, even though such bonds are sold or redeemed for an amount equal to the owner’s acquisition cost. Bond Counsel’s opinion relates only to the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income and alternative minimum taxable income as described above and will state that no opinion is expressed regarding other federal tax consequences arising from the receipt or accrual of interest on or ownership of the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences.

The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based on existing law as of the delivery date of the Bonds. No opinion is expressed as of any subsequent date nor is any opinion expressed with respect to pending or proposed legislation. Amendments to the federal or state tax laws may be pending now or could be proposed in the future that, if enacted into law, could adversely affect the value of the Bonds, the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income or alternative minimum taxable income or both from the date of issuance of the Bonds or any other date, the tax value of that exclusion for different classes of taxpayers from time to time, or that could result in other adverse tax consequences. In addition, future court actions or regulatory decisions could affect the tax treatment or market value of the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds are advised to consult with their own tax advisors with respect to such matters.

The Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”) has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. No assurances can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, the market value of the Bonds may be adversely affected. Under current audit procedures the Service will treat the County as the taxpayer and the Bond owners may have no right to participate in such procedures. The County has covenanted in the Bond Ordinance not to take any action that would cause the interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes or lose its exclusion from alternative minimum taxable income for the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. None of the County, the Municipal Advisors, the Underwriters, Bond Counsel or Special Counsel is responsible for paying or reimbursing any Bondholder with respect to any audit or litigation costs relating to the Bonds.

State Tax Exemption

The Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom, are free and exempt from taxation by the State or any subdivision thereof except for the tax on estates imposed pursuant to Chapter 375A of NRS and the tax on generation-skipping transfers imposed pursuant to Chapter 375B of NRS.

LEGAL MATTERS

Litigation

Based on its review and search of the court dockets for the Eighth Judicial District Court for the State, Clark County, and the United States District Court of Nevada, and based on due investigation, the District Attorney's office is of the opinion that no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, regulatory agency, public board or body, is pending against the County or, to their knowledge, threatened against the County, seeking to (i) restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds or (ii) in any way contest or affect the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof or the pledge, collection or application of any moneys or security provided for the payment of the Bonds, or the corporate existence or the powers of the County.

U.S. Department of Justice v. Nevada Links and Clark County - 2:17-cv-02303-MMD-PAL. The County was served with a lawsuit filed by the United States Department of Justice regarding a modification to a 1999 lease that the County entered into involving land that is subject to the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act. The complaint alleges that a 2011 amendment impermissibly changed the rent structure in violation of the County's duty to obtain fair market value for the land. While the complaint requests the present value of future rent, in the event of an adverse verdict, the County would likely be subject only to back rent. The parties dispute the amount of back rent payable to the United States in the event of an adverse verdict: the United States claims up to approximately \$28 million; the County asserts that no more than approximately \$2 million would be due. Alternatively, the complaint seeks rescission of the amendment, which would relieve the County of the back rent obligation. The County has no objection to rescission but is vigorously defending the claims for back rent. The current tenant, Nevada Links, is also a defendant in the litigation and may share responsibility for back rent payments.

On February 24, 2021, the United States District Court for the District of Nevada issued an Order that granted defendants Clark County and Nevada Links' motion for summary judgment and denied the plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment. The Court entered judgment in favor of the defendants due to the plaintiff's untimely filing of the case under 28 U.S.C. § 2415(a). The Court determined that the plaintiff learned that Nevada Links was paying below alleged fair market rent to the County more than 6 years before the plaintiff filed suit. Therefore, the 28 U.S.C. § 2415 limitations clock started running once the plaintiff knew or should have known that Nevada Links was paying below fair market rent to the County.

On April 23, 2021, the plaintiff filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. On May 12, 2022, the Ninth Circuit reversed the District Court's dismissal of the lawsuit, finding that the claim was filed within the statute of limitations. The

case has been remanded to the District Court for further proceedings. On February 7, 2023, the District Court ordered that the litigation be stayed for an initial period of six months to allow the parties to continue and finalize settlement discussions.

Gypsum Resources, LLC v. Clark County and Clark County Board of Commissioners - Case No. 2:19-cv-00850-GMN (jointly administered with Case No. BK-S-14799-mkn and Case No. BK-S-19-14796-mkn). This case is based on a 2010 Settlement Agreement between Gypsum Resources, LLC (“Gypsum”) and the County that resolved a prior case between the parties concerning 2,400 acres of land that Gypsum owns on Blue Diamond Hill. The case is also based on subsequent land use applications submitted by Gypsum after the date of the 2010 Settlement Agreement. In 2011, the County approved Gypsum’s land use application for a concept plan for a major project development. The 2011 approval included a condition that Gypsum obtain a right-of-way approval from the United States Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) in order to access Gypsum’s prospective development prior to moving on to the next stage of the major project development process. Gypsum’s property is surrounded by BLM land and Gypsum must obtain approvals from BLM in order to provide access, utilities and services to a new development on its property. In 2018, Gypsum submitted a land use application requesting that the County waive the condition that Gypsum obtain the right-of-way prior to proceeding to the next stage of the major project process. The Board of County Commissioners denied Gypsum’s request, prompting Gypsum to file suit. The lawsuit alleges an equal protection violation, inverse condemnation, pre-condemnation damages, breach of contract and breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and requests a writ of mandamus and injunctive relief. The County is vigorously defending the suit and is of the opinion that the suit lacks merit. However, the complaint includes a claim for damages and Gypsum’s inverse condemnation claim alone could exceed \$100 million in the event that Gypsum is successful. The discovery process has concluded. The County has filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on all claims and Gypsum has filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on one claim. A hearing date on the Motions has not been set by the court.

Sovereign Immunity

Pursuant to State statute (NRS 41.035), an award for damages in an action sounding in tort against the County may not include any amount as exemplary or punitive damages and is limited to \$200,000 per cause of action. The limitation does not apply to federal actions brought under federal law such as civil rights actions under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 and actions under The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or to actions in other states.

Approval of Certain Legal Proceedings

The approving opinion of Sherman & Howard L.L.C., as Bond Counsel, will be delivered with the Bonds. The form of the Bond Counsel opinion for the Bonds is attached to this Official Statement as APPENDIX E. The opinion will include a statement that the obligations of the County are subject to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and to the exercise by the United States of the powers delegated to it by the federal constitution, including bankruptcy. Sherman & Howard L.L.C., has also acted as Special Counsel to the County in connection with this Official Statement.

Police Power

The obligations of the County are subject to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power and powers of taxation inherent in the sovereignty of the State, and to the exercise by the United States of the powers delegated to it by the federal constitution (including bankruptcy).

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") have assigned the respective ratings to the Bonds shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time after they are received or that they will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Other than the County's obligations under the Disclosure Certificate, the County has not undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such ratings or to oppose any such proposed revision. Any such change in or withdrawal of the ratings could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The County's audited basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the report rendered thereon by Crowe LLP, independent certified public accountants, Costa Mesa, California, have been included in this Official Statement as APPENDIX A.

The audited basic financial statements of the County, including the auditor's report thereon, are public documents and pursuant to State law, no consent from the auditors is required to be obtained prior to inclusion of the audited basic financial statements in this Official Statement. Since the date of its report, Crowe LLP has not been engaged to perform any procedures on the basic financial statements addressed in its report, nor has Crowe LLP performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISORS

The Municipal Advisors have not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in the Official Statement, or any other related information available to the County, with respect to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of such information, and no guaranty, warranty or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisors respecting accuracy and completeness of the Official Statement or any other matter related to the Official Statement.

UNDERWRITING

The County sold the Bonds at a public sale on March 29, 2023, to Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (the “Initial Purchaser”) at a purchase price of \$50,306,721.24 (consisting of the par amount of \$43,660,000.00 plus original issue premium of \$6,728,729.35, less underwriting discount of \$82,008.11).

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an underwriter of the Bonds, has entered into a distribution agreement with its affiliate, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of the distribution arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its selling efforts with respect to the Bonds.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

The undersigned official of the County hereby confirms and certifies that the execution and delivery of this Official Statement and its use in connection with the offering and sale of the Bonds have been duly authorized by the Board.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

By: _____ /s/ Jessica Colvin
Jessica Colvin, Chief Financial Officer

APPENDIX A

**AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COUNTY
AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Clark County, Nevada, Comptroller's Office

Anna Danchik, Comptroller

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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* Reported as Special Revenue funds internally for budgetary purposes only

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* Reported as Special Revenue funds internally for budgetary purposes only

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** Reported for budgetary purposes only - now reported as a discretely presented component unit (see note 1)

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

COUNTY OFFICIALS

As of January 24, 2023

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

James B. Gibson	Chair
Justin C. Jones	Vice-Chair
Marilyn Kirkpatrick	
William McCurdy II	
Ross Miller	
Michael Naft	
Tick Segerblom	

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Steven B. Wolfson	District Attorney
J. Ken Diaz	Treasurer
Kevin McMahill	Sheriff
Lynn Goya	Clerk
Briana Johnson	Assessor
Rita Reid	Public Administrator
Debbie Conway	Recorder

APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL

Kevin Schiller	County Manager
----------------	----------------



Organization Chart

County Commissioners (e)

Kevin Schiller
County Manager

Jeff Wells
Deputy County Manager

Randy Tarr
Deputy County Manager

Abigail Frijerson
Deputy County Manager

Les Lee Shell
Deputy County Manager

Jessica Colvin
Chief Financial Officer

Coroner/Medical Examiner

Building

Business License

Community Housing

Comprehensive Planning

Detention Services

Family Services

Finance

Business Services

Detention Services

Fire

Family Services

Government Affairs

Human Resources

Information Technology

Enterprise Resource Planning

Aviation

Audit

Justice Courts

Environment & Sustainability

Public Defender

Government Affairs

Human Resources

Information Technology

Enterprise Resource Planning

Community & Economic Development

University Medical Center of SN

Juvenile Justice Services

Fire

Parks & Recreation

Public Guardian

Public Works

Purchasing

Risk Management

Office of Traffic Safety

Comcommunications & Strategy

Office of Appointed Counsel

Shooting Complex

Public Works

Real Property Management

Regional Flood Control District

Law Library

LV Water District/Authority

County Clerk (e)

County Reclamation District

Special Public Defender

Water Reclamation District

Mt. Charleston Fire Service District

LVMPD Citizens Review Board /**

Regional Transportation Commission **

Southern Nevada Health District **

County District Attorney (e)

County Public Administrator (e)

District Court**

Constables (e)

Regional Flood Control District

LVMPD/Sheriff (e) **

Law Library

University Medical Center of SN

Community & Economic Development

Office of Traffic Safety

University Medical Center of SN

County Clerk (e)

Regional Flood Control District

LVMPD Citizens Review Board /**

Regional Transportation Commission **

Southern Nevada Health District **

Community & Economic Development

Office of Traffic Safety

University Medical Center of SN

* Denotes also reports to City Manager's Office, City of Las Vegas

** Denotes Interlocal Agreement

(e) Denotes elected office

Updated 12/22



Office of the County Comptroller

500 S Grand Central Parkway 1st Floor • Box 551210 • Las Vegas NV 89155-1210
(702) 455-3895 • Fax (702) 455-5794

Anna Danchik, Comptroller



January 24, 2023

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Clark County, Nevada:

The annual comprehensive financial report of Clark County, Nevada (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 354.624 requires the County to issue a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, rests with County management. To the best of our knowledge, the information in this report is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position of the various funds and component units of the County, including all disclosures necessary to understand the County's financial activities. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the County. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance for the proper recording of financial transactions.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Crowe LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved obtaining audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports will be available in the County's separately issued Single Audit report prior to March 31, 2023.

As required by GAAP, management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The basic financial statements and related notes and the letter of transmittal are designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

JAMES B. GIBSON, Chair • JUSTIN C. JONES, Vice Chair
MARILYN KIRKPATRICK • WILLIAM MCCURDY II • ROSS MILLER • MICHAEL NAFT • TICK SEGERBLOM
KEVIN SCHILLER, County Manager

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada (the "State"), established in 1909 and operated under the provisions of the general laws of the State. The County seat of government is the City of Las Vegas. The County is comprised of 8,012 square miles of land area and includes five incorporated cities: Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite; 14 unincorporated towns; one school district; four library districts; one urban and two rural fire districts; one water reclamation district; and eleven judicial townships. All special districts in unincorporated areas of the County are created by the Board of Clark County Commissioners (the "Board").

The County is governed by the Board, a seven-member Commission, elected from geographic districts on a partisan basis for staggered four-year terms. Commissioners elect a chair who serves as the Commission's presiding officer. The Board in turn appoints a county manager, who is responsible for administrative operations.

The financial statements cover a wide range of regional services that are provided by the County. These include services such as those of the County Airport, Hospital, Assessor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk, Family Services, Social Service, as well as a criminal justice system including Courts, District Attorney, Public Defender, and Juvenile Justice Services. As a large portion of the County's population resides in its unincorporated areas, the County provides a full range of local services such as fire and police protection, road maintenance and construction, animal control, parks and recreation, building inspection, and sewage systems.

This report includes all funds of the County that are under the control or supervision of the Board, acting directly or in an ex-officio capacity. The governing body of the County acts in an ex-officio capacity and Clark County management has operational responsibility for the University Medical Center ("UMC"), the Clark County Water Reclamation District ("Reclamation District") and the Clark County Redevelopment Agency ("Redevelopment Agency"); therefore, these activities are included in the reporting entity. However, the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Henderson District Public Libraries, Boulder City Library District, Southern Nevada Health District, and the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly, are excluded from this report.

The governing body of the County also acts in an ex-officio capacity for the Las Vegas Valley Water District ("Water District"), Big Bend Water District, and Kyle Canyon Water District; however, because Clark County management does not have operational responsibility for these entities, they are reported separately within the County's financial statements.

The County is financially accountable for the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada ("RTC"), the Clark County Regional Flood Control District ("Flood Control District"), and the Clark County Stadium Authority ("CCSA"). The RTC, Flood Control District, and CCSA are reported separately within the County's financial statements.

Additional information on the Water District, UMC, Reclamation District, Redevelopment Agency, RTC, Flood Control District, and CCSA can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1).

The budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control systems. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level for governmental funds. For all other funds, expenditures cannot exceed budgeted operating and non-operating appropriations. The Board holds public hearings on the proposed budget prior to adopting the final budget and setting the tax rates for the fiscal year. The Board is required to adopt a final budget by June 1 of each year.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

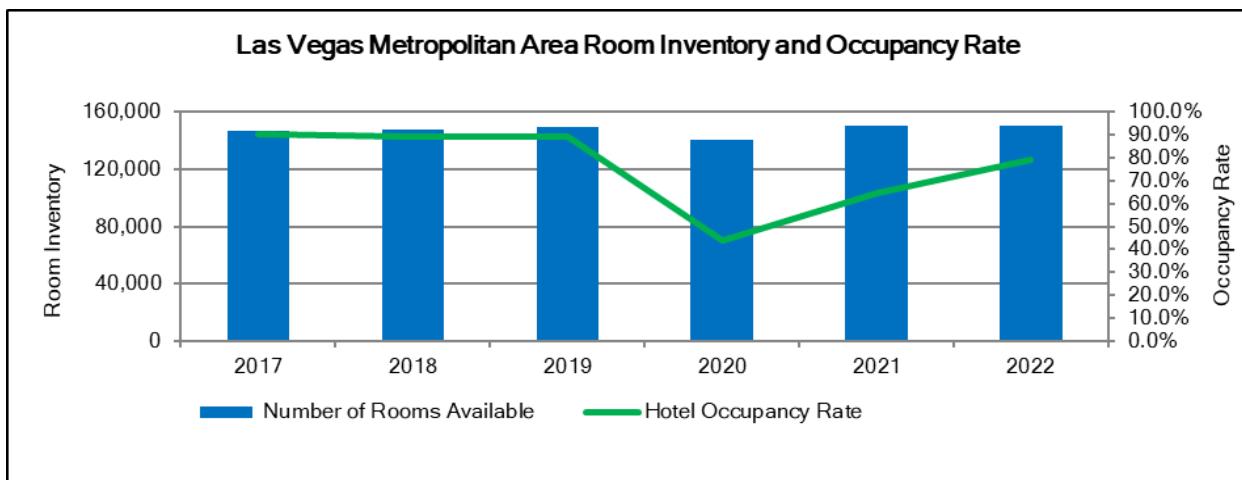
The County, with a population of over 2.3 million as of June 30, 2022, is the most populous of Nevada's 17 counties. The warm climate and friendly tax structure helped fuel growth in the Las Vegas Valley for over two decades. In keeping up with this growth, the County has undergone tremendous change.

The County is a community that historically has been reliant on the resort and gaming industry. Up until the Great Depression, the County's economy relied solely on railroading, mining, and ranching. In 1931, to counter the effects of the Depression, the Nevada State Legislature passed legislation to legalize gambling. While the resort and gaming industry remains the mainstay of the County's economy, industrial centers, retirement communities, the federal government, distribution centers and light manufacturing provide diversification to the service concentration of the economy. These efforts to diversify the local economy have resulted in the development of retail and wholesale trade, construction, transportation, health services, finance, insurance, and real estate employment, and in providing attractive opportunities for high technology companies.

The County is one of the top resort and convention destinations in the world. The County is home to the world-famous Las Vegas Strip, site of 18 of the nation's 20 largest hotels. The centerpiece of convention and meeting activity is the Las Vegas Convention Center, one of the most modern and versatile meeting facilities in the country. The Convention Center boasts over 2.6 million total square feet of exhibit space and 200 meeting rooms to accommodate seating capacity from 20 to 2,500, all within a short distance of more than 100,000 guest rooms.

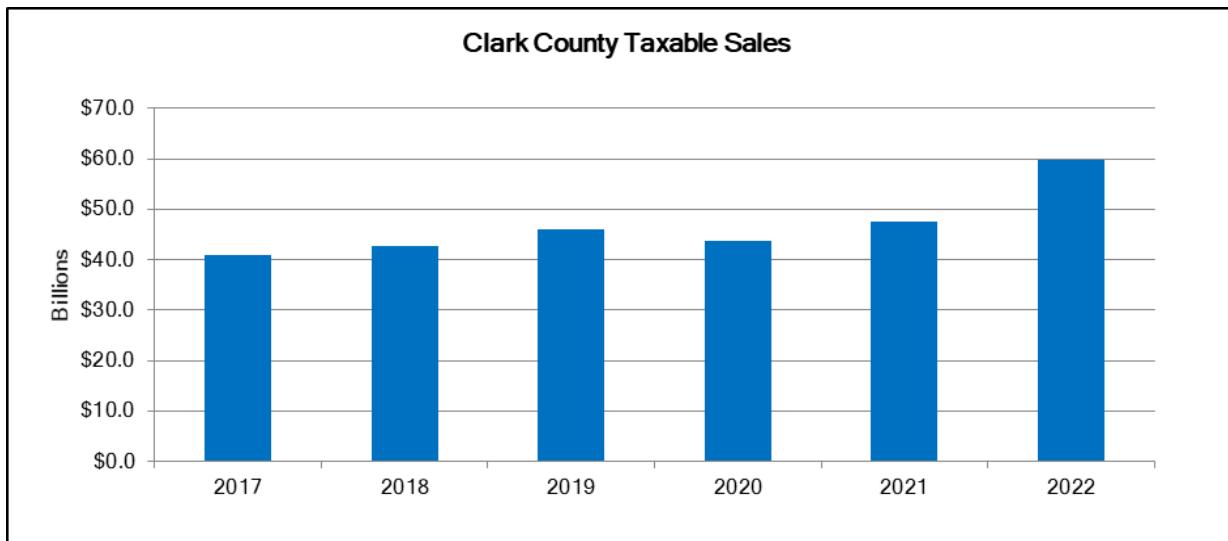
Tourism is the largest industry and economic driver in Southern Nevada. Resort properties have continued to rebound since the COVID-19 pandemic. For the first ten months of calendar year 2022, visitor volume increased by 23.5% compared to the same period in 2021.

For the first ten months of calendar year 2022, the average hotel occupancy rate was 78.95 percent, up from 64.83 percent in 2021. Average room rates increased by 20.85 percent from October 2021 to October 2022.

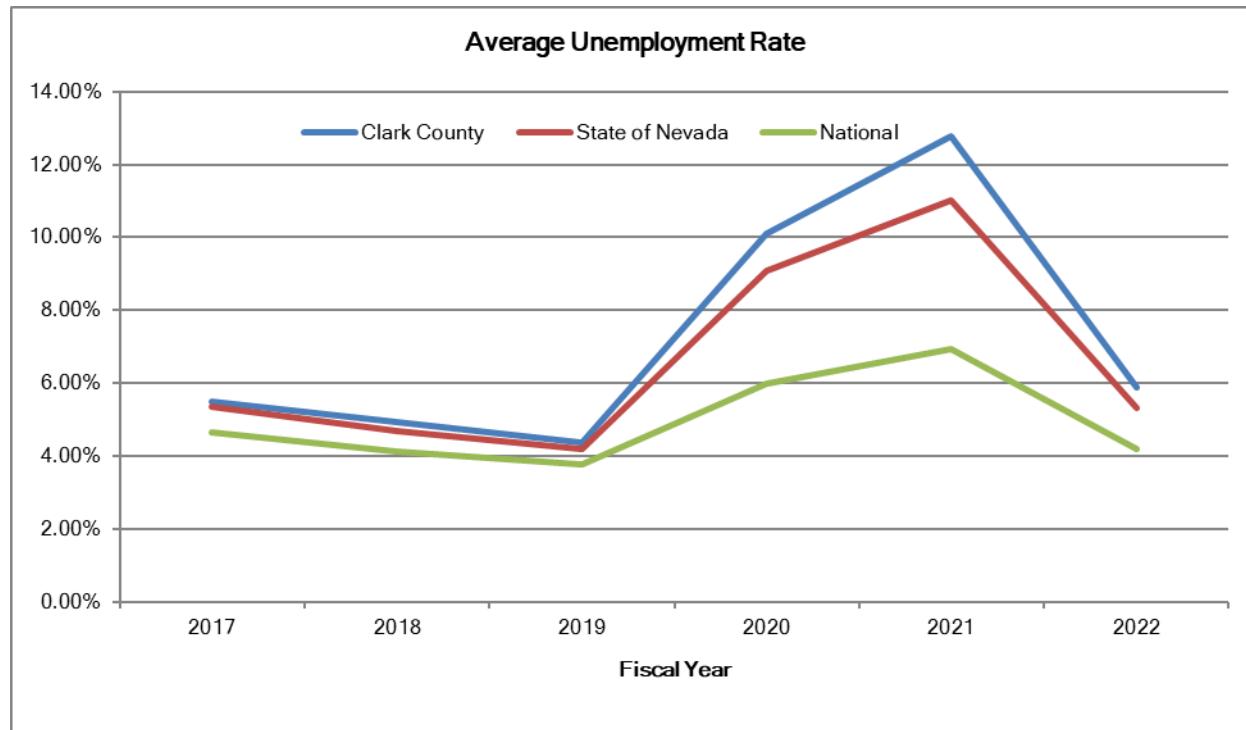


Las Vegas resort properties continue to invest in renovations as well as additional amenities to attract visitation to the area. The Fontainebleau Las Vegas is scheduled to open in October 2023 with 3,900 rooms, and the MSG Sphere, a 17,500-seat performance venue near Venetian, is expected to open in 2023.

Taxable retail sales were up 25.54 percent for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.



The local unemployment rate decreased from an average of 12.77 percent in fiscal year 2021, to 5.90 percent in fiscal year 2022, due to continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.



Because the Southern Nevada economy is heavily dependent on tourism, future recovery is highly dependent on the growth of U.S. and global economies.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A formal Clark County Debt Management Policy (the “Policy”) has been adopted annually by the Board. The purpose of the Policy is to manage the issuance of the County’s debt obligations and to maintain the County’s ability to incur debt and other long-term obligations at favorable interest rates for capital improvements, facilities, and equipment needed for essential services. The Policy is updated annually and submitted to the County Clerk, the Clerk of the Debt Management Commission, and the State Department of Taxation. The County Manager and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for the administration of the Policy, and the Board is ultimately responsible for approval of the form of any County borrowing. Credit ratings indicate to potential buyers whether a governmental entity is considered a good credit risk. Credit ratings issued by the bond rating agencies are a major factor in determining the cost of borrowed funds in the municipal bond market. Moody’s Investors Service and Standard & Poor’s, the two principal rating agencies for municipal debt, have given the County highly favorable general obligation bond ratings of “Aa1” and “AA+,” respectively. The County’s conservative financial management practices and tax base have contributed to these ratings.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (the “GFOA”) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Clark County, Nevada for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

Clark County, Nevada has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 41 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981-2021). We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting the document to the GFOA for consideration.

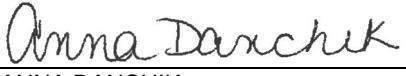
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank the staff of the Comptroller's Office and the independent certified public accounting firm of Crowe LLP. We commend the Board of County Commissioners and the staff of the County Manager's Office for conducting the affairs of the County in a competent and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,



JESSICA L. COLVIN
Chief Financial Officer



ANNA DANCHIK
Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Clark
Nevada**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Monell

Executive Director/CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners
and the County Manager
Clark County, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the following:

- The financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada and the Clark County Water Reclamation District, which are both major funds and which, when combined represent 38 percent of the assets, 49 percent of the net position and 59 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, which are discretely presented component units and which, when combined, represent 78 percent of the assets, 101 percent of the net position and 39 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units.
- The financial statements of the Clark County OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefit Plans, which are fiduciary funds of the County and represent 18 percent of the assets, 23 percent of the net position, and 1 percent of the combined additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for above mentioned funds and entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(Continued)

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (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 County, 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. The financial statements of the Clark County OPEB Trust and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 County'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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 County'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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

(Continued)

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, schedules of OPEB and pension contributions, schedule of changes in OPEB and pension liabilities and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of investment returns on pages 5 to 14 and 144 to 178 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 and other auditors 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
January 24, 2023

Clark County, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of Clark County, Nevada (the County) is designed to, (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the County's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address subsequent years' challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

We encourage readers to read this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements and accompanying notes to gain a more complete picture of the information presented.

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

- The independent auditor's report offers an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.
- Government-wide net position totaled \$11,314,128,692. Net position of governmental activities totaled \$7,522,661,400 and that of business-type activities totaled \$3,791,467,292.
- The County's total net position increased by \$1,301,638,698. Net position from governmental activities increased by \$949,667,670 and net position from business-type activities increased by \$351,971,028. Net position from governmental activities increased because of increased general revenues and operating grants and contributions. Net position from business-type activities increased largely due to UMC, Clark County Water Reclamation and Department of Aviation surpluses.
- Unrestricted net position was \$190,796,550, with (\$111,606,899) resulting from governmental activities and \$302,403,449 from business-type activities. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased by \$537,153,080 from the prior year, and unrestricted net position from business-type activities increased by \$90,573,646 from the prior year.
- Net capital assets were \$13,203,767,339, of which \$6,940,053,754 was from governmental activities and \$6,263,713,585 was from business-type activities. Major additions for governmental activities during the year included \$190 million toward beltways, roadways, and streets and \$4 million toward flood control projects. Major additions for business-type activities during the year included \$159 million in Department of Aviation capital expenditures, \$32 million in UMC capital expenditures, and \$78 million in sewer system and related equipment additions. Depreciation expense attributable to assets of governmental activities amounted to \$338,378,551 for the year, and \$323,678,932 for business-type activities.
- The County implemented GASB No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. This statement requires leases to be recognized and measured using facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. The implementation had no impact to beginning net position or fund balance, as such fiscal year 2021 balances have not been restated.
- Bonds and loans payable totaled \$5,249,141,995. The following new debt was issued during the fiscal year:

Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds:

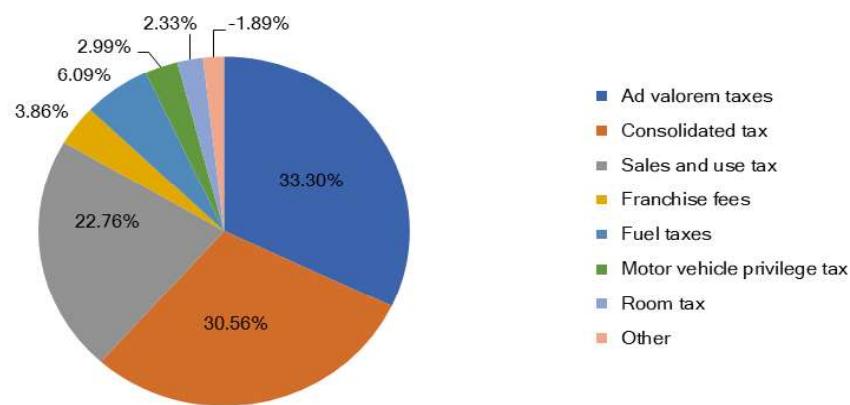
\$ 142,710,000 in bonds for Southern Nevada Water Authority bond bank

- On November 2, 2021, the County issued \$67,620,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues), Series 2021. The bond proceeds totaled \$70,006,223. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2006; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2021 Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds were originally used to make a loan by purchasing a local water revenue bond to be issued for the purpose of defraying wholly or in part the cost of (i) acquiring and constructing improvements for water projects for the Southern Nevada Water Authority; (ii) paying capitalized interest; (iii) paying the cost of issuance and (iv) refinancing a portion of the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2001 and the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2002. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1, beginning May 1, 2022, with an interest rate ranging from 2.125% to 3.000%. Principal payments are paid annually on November 1, 2033, November 1, 2035, and November 1, 2036. The bonds mature on November 1, 2036. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2006 and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a loss of \$1,270,129 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$6,788,231 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,661,374.
- On May 10, 2022, the County issued \$75,090,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues), Series 2022A. The bond proceeds totaled

\$80,258,084. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2012; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2022A Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds were originally used to make a loan by purchasing a local water revenue bond to be issued for the purpose of refunding (i) (1) the entire \$30,805,000 aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2001; and (2) the entire \$53,980,000 aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2002; and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the 2012 Bonds. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 4.0%. Principal payments are paid annually beginning on June 1, 2029. The bonds mature on June 1, 2032. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2012 and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a gain of \$2,089,499 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$5,763,190 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,545,054.

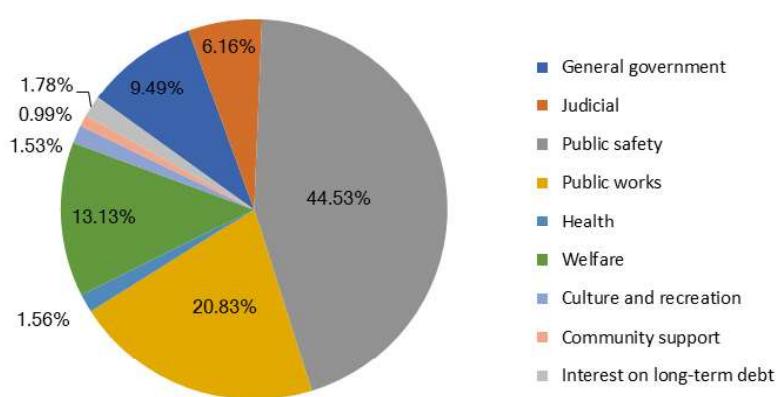
- The County's primary general revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$884,027,234, consolidated taxes in the amount of \$811,240,668, and sales and use taxes of \$604,177,865. These three revenue sources comprised 33%, 31%, and 23%, respectively, or 87% of total governmental activities general revenues.

General Revenues Governmental Activities:



- The County's total expenses were \$4,982,849,801. Governmental activities comprised \$3,474,391,296 of total expenses, the largest functional expenses being public safety in the amount of \$1,547,385,086 and public works in the amount of \$723,643,219. Business-type activities accounted for \$1,508,458,505 of total expenses, the largest components being for hospital expense in the amount of \$760,593,130 and airport in the amount of \$514,825,243.

Expenses Governmental Activities:



- General government expenses totaled \$329,709,570, or 19% less than the prior year, primarily due to reduced costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and a decrease in pension expenses.
- Public safety expenses totaled \$1,547,385,086, or 3% less than the prior year.
- Public works expenses totaled \$723,643,219, or 1% less than the prior year.
- Health expenses totaled \$54,206,872, or 19% less than the prior year, due to reduced costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Welfare expenses totaled \$456,092,769, or 17% more than the prior year, due to financial assistance costs associated with the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$412,347,607, or 16% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

- This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements which are composed of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and accompanying notes. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
- The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. The difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).
- The government-wide financial statements report three types of activities: governmental activities, business-type activities, and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health, welfare, culture and recreation, community support, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include operations of its hospital, airports, sewer utilities, and other operations. Discretely presented component units account for functions of legally separate entities for whom the County is financially accountable or whose governing bodies are substantially the same as the County. The activities of the discretely presented component units include regional transportation, flood control planning, stadium authority, and water districts. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Contact information is included in The Reporting Entity section of Note I, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
- The government-wide financial statements include not only the governmental and business-type activities of the County itself (known as the primary government), but also those of the legally separate entities for whom the County is financially accountable and whose governing bodies are substantially the same as the County: University Medical Center (UMC) and the Clark County Water Reclamation District. The Board of County Commissioners acts as the governing board for each of these component units whose activities are blended with those of the primary government because they function as part of the County government. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Contact information is included in The Reporting Entity section of Note I, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* certain special revenue funds have been included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes as shown in the Major Governmental Funds section. These funds are not included for budgetary comparison purposes described below.
- The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the County's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparison statements for the major governmental funds are presented as required supplementary information; the budgetary comparison statements for all other governmental funds are included in the fund financial schedules and accompanying supplementary information.

Proprietary Funds

- The County maintains two distinct types of proprietary funds.
 - ◆ Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its hospital, airport, sewer, and other activities.
 - ◆ Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses internal service funds to account for the following activities:
 - * Construction management
 - * Fleet maintenance
 - * Investment pool operations
 - * Employee benefits
 - * Central printing and mailing
 - * Information systems development
 - * Self-insurance activities, including:
 - + Liability insurance
 - + Workers' compensation
 - + Group insurance
- Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide business-type activities financial statements, but with more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for UMC, and Clark County Water Reclamation District, each of which is a blended component unit and reported as a major fund within the fund financial statements. In addition, separate information is provided for an additional major fund, the Department of Aviation. Conversely, the other non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds are combined into separate single aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the other non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Fiduciary Funds

- The County's fiduciary funds consist of four (4) Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) trust funds, one (1) external investment pool custodial fund, and 31 other custodial funds. The pension (and Other Employee Benefit) trust funds are the Clark County OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan, and Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan. The external investment pool custodial fund is to account for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The other custodial funds are used to hold monies for other entities or individuals until disposition.

Notes to Financial Statements

- The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

- In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning pension and other post-employment benefits for employees. It also includes a schedule of budgetary comparisons for the following major governmental funds:
 - ◆ General Fund
 - ◆ Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Special Revenue Fund
- The combining statements and individual fund budgetary schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.
- Unaudited statistical information is provided on a ten-year basis for trend and historical analysis.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

- Net position of the County as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, are summarized and analyzed below:

Clark County, Nevada Net Position - Primary Government

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 5,951,989,479	\$ 5,506,985,410	\$ 2,534,080,141	\$ 2,518,509,832	\$ 8,486,069,620	\$ 8,025,495,242
Net capital assets	<u>6,940,053,754</u>	<u>6,830,755,787</u>	<u>6,263,713,585</u>	<u>6,226,463,662</u>	<u>13,203,767,339</u>	<u>13,057,219,449</u>
Total assets	<u>12,892,043,233</u>	<u>12,337,741,197</u>	<u>8,797,793,726</u>	<u>8,744,973,494</u>	<u>21,689,836,959</u>	<u>21,082,714,691</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>1,119,572,091</u>	<u>643,420,833</u>	<u>398,869,534</u>	<u>254,657,135</u>	<u>1,518,441,625</u>	<u>898,077,968</u>
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	3,925,458,318	4,854,352,010	3,962,786,455	4,558,509,645	7,888,244,773	9,412,861,655
Current liabilities	<u>867,032,885</u>	<u>1,026,146,519</u>	<u>732,062,837</u>	<u>699,234,590</u>	<u>1,599,095,722</u>	<u>1,725,381,109</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,792,491,203</u>	<u>5,880,498,529</u>	<u>4,694,849,292</u>	<u>5,257,744,235</u>	<u>9,487,340,495</u>	<u>11,138,242,764</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>1,696,462,721</u>	<u>527,669,771</u>	<u>710,346,676</u>	<u>302,390,130</u>	<u>2,406,809,397</u>	<u>830,059,901</u>
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,121,119,332	6,080,287,255	3,059,906,434	2,798,786,031	9,181,025,766	8,879,073,286
Restricted	1,513,148,967	1,141,466,454	429,157,409	428,880,430	1,942,306,376	1,570,346,884
Unrestricted	(111,606,899)	(648,759,979)	302,403,449	211,829,803	190,796,550	(436,930,176)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,522,661,400</u>	<u>\$ 6,572,993,730</u>	<u>\$ 3,791,467,292</u>	<u>\$ 3,439,496,264</u>	<u>\$11,314,128,692</u>	<u>\$10,012,489,994</u>

- As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,314,128,692 as of June 30, 2022, and by \$10,012,489,994 as of June 30, 2021, a net increase of \$1,301,638,698, or 13%.
- 81% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.); less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets (unspent proceeds from long-term debt issues). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.
- 17% of the County's net position is restricted due to resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of restricted net position, 32% is for construction of capital assets, 21% is for repayment of long-term debt, 14% is for public safety, 5% is restricted for Airport Passenger Facility Charges, and the remaining balance is restricted for the County's special revenue funds or other purposes.
- The remaining portion of the County's net position is unrestricted at \$190,796,550.

Clark County, Nevada Changes in Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 534,578,688	\$ 444,052,136	\$ 1,682,505,782	\$ 1,647,891,782	\$ 2,217,084,470	\$ 2,091,943,918
Operating grants and contributions	1,040,430,856	755,424,734	61,403,826	34,654,271	1,101,834,682	790,079,005
Capital grants and contributions	234,549,343	217,272,577	57,109,383	90,424,101	291,658,726	307,696,678
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	884,027,234	809,525,078	-	-	884,027,234	809,525,078
Consolidated tax	811,240,668	655,472,127	-	-	811,240,668	655,472,127
Sales and use tax	604,177,865	481,083,993	26,752,260	21,887,964	630,930,125	502,971,957
Franchise fees	102,563,243	88,471,290	-	-	102,563,243	88,471,290
Fuel taxes	161,607,575	143,876,820	-	-	161,607,575	143,876,820
Motor vehicle privilege tax	79,455,891	79,364,308	-	-	79,455,891	79,364,308
Room tax	61,859,804	23,942,098	-	-	61,859,804	23,942,098
Other	83,078,171	64,731,152	2,094,557	5,261,008	85,172,728	69,992,160
Gain on sale or disposition of assets	5,014,214	2,593,685	39,121,710	132,050	44,135,924	2,725,735
Investment income (loss)	(138,166,372)	660,346	(48,916,199)	22,557,546	(187,082,571)	23,217,892
Total revenues	4,464,417,180	3,766,470,344	1,820,071,319	1,822,808,722	6,284,488,499	5,589,279,066
Expenses						
General government	329,709,570	406,181,117	-	-	329,709,570	406,181,117
Judicial	214,177,133	222,107,978	-	-	214,177,133	222,107,978
Public safety	1,547,385,086	1,587,822,697	-	-	1,547,385,086	1,587,822,697
Public works	723,643,219	729,973,156	-	-	723,643,219	729,973,156
Health	54,206,872	66,731,872	-	-	54,206,872	66,731,872
Welfare	456,092,769	389,877,609	-	-	456,092,769	389,877,609
Culture and recreation	53,193,922	49,548,078	-	-	53,193,922	49,548,078
Community support	34,259,087	24,092,910	-	-	34,259,087	24,092,910
Interest on long-term debt	61,723,638	66,042,922	-	-	61,723,638	66,042,922
Hospital	-	-	760,593,130	807,685,773	760,593,130	807,685,773
Airport	-	-	514,825,243	529,927,749	514,825,243	529,927,749
Sewer	-	-	181,035,601	188,518,392	181,035,601	188,518,392
Other	-	-	52,004,531	47,839,278	52,004,531	47,839,278
Total expenses	3,474,391,296	3,542,378,339	1,508,458,505	1,573,971,192	4,982,849,801	5,116,349,531
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers						
Transfers	990,025,884	224,092,005	311,612,814	248,837,530	1,301,638,698	472,929,535
	(40,358,214)	(40,941,689)	40,358,214	40,941,689	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position						
	949,667,670	183,150,316	351,971,028	289,779,219	1,301,638,698	472,929,535
Net position - beginning						
	6,572,993,730	6,389,843,414	3,439,496,264	3,149,717,045	10,012,489,994	9,539,560,459
Net position - ending						
	\$ 7,522,661,400	\$ 6,572,993,730	\$ 3,791,467,292	\$ 3,439,496,264	\$ 11,314,128,692	\$ 10,012,489,994

- Program revenues included charges for services (fines and forfeitures, certain licenses and permits, special assessments), and both operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues from governmental activities increased by \$392,809,440, or 28%, due to increases in operating grants and contributions for public safety and welfare and increases in charges for services. Program revenues from business-type activities increased by \$28,048,837, or 2%, primarily due to increases in airport and sewer revenue.
- General revenues consisted of taxes and interest not allocable to specific programs. For governmental activities, the largest of these revenues, ad valorem taxes, increased by \$74,502,156, or 9%. This increase reflects the recovery of assessed values during the fiscal year. Consolidated tax increased by \$155,768,541, or 24%, and sales and use tax increased in governmental activities by \$123,093,872, or 26%, both due to a continued increase in economic activity during fiscal year 2022. Fuel tax revenue increased by \$17,730,755, or 12%, primarily due to increases in fuel index revenue and aviation fuel tax. Room taxes increased by \$37,917,706, or 158%, due to the recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Interest income decreased by \$138,826,718, primarily due to a decrease in unrealized gain on investments.
- County governmental activity expenses decreased by 2% in fiscal year 2022. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:
 - General government expenses decreased by \$76,471,547, or 19%, primarily due to decreased costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and a decrease in pension expenses.
 - Public safety expenses decreased by \$40,437,611, or 3%, primarily due a decrease in pension expenses.

- Health expenses decreased by \$12,525,000, or 19%, primarily due to decreased costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Welfare expenses increased by \$66,215,160, or 17%, primarily due to financial assistance costs associated with the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

- The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

- The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,768,557,195, an increase of \$708,550,891, or 23%. Fund balance components have been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the fund.
- Nonspendable fund balance is \$296,606 and consists of \$285,021 of prepaid items for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and \$11,585 of prepaid items for the Forensic Fund.
- Restricted fund balance is \$1,683,901,113, or 45% of the total. Spending of these resources is constrained by externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, or grantors) limitations on their use. Restricted fund balances include \$783,718,385 for capital projects, \$279,138,756 for public safety activities and \$131,619,593 for debt service.
- Committed and assigned fund balances combined represent 44% of total fund balance with spending constrained either by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) (for committed) or senior management (for assigned). Committed balances are primarily a result of direction from the BCC to commit funds for the payment of expenditures for specific programs or projects.
- Unassigned fund balance is \$415,716,355 and consists of \$418,266,313 in the General Fund, which represents remaining fund balance that is available to support general operations of the County, and (\$2,549,958) in the Human Services and Education Sales Tax Fund, which represents the negative restricted fund balance resulting from a decrease in unrealized gain on investments.
- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Restricted fund balance of \$222,567,147 includes restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislatively mandated ad valorem taxes. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances, totaled \$797,009,017 at June 30, 2022. Unrestricted fund balance is 32% of expenditures and other financing uses and includes amounts committed and assigned of \$14,765,786 and \$363,976,918, respectively. Unassigned fund balance is \$418,266,313, or 17% of expenditures and other financing uses.
- Key factors in the change in fund balance in the General Fund as reported for budget purposes are as follows:
 - Revenues and transfers-in increased by \$669,042,130, or 47%.

General fund revenues increased by \$603,015,384, or 54%. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$26,688,313, or 7%, due to increases in new construction and property assessed values. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest component of which is the consolidated tax, increased by \$476,322,002, or 107%, due to the increased economic activity in the local economy and revenue received from State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the American Rescue Plan Act. Licenses and Permits increased by \$90,755,361, or 46%, due to the recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Transfers-in increased by \$66,026,746, or 21%, primarily due to increases in transfers from the various town funds for town services.
 - Expenditures and transfers out increased by \$692,530,133, or 51%.

General fund expenditures increased by \$68,286,270, or 9%, primarily due to increases in General government, Judicial, Public Safety, and Other general expenditures. Transfers out increased by \$624,243,863, or 102%, due to increases in transfers to the Community Housing Fund, Covid-19 Response Fund, and County Capital Projects Fund.

- Other major fund activity is as follows:

- The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department operates from current year resources and typically budgets for a zero ending fund balance. However, it ended the year with a total unrestricted fund balance of \$14,389,538. Total revenues and transfers in were \$651,347,912, which was an increase of \$33,721,751, or 5%, over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out, which consist primarily of personnel costs, increased \$33,187,623, or 5%, largely due to cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), merit increases, increased overtime costs, and increases to retirement contributions.
- The non-major governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,734,306,472, of which \$1,461,333,966, or 53%, was restricted. All funds have the resources to meet their commitments.

Enterprise Funds

- The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Minor differences arise between the enterprise funds and the business-type activities in the government-wide statements due to the effects of consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Total net position for these funds increased \$348,064,981, or 10% from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$298,120,441, an increase of \$86,667,599, primarily due to the increase of UMC's and Clark County Water Reclamation District's net position.

Internal Service Funds

- The County's internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Other factors concerning the finances of the internal service funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's governmental activities.

Budgetary Highlights

- The General Fund's legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$2,159,585,676 increased through augmentation by \$509,890,626 from the original budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,055,211,941, or 5% less than the final budget, primarily due to staff vacancy savings.
- Revenues and transfers from other financing sources of the General Fund exceeded the final budget by \$148,839,417, or 8%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Primary Government

- Capital Assets

- o The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022, was \$13,203,767,339, an increase of \$146,547,890, or 1%. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the table below.

Major additions for this fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Roadways and streets	\$ 159 million	Airport improvements and additions	\$ 159 million
Flood control projects	\$ 4 million	Sewer system additions	\$ 78 million
Beltway land acquisition and construction	\$ 31 million	Hospital capital additions	\$ 32 million

Clark County, Nevada Capital Assets - Primary Government (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 1,491,148,198	\$ 1,482,055,042	\$ 2,819,664,298	\$ 2,703,656,884	\$ 4,310,812,496	\$ 4,185,711,926
Buildings	1,321,782,706	1,317,252,301	2,819,858,120	2,958,277,929	4,141,640,826	4,275,530,230
Machinery and equipment	82,553,310	96,645,213	373,504,468	406,502,299	456,057,778	503,147,512
Right-of-use land and buildings	14,356,828	-	39,919,205	-	54,276,033	-
Right-of-use equipment	7,725,301	-	6,160,607	-	13,885,908	-
Infrastructure	3,532,027,936	3,520,035,586	-	-	3,532,027,936	3,520,035,586
Construction in progress	490,459,475	414,767,645	204,606,887	158,026,550	695,066,362	572,794,195
Total	\$ 6,940,053,754	\$ 6,830,755,787	\$ 6,263,713,585	\$ 6,226,463,662	\$ 13,203,767,339	\$ 13,057,219,449

- o For additional information on the County's capital assets see note 4 in the accompanying financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

- At June 30, 2022, the County had total outstanding bonds and loans of \$5,249,141,995, a decrease of \$410,844,457, or 7%, from the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$1,754,962,198 in general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, \$503,068,209 of general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, \$2,893,950,691 of revenue bonds secured by pledges of various revenue sources, \$93,110,897 in special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to assessment, and \$4,050,000 in notes payable

Clark County, Nevada Outstanding Debt - Primary Government

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,754,962,198	\$ 1,847,387,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,754,962,198	\$ 1,847,387,251
Revenue backed general obligation bonds	-	-	503,068,209	529,733,980	503,068,209	529,733,980
Revenue bonds	10,000	10,000	2,893,940,691	3,171,543,430	2,893,950,691	3,171,553,430
Special assessment bonds	93,110,897	105,911,791	-	-	93,110,897	105,911,791
Notes payable	4,050,000	5,400,000	-	-	4,050,000	5,400,000
Total	\$ 1,852,133,095	\$ 1,958,709,042	\$ 3,397,008,900	\$ 3,701,277,410	\$ 5,249,141,995	\$ 5,659,986,452

- o For additional information on the County's debt, see note 6 in the accompanying financial statements.

Economic Factors

- UMC's operating loss was \$2,047,540 in fiscal year 2021 compared to operating income of \$44,639,608 in fiscal year 2022. The increase in operating income is due primarily to decreases in pension expenses. Total operating revenues increased by 0.2% from the prior year.
- The Department of Aviation's operating loss was \$11,930,203 in fiscal year 2021 compared to operating income of \$89,768,432 in fiscal year 2022. The increase in operating income is due to passenger traffic recovering in fiscal year 2022 from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The County continues to respond to the economic impacts the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the community. Through the American Rescue Plan Act, the County was awarded \$45 million in Emergency Rental Assistance funds in April 2021 and \$440 million in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery (CSLFRF) funds in May 2021. The Emergency Rental Assistance funds must be obligated by September 30, 2025. The CSLFRF funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.
- The County has positioned itself to meet the needs of its citizens. The taxable values continue to increase, and the remaining tax base will generate adequate revenues to provide basic services. A cost containment program continues to be in place, enforcing a reasonable pace of salary growth and position savings. The County's general fund unassigned ending fund balance remains healthy. Together, these factors have placed the County in an acceptable financial position to mitigate the current economic uncertainty. However, continued economic uncertainty could ultimately result in a deterioration of the County's financial condition.

Requests for Information

- This report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Anna Danchik, Comptroller, at 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89155.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Assets	Primary Government			Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Unrestricted assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 3,776,793,893	\$ 994,394,732	\$ 4,771,188,625	\$ 249,666,764	\$ 367,201,708	\$ 132,966,094	\$ 211,610	\$ 16,703,600
In custody of the County Treasurer	7,192,763	25,970,333	33,163,096	500	13,527,404	-	2,978	150,000
In custody of other officials	374,318,396	-	374,318,396	107,615,526	-	-	-	84,228,863
With fiscal agent	-	495,894,295	495,894,295	-	-	415,004,769	-	-
Investments in custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of provision for doubtful accounts)	35,154,689	281,499,902	316,654,591	1,500	40,115,745	84,160,179	528,946	34,606
Interest receivable	6,928,435	3,311,417	10,239,852	443,425	1,042,492	1,273,990	376	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	14,090,850	-	14,090,850	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	12,076,860	-	12,076,860	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	89,207,891	-	89,207,891	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	10,299,165	(10,299,165)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	531,163,361	-	531,163,361	25,967,825	121,522,402	7,708,007	1,335,951	4,968,916
Inventories	455,233	31,427,764	31,882,997	-	-	14,261,189	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,121,831	12,196,144	13,317,975	1,626	196,205	-	-	18,944
Derivative instruments-interest rate swaps	-	8,860,836	8,860,836	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned charges and other assets	273,248,711	6,280,472	279,529,183	-	-	71,728,470	-	-
Restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments	-	208,615,181	208,615,181	-	220,583,327	-	-	-
In custody of the County Treasurer	-	-	-	-	17,962,048	1,653,927	53,036	-
In custody of other officials	-	233,545,063	233,545,063	-	228,941,107	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	144,237,971	144,237,971	-	-	-	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	16,194,076	16,194,076	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	642,883	642,883	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	20,391,539	20,391,539	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	24,683,415	24,683,415	-	-	-	-	-
Net other post employment benefits asset	51,546,677	-	51,546,677	-	-	118,944,679	-	-
Bond bank receivable, current	746,745,000	14,435,013	746,745,000	15,038,520	-	1,999,405,000	-	-
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	603,507	21,798,270	21,798,270	42,840,487	-	8,1226	-	-
Lease receivable, current	21,042,217	-	-	-	-	1,199,310	-	-
Lease receivable, noncurrent	1,675,622,934	1,279,463,892	2,965,086,826	508,734	70,383,737	155,931,553	2,047,794	77,780,128
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,264,430,820	4,984,249,693	10,248,680,513	2,093,448	386,917,217	1,562,054,937	28,176,431	1,670,301,321
Capita assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	12,852,043,233	8,757,793,726	21,659,835,959	336,299,548	1,468,393,392	4,732,701,939	32,357,122	1,854,186,378
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Bond refundings	19,340,397	46,556,826	65,897,223	14,979,967	9,796,597	-	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	236,824,633	1,040,450	1,040,450	524,016	-	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	853,407,061	288,031,599	300,065,292	1,151,435,660	3,150,544	1,492,534	-	-
Related to pensions	1,119,572,091	398,889,534	1,518,441,625	1,674,074	20,636,551	107,681,878	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	17,178,057	33,583,992	109,174,412	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District
Liabilities						
Liabilities payable from unrestricted assets						
Accounts payable	148,925,282	177,235,795	326,161,077	19,523,518	86,294,065	96,818,986
75,049,960	36,341,739	111,391,699	51,994	9,074,211	9,962,203	45,815,402
9,074,049	-	9,074,049	3,845,253	-	16,583,774	14,557,169
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	202,446,253	29,769,462	202,446,253	-	-	-
Accrued interest	85,513,834	24,460,689	115,283,296	-	-	29,864,220
Due to other governmental units	-	24,460,689	24,460,689	-	-	99,061
Unearned revenue and other liabilities						-
Deposits and other current liabilities						-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						-
Current maturities of long-term debt						-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities						-
Customer deposits						-
Accrued interest						-
Noncurrent liabilities:						-
Derivative instruments liability-interest rate swaps						-
Long-term liabilities payable, due within one year	346,023,507	64,059,713	410,083,220	24,735,000	56,442,513	156,235,899
Long-term liabilities payable, due after one year	2,054,815,040	3,176,20,864	5,231,025,904	665,143,649	960,050,740	2,844,649,449
Other post-employment benefits, due after one year	440,302,265	284,311,015	724,613,280	1,909,722	18,897,669	9,751,814
Net pension liability, due after one year	1,430,341,013	4/79,543,750	1,909,884,763	2,957,587	31,960,452	268,078,856
Other non-current liabilities, due after one year	-	2,405,333	2,405,333	-	-	2,088,729
Total liabilities	4,792,491,203	4,694,849,292	9,487,340,495	718,166,681	1,171,196,416	3,492,232,024
						5,387,134
						532,061,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Bond refundings	2,526,853	6,067,284	8,594,137	-	-	5,795,795
Hedging derivative instruments	-	7,307,780	7,307,780	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	427,971,252	211,117,358	639,088,610	1,305,612	7,205,509	9,564,137
Related to pensions	1,244,924,308	451,182,299	1,696,106,607	2,763,157	29,936,093	4,618,290
Related to leases	21,040,308	34,671,955	55,712,263	-	-	1,277,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,696,462,721	710,346,676	2,406,809,397	4,068,769	37,141,602	21,255,247
						-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,121,119,332	3,059,905,434	9,181,025,766	2,602,182	424,922,699	896,231,844
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	545,459,987	66,428,954	611,888,941	-	316,827,871	208,138
Debt service	131,619,593	269,882,132	401,501,725	16,627,500	140,439,859	12,401,194
Public safety	279,138,756	-	279,138,756	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	89,056,826	89,056,826	-	-	-
Other purposes	556,930,631	3,789,497	560,720,128	-	-	525,000
Unrestricted	(111,606,899)	302,403,449	190,796,550	(337,987,727)	(538,551,063)	419,022,904
Total net position	\$ 7,522,661,400	\$ 3,791,467,292	\$ 11,314,128,692	\$ (318,758,045)	\$ 293,639,366	\$ 1,328,389,080
						\$ 26,969,988
						\$ 1,122,124,968

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues						Primary Government				Component Units			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority		
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 329,709,570	\$ 318,482,705	\$ 124,531,718	\$ -	\$ 113,304,853	\$ -	\$ 113,304,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Judicial	214,177,133	49,647,479	27,335,551	613,978,075	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)	(137,194,103)		
1,547,385,086	82,095,814	-	-	-	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)	(85,131,197)		
Public safety	723,643,219	51,655,606	-	234,549,343	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)	(437,438,270)		
Health	54,206,872	11,676,546	937,723	-	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)	(41,592,603)		
Welfare	456,092,769	-	243,992,353	-	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)	(212,101,416)		
Culture and recreation	53,193,922	21,020,538	2,799,767	-	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)	(29,373,617)		
Community support	34,259,087	-	26,854,669	-	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)	(7,404,418)		
Interest on long-term debt	61,723,638	-	-	234,549,343	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)	(61,723,638)		
Total governmental activities	<u>3,474,391,256</u>	<u>534,578,688</u>	<u>1,040,430,856</u>	<u>234,549,343</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	<u>(1,664,332,409)</u>	
Business-type activities:														
Hospital	760,593,130	808,201,420	11,980,230	-	-	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	59,588,520	
Airport	514,825,243	608,101,531	49,423,596	16,649,735	-	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	159,349,619	
Sewer	181,035,601	210,165,762	-	40,459,648	-	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	69,589,809	
Other	52,004,531	56,037,069	-	-	-	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	4,032,538	
Total business-type activities	<u>1508,458,505</u>	<u>1,682,505,782</u>	<u>61,403,826</u>	<u>57,109,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,982,849,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,217,084,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,834,682</u>	<u>\$ 291,658,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	

Net (Expenses) Revenues and
Changes in Net Position

(Continued)

Component units:	Program Revenues					Primary Government					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Component Units
Clark County Regional Flood Control District	\$ 105,405,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,000	\$ -					\$ (105,273,947)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	611,611,120	60,455,576	122,004,887		18,939,993					(410,210,664)			
Las Vegas Valley Water District	388,784,546	406,486,458	-		54,272,548					-	71,974,460		
Other Water Districts	6,033,609	4,564,438	-		979,715						(489,456)		
Clark County Stadium Authority	104,049,288				6,963,338								
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,215,884,490</u>	<u>\$ 471,506,472</u>	<u>\$ 122,136,887</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ 81,155,594</u>	<u>\$ (410,210,664)</u>	<u>\$ 71,974,460</u>	<u>\$ (489,456)</u>	<u>\$ (97,085,930)</u>
General revenues:													
Ad valorem taxes													
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:													
Consolidated tax													
Sales and use tax	811,240,668												
Franchise fees	604,177,865												
Fuel taxes	102,363,243												
Motor vehicle privilege tax	161,607,575												
Room tax	79,455,891												
Other	61,859,804												
Gain on sale of capital assets	83,078,171												
Investment income (loss)	5,014,214												
Transfers	(138,163,372)												
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>(40,358,214)</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>40,358,214</u>	<u>135,682,588</u>	<u>486,028,436</u>	<u>(20,964,770)</u>	<u>68,728</u>
Change in net position	<u>949,667,670</u>	<u>351,971,028</u>	<u>1,301,638,698</u>	<u>30,408,641</u>	<u>55,817,772</u>	<u>51,008,690</u>	<u>(420,728)</u>	<u>(46,121,013)</u>	<u>(46,121,013)</u>	<u>(27,821,564)</u>	<u>1,277,373,390</u>	<u>27,390,716</u>	<u>1,168,245,981</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>6,572,993,730</u>	<u>3,459,496,264</u>	<u>10,012,489,994</u>	<u>(349,166,386)</u>	<u>237,821,564</u>	<u>237,821,564</u>	<u>237,821,564</u>	<u>237,821,564</u>	<u>237,821,564</u>	<u>\$ 293,639,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,389,080</u>	<u>\$ 26,969,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,124,968</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 7,522,661,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,791,467,292</u>	<u>\$ 11,314,128,692</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ (318,758,045)</u>	<u>\$ 293,639,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,389,080</u>	<u>\$ 26,969,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,124,968</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clark County, Nevada
 Governmental Funds
 Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments:				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 1,090,215,990	\$ 48,712,402	\$ 2,295,233,571	\$ 3,434,161,963
In custody of other officials	5,348,941	240,600	1,603,222	7,192,763
With fiscal agent	-	-	374,318,396	374,318,396
Accounts receivable	28,958,342	809,021	4,119,152	33,886,515
Lease receivable	4,737,323	-	16,908,401	21,645,724
Interest receivable	1,998,475	103,172	4,218,276	6,319,923
Taxes receivable, delinquent	9,467,246	2,504,415	2,119,189	14,090,850
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	12,076,860	-	-	12,076,860
Special assessments receivable	-	-	89,207,891	89,207,891
Due from other funds	46,417,115	5,013,492	223,352,067	274,782,674
Due from other governmental units	237,945,482	-	289,455,035	527,400,517
Prepaid items	-	285,021	11,585	296,606
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,437,165,774</u>	<u>\$ 57,668,123</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,546,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,795,380,682</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 20,655,106	\$ 4,424,128	\$ 119,219,033	\$ 144,298,267
Accrued payroll	35,179,079	35,683,025	3,515,553	74,377,657
Due to other funds	172,136,207	81,097	102,138,551	274,355,855
Due to other governmental units	154,584,611	156,919	47,704,723	202,446,253
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	9,771,941	153,149	75,575,345	85,500,435
Total liabilities	<u>392,326,944</u>	<u>40,498,318</u>	<u>348,153,205</u>	<u>780,978,467</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	42,901,902	42,901,902
Unavailable property taxes	20,456,812	2,495,246	2,105,271	25,057,329
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	89,143,516	89,143,516
Unavailable other revenue	195,713	-	67,506,252	67,701,965
Related to leases	4,610,141	-	16,430,167	21,040,308
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>25,262,666</u>	<u>2,495,246</u>	<u>218,087,108</u>	<u>245,845,020</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	285,021	11,585	296,606
Restricted	222,567,147	-	1,461,333,966	1,683,901,113
Committed	14,765,786	-	37,277,196	52,042,982
Assigned	363,976,918	14,389,538	1,238,233,683	1,616,600,139
Unassigned	418,266,313	-	(2,549,958)	415,716,355
Total fund balances	<u>1,019,576,164</u>	<u>14,674,559</u>	<u>2,734,306,472</u>	<u>3,768,557,195</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,437,165,774</u>	<u>\$ 57,668,123</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,546,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,795,380,682</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
 to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,768,557,195
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 12,065,725,977	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(5,143,108,590)</u>	6,922,617,387
Long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore not reported in governmental funds:		
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(1,852,133,095)	
Deferred outflows of resources - bond refunding	19,340,397	
Deferred inflows of resources - bond refunding	(2,526,853)	
Lease financed purchases	(1,375,782)	
Lease liability	(14,915,371)	
Presumptive liability, workers compensation	(78,524,522)	
OPEB liability	(440,302,265)	
Net pension liability	(1,430,341,013)	
Compensated absences	<u>(245,028,495)</u>	(4,045,806,999)
Accrued interest payable		(9,074,049)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		(191,146,619)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		(381,517,247)
Deferred inflows of resources representing amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		224,804,712
Long-term receivables not recorded in governmental funds:		
Bond bank receivable from Southern Nevada Water Authority	798,291,677	
LVMPD net pension liability receivable from City of Las Vegas	247,324,558	
LVMPD OPEB receivable from City of Las Vegas	<u>25,724,154</u>	1,071,340,389
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Net position of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		167,169,639
Internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities		(4,283,008)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 7,522,661,400</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Governmental Funds
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 637,788,408	\$ 174,539,407	\$ 142,288,764	\$ 954,616,579
Special assessments	-	-	18,431,735	18,431,735
Licenses and permits	334,462,262	-	33,628,897	368,091,159
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Consolidated tax	799,123,312	-	12,117,356	811,240,668
Other	869,264,931	151,464,415	1,086,467,682	2,107,197,028
Charges for services	106,989,631	56,273,800	41,035,753	204,299,184
Fines and forfeitures	12,349,506	-	2,182,130	14,531,636
Investment income (loss)	(39,154,560)	(2,034,419)	(84,639,695)	(125,828,674)
Other	46,556,216	1,103,778	67,227,166	114,887,160
Total revenues	<u>2,767,379,706</u>	<u>381,346,981</u>	<u>1,318,739,788</u>	<u>4,467,466,475</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	152,130,466	-	14,663,695	166,794,161
Judicial	179,335,660	-	61,853,017	241,188,677
Public safety	538,322,541	640,885,866	412,988,281	1,592,196,688
Public works	413,194,118	-	58,844,425	472,038,543
Health	12,464,562	-	14,135,709	26,600,271
Welfare	63,331,364	-	395,014,062	458,345,426
Culture and recreation	11,997,922	-	12,802,768	24,800,690
Community support	-	-	34,500,541	34,500,541
Other general expenditures	129,126,797	-	-	129,126,797
Capital outlay	12,936,125	3,814,747	379,081,120	395,831,992
Debt service				
Principal	615,708	3,552,431	91,549,867	95,718,006
Interest	14,893	92,574	76,316,944	76,424,411
Bond issuance costs	-	-	1,204,307	1,204,307
Total expenditures	<u>1,513,470,156</u>	<u>648,345,618</u>	<u>1,552,954,736</u>	<u>3,714,770,510</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,253,909,550</u>	<u>(266,998,637)</u>	<u>(234,214,948)</u>	<u>752,695,965</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	2,506,842	269,971,585	963,240,360	1,235,718,787
Transfers to other funds	(991,838,468)	(10,000,000)	(279,288,533)	(1,281,127,001)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	142,710,000	142,710,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	7,554,307	7,554,307
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(149,060,000)	(149,060,000)
Lease financing	-	29,346	29,487	58,833
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(989,331,626)</u>	<u>260,000,931</u>	<u>685,185,621</u>	<u>(44,145,074)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>264,577,924</u>	<u>(6,997,706)</u>	<u>450,970,673</u>	<u>708,550,891</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	<u>754,998,240</u>	<u>21,672,265</u>	<u>2,283,335,799</u>	<u>3,060,006,304</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,019,576,164</u>	<u>\$ 14,674,559</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,306,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,768,557,195</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 708,550,891
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Also, capital assets financed by capital leases are not shown in governmental funds. The County does not capitalize items costing less than \$5,000.

Capital outlay recorded in governmental funds	\$ 395,831,992
Less amounts not capitalized	<u>(47,401,810)</u>
Capitalized expenditures	348,430,182
Leased assets	58,833
Less current year depreciation and amortization	<u>(333,421,656)</u>
	15,067,359

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:

Donated capital assets	68,504,836
Loss on sale of capital assets	(500,103)
Change in deferred inflows-unavailable revenue	84,233,471
Bond bank operating contribution	<u>(51,089,740)</u>
	101,148,464

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also lease obligations are not shown in governmental funds. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bonds and loans issued	(142,710,000)
Bond premiums	(7,554,307)
Accrued interest	573,299
Amortized bond premiums and discounts	16,119,653
Principal payments	95,718,006
Lease obligations	(58,833)
Payment to escrow agent	<u>149,060,000</u>
	111,147,818

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in long-term compensated absences	(2,234,156)
OPEB contributions and OPEB expenses	16,194,164
Pension contributions and pension expenses	196,756,381
Amortization of deferred gains/losses on refunding	<u>(1,941,494)</u>
	208,774,895

Increase in long-term presumptive liability, workers compensation

(63,387,815)

Increase in long-term LVMPD net pension liability receivable due from the City of Las Vegas

(120,786,389)

Increase in long-term LVMPD OPEB receivable due from the City of Las Vegas

710,964

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue/(expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities

(7,652,470)

Decrease to internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities

(3,906,047)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 949,667,670

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Unrestricted current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 257,986,060	\$ -	\$ 638,403,582	\$ 98,005,090
In custody of other officials	16,636	25,888,257	18,900	46,540
Investments in custody of other officials	-	495,894,295	-	-
Accounts receivable	221,143,443	8,800,125	51,174,279	382,055
Interest receivable	-	1,842,514	1,294,620	174,283
Lease receivable	1,139,305	-	13,295,708	-
Due from other funds	174,604	-	2,827,860	104,746
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-
Inventories	18,957,705	3,092,843	9,307,874	69,342
Prepaid items and other current assets	8,118,994	2,601,212	1,460,938	15,000
Total unrestricted current assets	<u>507,536,747</u>	<u>538,119,246</u>	<u>717,783,761</u>	<u>98,797,056</u>
Restricted current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	4,431,799	28,689,795	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	89,338,401	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	-	61,969,626	-
Accounts receivable	808,020	4,816,219	10,569,837	-
Interest receivable	-	-	642,883	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	20,391,539	-
Total restricted current assets	<u>5,239,819</u>	<u>33,506,014</u>	<u>182,912,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>512,776,566</u>	<u>571,625,260</u>	<u>900,696,047</u>	<u>98,797,056</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	-	-	175,493,587	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	144,206,662	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	82,268,345	-
Net other post employment benefits asset, restricted	-	-	24,683,415	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	8,860,836	-
Lease receivable	925,386	-	20,872,884	-
Unearned charges and other assets	81,656	6,066,595	132,221	-
Capital assets				
Property and equipment	600,573,408	3,447,069,262	7,300,032,820	58,479,732
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(380,760,846)	(1,452,998,217)	(3,283,186,237)	(25,496,337)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>219,812,562</u>	<u>1,994,071,045</u>	<u>4,016,846,583</u>	<u>32,983,395</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>220,819,604</u>	<u>2,000,137,640</u>	<u>4,473,364,533</u>	<u>32,983,395</u>
Total assets	<u>733,596,170</u>	<u>2,571,762,900</u>	<u>5,374,060,580</u>	<u>131,780,451</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	60,470	31,917,194	14,579,162	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	1,040,450	-
Related to OPEB	36,883,711	6,267,858	20,089,090	-
Related to pensions	193,132,079	22,060,280	60,564,364	12,274,876
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>230,076,260</u>	<u>60,245,332</u>	<u>96,273,066</u>	<u>12,274,876</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)				
Accounts payable	73,703,098	16,141,551	85,894,643	1,496,503
Accrued expenses	32,644,001	1,615,314	1,500,760	581,664
Due to other funds	12,017,721	-	5,619,330	52,332
Current portion of long-term liabilities	40,756,084	846,868	18,715,088	3,741,673
Unearned revenue	-	-	14,122,627	15,646,835
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	5,806,399	-	18,654,290
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	159,120,904	24,410,132	125,852,448	40,173,297
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)				
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	18,003,921	302,725,000	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	-	9,941,793	-
Accrued interest	-	7,312,908	62,211,817	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	25,316,829	374,878,610	-
Total current liabilities	159,120,904	49,726,961	500,731,058	40,173,297
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	-	6,438,961	2,180,325	880,896
Claims and judgments	10,805,182	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	46,989,417	-	-	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	20,315,493	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	6,565,000	393,857,431	2,669,487,547	-
Other post-employment benefits	215,378,338	26,636,460	42,296,217	-
Net pension liability	313,924,210	37,712,792	106,500,617	21,406,131
Leases payable	16,312,174	-	22,517,923	176,008
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	-	-	2,405,333	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	609,974,321	464,645,644	2,865,703,455	22,463,035
Total liabilities	769,095,225	514,372,605	3,366,434,513	62,636,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	-	-	6,067,284	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	7,307,780	-
Related to OPEB	119,336,659	19,329,728	72,450,971	-
Related to leases	2,036,182	-	32,635,773	-
Related to pensions	298,740,716	32,943,354	99,499,325	19,998,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	420,113,557	52,273,082	217,961,133	19,998,904
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	254,270,362	1,603,083,310	1,169,569,367	32,983,395
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	4,816,219	61,612,735	-
Debt service	-	21,376,886	248,505,246	-
Hospital and administrative programs	327,697	-	-	-
Donations, various programs	1,992,905	-	-	-
Research programs	194,171	-	-	-
Educational programs	1,274,724	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	89,056,826	-
Unrestricted	(483,596,211)	436,086,130	317,193,826	28,436,696
Total net position	\$ (225,536,352)	\$ 2,065,362,545	\$ 1,885,938,000	\$ 61,420,091

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Unrestricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 994,394,732	\$ 342,631,930
In custody of other officials	25,970,333	-
Investments in custody of other officials	495,894,295	-
Accounts receivable	281,499,902	1,268,174
Interest receivable	3,311,417	608,512
Lease receivable	14,435,013	-
Due from other funds	3,107,210	14,178,435
Due from other governmental units	-	3,762,844
Inventories	31,427,764	455,233
Prepaid items and other current assets	12,196,144	825,225
Total unrestricted current assets	<u>1,862,236,810</u>	<u>363,730,353</u>
Restricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	33,121,594	-
With fiscal agent	89,338,401	-
Investments with fiscal agent	61,969,626	-
Accounts receivable	16,194,076	-
Interest receivable	642,883	-
Due from other governmental units	20,391,539	-
Total restricted current assets	<u>221,658,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>2,083,894,929</u>	<u>363,730,353</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	175,493,587	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	144,206,662	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	82,268,345	-
Net other post employment benefits asset, restricted	24,683,415	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	8,860,836	-
Lease receivable	21,798,270	-
Unearned charges and other assets	6,280,472	200,000
Capital assets		
Property and equipment	11,406,155,222	31,362,154
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(5,142,441,637)</u>	<u>(13,925,787)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>6,263,713,585</u>	<u>17,436,367</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,727,305,172</u>	<u>17,636,367</u>
Total assets	<u>8,811,200,101</u>	<u>381,366,720</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	46,556,826	-
Hedging derivative instruments	1,040,450	-
Related to OPEB	63,240,659	-
Related to pensions	288,031,599	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>398,869,534</u>	<u>-</u>

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	177,235,795	4,627,015
Accrued expenses	36,341,739	672,303
Due to other funds	17,689,383	23,081
Current portion of long-term liabilities	64,059,713	99,278,776
Unearned revenue	29,769,462	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	24,460,689	13,399
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	349,556,781	104,614,574
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Current maturities of long-term debt	320,728,921	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	9,941,793	-
Accrued interest	69,524,725	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	400,195,439	-
Total current liabilities	749,752,220	104,614,574
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	9,500,182	2,644,820
Claims and judgments	10,805,182	102,116,016
Due to other governmental units	46,989,417	-
Derivative instruments- interest rate swaps	20,315,493	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,069,909,978	-
Other post-employment benefits	284,311,015	-
Net pension liability	479,543,750	-
Leases payable	39,006,105	4,821,671
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	2,405,333	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,962,786,455	109,582,507
Total liabilities	4,712,538,675	214,197,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	6,067,284	-
Hedging derivative instruments	7,307,780	-
Related to OPEB	211,117,358	-
Related to leases	34,671,955	-
Related to pensions	451,182,299	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	710,346,676	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,059,906,434	17,436,367
Restricted for		
Capital projects	66,428,954	-
Debt service	269,882,132	-
Hospital and administrative programs	327,697	-
Donations, various programs	1,992,905	-
Research programs	194,171	-
Educational programs	1,274,724	-
Passenger Facility Charge	89,056,826	-
Unrestricted	298,120,441	149,733,272
Total net position	3,787,184,284	\$ 167,169,639
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	4,283,008	
Net position of business-type of activities	\$ 3,791,467,292	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services				
Sewer services and operations	\$ -	\$ 210,008,274	\$ -	\$ -
Services to patients	773,572,937	-	-	-
Landing and other airport fees	-	-	28,440,841	-
Building and land rental	-	-	309,746,531	-
Concession fees	-	-	119,403,926	-
Constable fees	-	-	-	3,399,051
Building fees and permits	-	-	-	35,937,269
Recreation fees	-	-	-	13,347,049
Parking fees	-	-	-	218,027
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other	34,628,483	-	-	2,978,839
Other operating revenues	-	157,488	53,084,826	156,834
Total operating revenues	<u>808,201,420</u>	<u>210,165,762</u>	<u>510,676,124</u>	<u>56,037,069</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	-	34,983,824	100,780,099	34,031,891
General and administrative	168,312,315	-	64,914,575	-
Other professional services	561,450,917	8,521,470	-	-
Operating and maintenance	-	32,960,996	58,474,673	15,844,397
Depreciation and amortization	33,798,580	91,330,784	196,738,345	1,811,223
Total operating expenses	<u>763,561,812</u>	<u>167,797,074</u>	<u>420,907,692</u>	<u>51,687,511</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>44,639,608</u>	<u>42,368,688</u>	<u>89,768,432</u>	<u>4,349,558</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	(9,040,178)	(27,151,876)	(9,134,899)	(3,589,246)
Interest expense	(741,941)	(13,617,090)	(94,050,221)	(1,211)
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	-	-	39,102,900	18,810
Sales and use tax	-	26,752,260	-	-
Other	<u>11,980,230</u>	<u>2,094,557</u>	<u>146,849,003</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>2,198,111</u>	<u>(11,922,149)</u>	<u>82,766,783</u>	<u>(3,571,647)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	46,837,719	30,446,539	172,535,215	777,911
Capital contributions	-	40,459,648	16,649,735	-
Transfers from other funds	31,000,000	-	15,708,214	3,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(10,300,000)
Change in net position	<u>77,837,719</u>	<u>70,906,187</u>	<u>204,893,164</u>	<u>(5,572,089)</u>
Net Position				
Beginning of year	<u>(303,374,071)</u>	<u>1,994,456,358</u>	<u>1,681,044,836</u>	<u>66,992,180</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (225,536,352)</u>	<u>\$ 2,065,362,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,938,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,420,091</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Sewer services and operations	\$ 210,008,274	\$ -
Services to patients	773,572,937	-
Landing and other airport fees	28,440,841	-
Building and land rental	309,746,531	-
Concession fees	119,403,926	-
Constable fees	3,399,051	-
Building fees and permits	35,937,269	-
Recreation fees	13,347,049	-
Parking fees	218,027	-
Insurance	-	212,885,033
Other	37,607,322	100,018,521
Other operating revenues	53,399,148	29,653,615
Total operating revenues	<u>1,585,080,375</u>	<u>342,557,169</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	169,795,814	47,233,864
General and administrative	233,226,890	-
Other professional services	569,972,387	-
Operating and maintenance	107,280,066	290,684,892
Depreciation and amortization	323,678,932	4,956,895
Total operating expenses	<u>1,403,954,089</u>	<u>342,875,651</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>181,126,286</u>	<u>(318,482)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	(48,916,199)	(12,337,700)
Interest expense	(108,410,463)	(50,685)
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	39,121,710	4,397
Sales and use tax	26,752,260	-
Other	<u>160,923,790</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>69,471,098</u>	<u>(12,383,988)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	250,597,384	(12,702,470)
Capital contributions	57,109,383	-
Transfers from other funds	50,658,214	5,050,000
Transfers to other funds	(10,300,000)	-
Change in net position	348,064,981	(7,652,470)
Net Position		
Beginning of year		<u>174,822,109</u>
End of year		<u>\$ 167,169,639</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		<u>3,906,047</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 351,971,028</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 778,034,260	\$ 212,681,584	\$ 517,997,164	\$ 60,426,247
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(455,461,164)	(40,916,091)	(138,276,156)	(39,709,197)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(327,841,585)	(38,349,253)	(85,584,446)	(15,619,327)
Other operating receipts	34,262,002	-	-	153,532
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>28,993,513</u>	<u>133,416,240</u>	<u>294,136,562</u>	<u>5,251,255</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Federal and state grants	11,970,194	-	37,149,400	-
Transfers from other funds	31,000,000	-	-	3,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(10,300,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>42,970,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,149,400</u>	<u>(6,350,000)</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	14,868,222	-
Federal and state grants	-	-	14,570,314	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	-	-	5,570,000	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(13,947,890)	(94,213,407)	(152,321,068)	(850,296)
Build America Bond subsidy	-	-	5,112,788	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	(6,170,000)	(17,223,783)	(242,282,891)	(131,094)
Interest	(753,866)	(15,034,274)	(126,233,284)	(1,211)
Donations received for airport name change	-	-	3,615,500	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,035	-	31,681,910	18,810
Proceeds from customer assessments	-	-	96,126,461	-
Sales tax apportionment	-	26,212,189	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(20,861,721)</u>	<u>(100,259,275)</u>	<u>(349,292,048)</u>	<u>(963,791)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	-	(259,928,760)	(241,731,348)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	227,049,380	210,340,348	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	(9,040,178)	8,134,651	(31,323,725)	(3,555,585)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(9,040,178)</u>	<u>(24,744,729)</u>	<u>(62,714,725)</u>	<u>(3,555,585)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,061,808	8,412,236	(80,720,811)	(5,618,121)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	220,372,687	46,165,816	1,128,181,943	103,669,751
End of year:				
Unrestricted	258,002,696	25,888,257	638,422,482	98,051,630
Restricted	4,431,799	28,689,795	409,038,650	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 262,434,495</u>	<u>\$ 54,578,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,461,132</u>	<u>\$ 98,051,630</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,569,139,255	\$ 321,295,884
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(674,362,608)	(47,877,004)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(467,394,611)	(275,602,975)
Other operating receipts	<u>34,415,534</u>	<u>31,379,734</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>461,797,570</u>	<u>29,195,639</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal and state grants	49,119,594	-
Transfers from other funds	34,950,000	5,050,000
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>73,769,594</u>	<u>5,050,000</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Transfers from other funds	14,868,222	-
Federal and state grants	14,570,314	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	5,570,000	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(261,332,661)	(1,800,081)
Build America Bond subsidy	5,112,788	-
Cash used for debt service:		
Principal	(265,807,768)	(2,592,299)
Interest	(142,022,635)	(50,685)
Donations received for airport name change	3,615,500	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	31,710,755	4,397
Proceeds from customer assessments	96,126,461	-
Sales tax apportionment	<u>26,212,189</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(471,376,835)</u>	<u>(4,438,668)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(501,660,108)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	437,389,728	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>(35,784,837)</u>	<u>(12,294,511)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(100,055,217)</u>	<u>(12,294,511)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35,864,888)	17,512,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>1,498,390,197</u>	<u>325,119,470</u>
End of year:		
Unrestricted	1,020,365,065	342,631,930
Restricted	<u>442,160,244</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,462,525,309</u>	<u>\$ 342,631,930</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 44,639,608	\$ 42,368,688	\$ 89,768,432	\$ 4,349,558
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	33,798,580	91,330,784	196,738,345	1,811,223
Provision for doubtful accounts	55,177,862	-	-	-
Loss on capital asset disposal	-	494,545	-	-
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(2,973,629)	2,515,821	(374,063)	178,501
Due from other funds	-	-	220,001	35,715
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	16,274
Lease receivable	-	-	13,375,429	-
Inventory	2,001,600	(187,852)	307,381	96,617
Prepaid expense	(2,916,932)	79,617	451,203	-
Net other post employment benefits asset	-	-	(10,361,610)	-
Deferred outflows of resources- OPEB	1,952,867	679,322	339,288	-
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions	(103,745,971)	(13,052,961)	(36,683,483)	(7,497,412)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(12,160,169)	2,389,551	36,793,698	341,966
Accrued expenses	1,663,693	(885,294)	(3,664,913)	(1,063,631)
Due to other funds	(2,086,523)	-	9,303	(175,086)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	937,087	44,185	1,530,453	153,556
Post-employment benefits	11,093,855	880,069	2,554,925	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	6,983,679	809,856
Deposits and other current liabilities	3,500	1,242,648	991,018	3,511,120
Compensated absences	-	242,167	(1,505,476)	89,901
Claims and judgments	1,505,519	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	(40,491,931)	-	-	-
Net pension liability	(196,359,330)	(21,314,760)	(77,447,332)	(15,211,786)
Deferred inflows of resources- leases	(1,228,401)	-	(13,631,807)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB	(14,867,746)	(2,410,561)	(735,698)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- pensions	253,049,974	29,000,271	88,477,789	17,804,883
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 28,993,513</u>	<u>\$ 133,416,240</u>	<u>\$ 294,136,562</u>	<u>\$ 5,251,255</u>

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Contributed assets	\$ -	\$ 40,459,648	\$ -	\$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	-	-	5,425,611	-
Change in fair value of investments	-	(25,469,337)	-	-
Gain (loss) investment income other investments	-	-	(30,349,768)	-
Gain (loss) investments derivative instruments	-	-	20,981,390	-

Clark County, Nevada
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 181,126,286	\$ (318,482)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	323,678,932	4,956,895
Provision for doubtful accounts	55,177,862	-
Loss on capital asset disposal	494,545	-
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(653,370)	1,004,333
Due from other funds	255,716	8,458,892
Due from other governmental units	16,274	525,983
Lease receivable	13,375,429	-
Inventory	2,217,746	(51,407)
Prepaid expense	(2,386,112)	(114,906)
Net other post employment benefits asset	(10,361,610)	-
Deferred outflows of resources- OPEB	2,971,477	-
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions	(160,979,827)	-
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	27,365,046	777,680
Accrued expenses	(3,950,145)	(1,125,208)
Due to other funds	(2,252,306)	(2,382)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,665,281	22,673,092
Post-employment benefits	14,528,849	-
Unearned revenue	7,793,535	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	5,748,286	671
Compensated absences	(1,173,408)	118,516
Claims and judgments	1,505,519	(7,708,038)
Due to other governmental units	(40,491,931)	-
Net pension liability	(310,333,208)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- leases	(14,860,208)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB	(18,014,005)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- pensions	388,332,917	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 461,797,570</u>	<u>\$ 29,195,639</u>

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Contributed assets	\$ 40,459,648	\$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	5,425,611	-
Change in fair value of investments	(25,469,337)	-
Gain (loss) investment income other investments	(30,349,768)	-
Gain (loss) investments derivative instruments	20,981,390	-

Clark County, Nevada
 Fiduciary Funds
 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 June 30, 2022

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
		External Investment Pool	Other
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 168,556	\$ 32,839,367	\$ 166,264,420
In custody of other officials	5,137,388	89,000	58,179,704
With fiscal agent	-	-	107,432
Receivables			
Taxes for other governments	-	-	79,534,846
Interest and dividends	150,472	58,325	136,814
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,509,262
Total receivables	<u>150,472</u>	<u>58,325</u>	<u>81,180,922</u>
Investments at fair value			
Domestic bond funds	202,360,263	-	-
Domestic equity funds	296,375,820	-	-
Real estate	72,068,806	-	-
International investments	82,493,894	-	-
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	<u>230,727,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments	<u>884,026,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Insurance accounts at contract value	<u>7,535,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>897,018,461</u>	<u>32,986,692</u>	<u>305,732,478</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	217,874	-	1,737,373
Due to state and local governments	-	-	231,112,947
Total liabilities	<u>217,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,850,320</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	663,246,174	-	-
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	233,554,413	-	-
Pool participants	-	32,986,692	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	72,882,158
Total net position	<u>\$ 896,800,587</u>	<u>\$ 32,986,692</u>	<u>\$ 72,882,158</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
 Fiduciary Funds
 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	External Investment Pool	Other
Additions			
Contributions			
Members	\$ 1,109,816	\$ -	\$ -
Employers	61,589,747	-	-
Principal deposits	-	165,375,076	-
Total contributions	<u>62,699,563</u>	<u>165,375,076</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment earnings			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(127,277,020)	(1,507,554)	-
Interest, dividends, and other	4,541,247	447,820	(2,678,108)
Total investment earnings	(122,735,773)	(1,059,734)	(2,678,108)
Less investment costs	(583,657)	-	-
Net investment earnings	<u>(123,319,430)</u>	<u>(1,059,734)</u>	<u>(2,678,108)</u>
Property tax collections for other governments	-	-	1,700,726,660
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	265,825,518
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	595,209,072
Other taxes and fees for other governments	-	-	48,601,887
Debt Service Funding	-	-	44,307,783
Miscellaneous	-	-	100,957,250
Total additions	<u>(60,619,867)</u>	<u>164,315,342</u>	<u>2,752,950,062</u>
Deductions			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	32,261,311	-	-
Medical, dental and life insurance for retirees	16,589,747	-	-
Administrative expense	512,148	-	34,901
Principal withdrawals	-	158,315,886	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	73,794,671
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	28,066,930
Payments for cost of care	-	-	1,465,496
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	46,844,582
Payments to State	-	-	1,200,817,866
Payments to other local governments	-	-	1,395,257,321
Total deductions	<u>49,363,206</u>	<u>158,315,886</u>	<u>2,746,281,767</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	<u>(109,983,073)</u>	<u>5,999,456</u>	<u>6,668,295</u>
Net Position			
Beginning of year (as restated)	<u>1,006,783,660</u>	<u>26,987,236</u>	<u>66,213,863</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 896,800,587</u>	<u>\$ 32,986,692</u>	<u>\$ 72,882,158</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

Clark County, Nevada (the County) is a municipality governed by an elected seven-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present Clark County, Nevada (the primary government) and its component units.

Blended Component Units

Included as blended component units are University Medical Center of Southern Nevada (UMC), Clark County Water Reclamation District (Reclamation District) and the Clark County Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency).

Although each of the above-mentioned governmental units operates as a separate entity, the members of the Board of Clark County Commissioners are also the board members (ex-officio) of each entity. Because each of the component units has substantially the same governing body as the primary government and management of the primary government has operational responsibility or is financially accountable for each of the component units, they are blended into the financial statements. The operations of UMC and the Reclamation District are reflected as enterprise funds and the Redevelopment Agency is reflected as a special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Included as discretely presented component units are the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC), the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Flood Control District), Clark County Stadium Authority (CCSA), Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD), Big Bend Water District, and Kyle Canyon Water District. The RTC and the Flood Control District are governed by two members of the Board of County Commissioners, two members of the City of Las Vegas Council, and one member from the city council of every other incorporated city in Clark County. The CCSA is governed by a nine-member board; three members are appointed by the Governor, three members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the President of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and two members are elected by the appointed board members. The County is financially accountable for RTC, Flood Control District, and CCSA, and exclusion of these units would render the financial statements of the County incomplete. The members of the Board of County Commissioners are also the board members (ex-officio) of the Water Districts, and the exclusion of these units would render the financial statements of the County incomplete.

Fiduciary Component Units

The following are included as fiduciary fund component units:

Clark County OPEB Trust- The County appoints the Board of Trustees and is financially accountable for the Trust.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) OPEB Trust- The County appoints the Board of Trustees and is financially accountable for the Trust.

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan- The Board of Trustees is comprised of the LVVWD Board. The members of the Board of County Commissioners are also the board members (ex-officio) of the LVVWD.

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan- The Board of Trustees are appointed by the LVVWD Board. The members of the Board of County Commissioners are also the board members (ex-officio) of the LVVWD.

Since these component units are fiduciary in nature, they are included only in the fund financial statements with the primary government's fiduciary funds. These component units are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Separately issued financial statements for the component units may be obtained by contacting the component units at the following addresses:

Las Vegas Valley Water District and Big Bend Water District
1001 South Valley View Boulevard
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153

Regional Flood Control District
600 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 300
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

University Medical Center of Southern Nevada
1800 West Charleston Boulevard
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Clark County Stadium Authority
6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Suite 105
Las Vegas, NV 89118

Clark County Water Reclamation District
5857 East Flamingo Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89122

Clark County OPEB Trust
500 South Grand Central Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89155

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada
600 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 350
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

LVMPD OPEB Trust
400 S. Martin Luther King Blvd., Building B
Las Vegas, NV 89106

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for services between the governmental activities and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues, excluding property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days after the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes are considered available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, consolidated taxes, franchise fees, interest revenue, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current year. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the fiscal year is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current year. Fines and forfeitures, as well as licenses and permits, are not susceptible to accrual as they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

The proprietary fund and fiduciary fund 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees of the Reclamation District fund that are intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to their system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Fund (special revenue fund) accounts for the operation of a police department serving the citizens of unincorporated Clark County and the City of Las Vegas and is primarily funded through property taxes, fees for service, an interlocal contract with the Department of Aviation for police services, and contributions from the City of Las Vegas and Clark County.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The University Medical Center Fund is a blended component unit of the County. It accounts for the operations of the County's hospital.

The Water Reclamation District Fund is a blended component unit of the County. It accounts for the operations of the County's sewage treatment facilities.

The Department of Aviation Fund accounts for the operations of Harry Reid International Airport (formerly McCarran), North Las Vegas Airport, Henderson Executive Airport, Jean Sport Aviation Airport, and Perkins Field in Overton, Nevada.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for printing and mailing, fleet management, employee benefits, property management, information technology, enterprise resource planning, investment pool costs and self-insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds include the Clark County OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan, and Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan trust funds. These funds account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the employee benefit plans or for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The custodial funds are also included as fiduciary funds. The External Investment Pool custodial fund accounts for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The other custodial funds report fiduciary activities not held in trust or equivalent arrangements. The most significant activity in the other custodial funds is the collection and transfer of taxes to other local governmental entities, primarily ad valorem and room taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows (DOR), Liabilities, Deferred Inflows (DIR), and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank, cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

With the exception of the Water Reclamation District, the County pools the cash of its individual funds for investment purposes. Each fund in the pool records its own interest earnings allocated based on its average daily balances. At year end, all the investments in the pool are adjusted to fair value, regardless of the length of time remaining to maturity. The proportionate share of each fund's unrealized gain or loss at year end is adjusted against the interest earnings of the individual funds. The Water Reclamation District also adjusts their investments to fair value at year end. (Also see Note III.1.)

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." The accounts receivable are shown net of any provision for doubtful accounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost, determined by first-in, first-out method, for materials and supplies, and at the lower of cost, determined by first-in, first-out method, or market for inventories held for resale. Inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs benefiting future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments and certain receivables that are restricted in their use by bond covenants or other external agreements. They are primarily used to pay the cost of capital projects and to meet debt service obligations.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, DOR, Liabilities, DIR, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, bridges, flood control structures, traffic signals, streetlights, and similar items), and right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use leased assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the Leases section) if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Significant projects in process are depreciated once the projects are placed in service. Prior to that time, they are reported as construction in progress. Effective July 1, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, and no longer capitalizes interest costs. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, prior to July 1, 2018, was included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated or amortized for right-to-use lease using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-75
Infrastructure	15-50
Equipment	1-20
Leased Land & Buildings	1-20
Leased Equipment	1-5

Leases

The County is a lessee for various non-cancellable leases of land, buildings, and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities based on the determination criteria set by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus periods covered by options to extend if it is reasonably certain, based on relevant factors, that the County will exercise that option.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the government-wide statement of net position. Leased assets are reported with other capital assets, the current portion of lease liabilities are reported with current long-term liabilities, and the long-term portion of lease liabilities are reported separately as lease liabilities in the proprietary funds statement of net position.

The County is a lessor for various non-cancellable leases of land and building space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables based on the determination criteria set by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The County is also a lessor for various "Regulated" leases as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The County does not recognize a lease receivable or deferred inflow of resources for Regulated leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Consequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, DOR, Liabilities, DIR, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payment receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payment receipts. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus periods covered by options to extend if it is reasonably certain, based on relevant factors, that the County will exercise that option.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Bond refundings are unamortized balances resulting from bond refundings and deferred losses incurred on the re-association and revaluation of interest rate swaps paired to certain bonds that were refunded. The hedging instruments are the changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps serving as hedging derivatives at the end of the fiscal year. The pension contributions result from the County pension related contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the fiscal year, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportionate share of collective net pension liability since the prior measurement date. The OPEB related deferred outflows result from OPEB related contributions and benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year, difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual investment earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Bond refundings are unamortized balances resulting from bond refundings. The hedging instruments are the changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps serving as hedging derivatives at the end of the fiscal year. The pension related amounts result from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, difference between projected and actual experience, and changes in proportionate share of collective net pension liability since the prior measurement date. The OPEB related amounts result from difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual investment earnings. The lease related amounts are the initial amount of lease receivables, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. In the governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources are for revenues that are not considered available and leases.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Such benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) OPEB Trust and additions to/deductions from CCSF OPEB and LVMPD OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CCSF OPEB Trust and LVMPD OPEB Trust. For this purpose, CCSF OPEB Trust and LVMPD OPEB Trust recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, DOR, Liabilities, DIR, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Net Position or Equity

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

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

In governmental fund financial statements equity is classified as fund balance and is displayed in up to five components based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of fund resources. These components are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balances - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable.
- Restricted fund balances - Similar to restricted net position discussed above, these are amounts with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances - Amounts with constraints imposed by formal resolution of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) that specifically state the revenue source and purpose of the commitment. Commitments can only be modified or rescinded through resolutions by the BCC. Commitments can also include resources required to meet contractual obligations approved by the BCC.
- Assigned fund balances - Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes by the Chief Financial Officer as authorized by fiscal directives that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, the assigned fund balance represents management approved encumbrances that have been re-appropriated in the subsequent year and amounts necessary to fund budgetary shortfalls in the next fiscal year from unassigned resources.
- Unassigned fund balances - Amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications. For other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from expenditures exceeding those amounts restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes.

Based on the County's policy regarding the fund balance classification as noted above, when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, committed funds are to be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognize inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The adoption of Statement No. 87 resulted in a restatement of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. The effects of these restatements are disclosed in "Accounting Changes and Restatements" below.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer;

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The requirements in paragraphs 4, 5, 11, and 13 were effective upon issuance. The requirements in paragraphs 6 and 7 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirements in paragraphs 8, 9, and 12 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirements in paragraph 10 are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specifically, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective dates to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 for paragraphs 6 and 7, reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 for paragraph 8, 9 and 12, and government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The adoption of Statement No. 92 did not affect the County's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraph 11b, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates. The adoption of Statement No. 93 did not affect the County's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective to this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. This Statement primarily addresses the reporting of fiduciary component units. The requirements of this statement are effective as follows: (a) The requirement in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately, (b) The requirements in paragraphs 6-9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, (c) All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County adopted paragraphs 4 and 5 of this statement in fiscal year 2020. The adoption of the remaining paragraphs in this statement did not affect the County's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements in paragraphs 26-32 are effective upon issuance. The requirements in paragraphs 11-25 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements in paragraphs 4-10 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The adoption of paragraphs 26-32 of Statement No. 99 did not affect the County's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The County has not yet completed its assessment of paragraphs 4-25 of this statement.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged. 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 County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Changes and Restatements

The County implemented GASB No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. This statement requires leases to be recognized and measured using facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. The implementation had no impact to beginning net position or fund balance. As shown below, the effects of implementing this standard resulted in recognizing lease receivables, deferred inflow of resources, lease liabilities, and right-to-use leased assets as of July 1, 2021.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	RTC of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District
Lease receivable	\$ 22,310,866	\$ 50,857,795	\$ 73,168,661	\$ -	\$ 1,357,687
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 22,310,866	\$ 50,857,795	\$ 73,168,661	\$ -	\$ 1,357,687
Right-to-use leased assets	\$ 29,508,259	\$ 51,241,841	\$ 80,750,100	\$ 27,305,719	\$ 10,086,474
Lease liability	\$ 29,508,259	\$ 51,241,841	\$ 80,750,100	\$ 27,305,719	\$ 10,086,474

	Other Governmental Funds	University Medical Center	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Lease receivable	\$ 4,932,727	\$ 17,378,139	\$ 3,313,773	\$ 47,544,022
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 4,932,727	\$ 17,378,139	\$ 3,313,773	\$ 47,544,022
Right-to-use leased assets	N/A	N/A	\$ 24,849,170	\$ 25,954,054
Lease liability	N/A	N/A	\$ 24,849,170	\$ 25,954,054
				\$ 438,617

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. Previously, the Reclamation District reported connection fees as capital contributions. During fiscal year 2022, these amounts are now reported as operating revenues.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Unrestricted Deficit Net Position

The LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance, LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance, and CCDC Self-Funded Insurance internal service funds had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$3,825,379, \$14,196,208, and \$650,461, respectively, at June 30, 2022. This deficit was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This deficit is under review by County management and will continue to be addressed during the following fiscal year.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

According to state statutes, County monies must be deposited with federally insured banks, credit unions, or savings and loan associations within the County. The County is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts, and certificates of deposit. State statutes specifically require collateral for demand deposits and specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible investments. Permissible investments are similar to allowable County investments described below, except that statutes permit a longer term and include securities issued by municipalities within Nevada. The County's deposits are fully covered by federal depository insurance or securities collateralized in the State of Nevada Collateral Pool. Securities used as such collateral must total 102 percent of the deposits with each financial institution. The County monitors the Nevada Collateral Pool to ensure full collateralization.

Investments

When investing monies, the County is required to be in conformance with state statutes and written policies adopted by the Board of County Commissioners designating allowable investments and the safeguarding of those investments. The County invests monies both by individual fund and through a pooling of monies. The pooled monies, referred to as the investment pool, are theoretically invested as a combination of monies from each fund belonging to the pool. In this manner, the County Treasurer is able to invest the monies at a higher interest rate for a longer period of time. Interest is apportioned monthly to each fund in the pool based on the average daily cash balances of the funds for the month in which the investment matures. Cash and investments in the custody of the County Treasurer comprise the investment pool. Securities purchased by the County are delivered against payments and held in a custodial safekeeping account with the trust department of a bank designated by the County. Entity-wide investment pools are considered to have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the entity may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty. Therefore, cash and investments in custody of the County Treasurer for the proprietary funds are considered cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows, in addition to cash in custody of other officials and cash with fiscal agent.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following (quality rating by Moody's Investment Service): Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies not to exceed ten years maturity; negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other local governments of the State of Nevada; negotiable certificates of deposit insured by commercial banks, credit unions or savings and loan associations; nonnegotiable certificates of deposit issued by insured commercial banks, credit unions or savings and loan associations, except certificates that are not within limits of insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, unless those certificates are collateralized as is required for uninsured deposits; bankers' acceptances eligible for rediscount with federal reserve banks, not to exceed 180 days maturity and 20 percent of total investments; obligations of state and local governments if the interest on the obligation is tax exempt and the obligation is rated "A" or equivalent or better; commercial paper issued by a corporation organized and operating in the United States or by a depository institution licensed by the United States or any state and operating in the United States, having a "P-1" rating or equivalent, not to exceed 270 days maturity and 20 percent of the total investments; money market mutual funds with "Aaa" rating invested only in federal government or agency securities, or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities; notes, bonds, and other unconditional obligations issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States, having an "A" rating or equivalent or better, not to exceed 5 years maturity and 20 percent of the total investments; collateralized mortgage obligations that are rated "Aaa" or equivalent, not to exceed 20 percent of the total investments; asset-backed securities that are rated "Aaa" or equivalent, not to exceed 20 percent of the total investments; repurchase agreements that are collateralized at 102 percent and are executed with a bank or primary dealer, not to exceed 90 days maturity; forward delivery agreements executed with a bank or financial institution rated A or equivalent; supranational obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, or the Inter-American Development Bank that are rated "Aa" or equivalent or better, not to exceed 5 years maturity or 15 percent of the total investments. State statutes require the County to invest with a bank or security dealers who are primary dealers when investing in repurchase agreements. Primary dealers are a group of dealers that submit daily reports of market positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its formal oversight.

The Local Government Investment Pool is an unrated external pool administered by the State Treasurer with oversight by the State of Nevada Board of Finance. The County deposits monies with the State Treasurer to be pooled with monies of other local governments for investment in the local government pooled investment fund.

GASB Statement No. 31 requires the County to adjust the carrying amount of its investment portfolio to reflect the change in fair or market values. Interest revenue is increased or decreased in relation to this adjustment of unrealized gain or loss. Net interest income in the funds reflects this positive or negative market value adjustment.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the value of County-wide deposits, investments, and derivative instruments consisted of the following:

Total Cash, Investments, and Derivative Instruments - All Entities Combined		
Investments and Derivative Instruments		Fair Value
Countywide Investments (1)	\$ 7,120,393,171	
Investments with RFCD Fiscal Agent	107,615,526	
Investments with RTC Fiscal Agent	228,929,337	
Investments with the Water District	580,734,378	
Investments with Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent	84,228,863	
Derivative Instruments	<u>8,860,836</u>	\$ 8,130,762,111
Cash		424,649,089
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds		<u>891,562,045</u>
Grand total		<u>\$ 9,446,973,245</u>

(1) Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent &
Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent

County-wide investments and cash above include investment and cash balances for the Flood Control District, the RTC, Kyle Canyon Water District, and Clark County Stadium Authority in the amount of \$249,667,264, \$619,274,487, \$211,610, and \$16,853.600 respectively, which are discretely presented component units and are not broken out separately as they participate in the investment pool.

The bank balance of deposits held in custody of the County Treasurer was \$209,419,951 and the carrying amount was \$168,556,464. The County utilizes zero balance sweep accounts and there are money market funds and other short-term investments available to cover amounts presented for payment. The bank balance of deposits held in the custody of other officials was \$255,812,222 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$32,105,395 for the RTC, \$137,521,992 for the Water District, \$56,014 for Big Bend Water District, and \$150,000 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The carrying amount of deposits held in the custody of other officials was \$247,765,600 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$31,489,452 for the RTC, \$135,219,021 for the Water District, \$56,014 for Big Bend Water District, and \$150,000 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The bank balance and the carrying value of deposits with fiscal agent was \$8,327,025.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investment Type	Investments and Derivative Instruments Maturities - All Entities Combined				
	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,310,836,364	\$ 704,569,136	\$ 1,078,416,228	\$ 519,069,700	\$ 8,781,300
U.S. Agencies	2,411,428,081	549,903,404	1,001,003,922	569,005,755	291,515,000
Corporate Obligations	810,948,199	143,204,297	429,217,232	238,526,670	-
Money Market Funds	392,732,127	392,732,127	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	466,093,610	466,093,610	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,969,500	347,969,500	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	380,385,290	-	116,326,245	249,086,495	14,972,550
Derivative Instruments	8,860,836	-	-	7,450,661	1,410,175
Subtotal	<u>7,129,254,007</u>	<u>2,604,472,074</u>	<u>2,624,963,627</u>	<u>1,583,139,281</u>	<u>316,679,025</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	97,355,083	97,355,083	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	10,260,443	10,260,443	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>107,615,526</u>	<u>107,615,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	101,107,338	88,144,098	12,963,240	-	-
U.S. Agencies	85,181,967	77,831,399	7,350,568	-	-
Money Market Funds	42,640,032	42,640,032	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>228,929,337</u>	<u>208,615,529</u>	<u>20,313,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	178,165,554	-	178,165,554	-	-
U.S. Agencies	212,321,804	-	212,321,804	-	-
Supranational Obligations	4,630,400	-	-	4,630,400	-
Corporate Obligations	115,163,555	-	115,163,555	-	-
Commercial Paper	44,118,905	44,118,905	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	11,890,560	11,890,560	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	9,443,600	-	-	9,443,600	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>580,734,378</u>	<u>61,009,465</u>	<u>505,650,913</u>	<u>14,074,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	38,664,474	38,664,474	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	27,161,585	27,161,585	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	18,402,804	18,402,804	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>84,228,863</u>	<u>84,228,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,130,762,111</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,941,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,928,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,213,281</u>	<u>\$ 316,679,025</u>

Credit Risk

All deposits are subject to credit risk. Credit risk is defined as the risk that another party to a deposit or investment transaction (counterparty) will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy applies the prudent-person rule: "In investing the County's monies, there shall be exercised judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." Although the County reports securities' ratings by Moody's Investors Service, state statutes and the County's Investment Policy require securities be rated by one nationally recognized rating service (such as Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings).

The County is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$7,307,780 at June 30, 2022. The counterparty credit ratings for these swaps are A or higher. The County is exposed to credit risk on investment derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$1,553,056 at June 30, 2022. The counterparty credit ratings for these swaps are A or higher. Exposure is mitigated through the use of an International Swaps and Derivatives Association credit support annex, which provides collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments/Credit Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by quality rating as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments and Derivative Instruments - All Entities Combined				
		Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,310,836,364	\$ 2,058,590,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,245,807	\$ 505,788,200
U.S. Agencies (1)	2,411,428,081	1,836,793,061	-	-	68,846,820	24,915,000
Corporate Obligations (2)	810,948,199	198,046,474	37,297,548	550,689,177	-	-
Money Market Funds	392,732,127	392,732,127	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper (3)	466,093,610	-	-	-	449,164,500	16,929,110
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,969,500	-	-	-	347,880,500	89,000
Asset Backed Securities (4)	380,385,290	96,498,050	-	-	-	283,387,240
Derivative Instruments	8,860,836	-	420,792	8,440,044	-	-
Subtotal	7,129,254,007	4,582,660,269	37,718,340	559,129,221	1,118,137,627	831,608,550
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent*</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	97,355,083	40,530,688	-	-	56,824,395	-
Money Market Funds	10,260,443	10,260,443	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	107,615,526	50,791,131	-	-	56,824,395	-
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	101,107,338	81,236,338	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	85,181,967	9,848,843	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	42,640,032	42,640,032	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	228,929,337	133,725,213	-	-	95,204,124	-
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	178,165,554	178,165,554	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	212,321,804	183,657,394	-	-	-	-
Supranational Obligations	4,630,400	4,630,400	-	-	-	-
Corporate Obligations	115,163,555	37,666,685	19,794,720	57,702,150	-	-
Commercial Paper	44,118,905	-	-	-	44,118,905	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	11,890,560	-	-	-	11,890,560	-
Asset Backed Securities (4)	9,443,600	-	-	-	-	9,443,600
NV Local Government Investment Pool	5,000,000	-	19,794,720	57,702,150	-	5,000,000
Subtotal	580,734,378	404,120,033	19,794,720	57,702,150	56,009,465	43,108,010
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	38,664,474	9,764,100	-	-	28,900,374	-
U.S. Agencies	27,161,585	-	-	-	27,161,585	-
Money Market Funds	18,402,804	18,402,804	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	84,228,863	28,166,904	-	-	56,061,959	-
Total	\$ 8,130,762,111	\$ 5,199,463,550	\$ 57,513,060	\$ 616,831,371	\$ 1,382,237,570	\$ 874,716,560

- (1) Unrated U.S. federal agency securities are Farmer Mac securities not rated by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.
- (2) Unrated corporate obligation investment is rated A by Standard & Poor's.
- (3) Unrated commercial paper investment is rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's.
- (4) Unrated asset backed securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the average weighted duration of its investment pool portfolio to less than 2.5 years. Duration is a measure of the present value of a fixed income's cash flows and is used to estimate the sensitivity of a security's price to interest rate changes.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Interest rate sensitive securities include floating rate, callable, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities. As interest rates change, these types of securities may be redeemed early or the coupon rate may change.

At June 30, 2022, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

<u>Interest Rate Sensitive Securities</u>	
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 380,385,290
Corporate Notes	523,890,237
Federal Agency	697,089,100
Total	\$ 1,601,364,627

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in obligations of any one issuer, except direct obligations of the U.S. government or federal agencies, to no more than five percent of the total cash and investments.

At June 30, 2022, the following investments exceeded five percent of the total cash and investments for all entities combined:

<u>Investments Exceeding 5% of Total Cash and Investments - All Entities Combined</u>	
U.S. Treasuries	33.73%
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	12.41
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	6.81
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMCA)	6.71

Fair Value Measurement

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, investments and derivative instruments are valued at fair value. Securities classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities or offer same-day liquidity at a price of par. Securities classified at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are generally valued using a matrix pricing technique or are less liquid than Level 1 securities. Matrix pricing is the process of estimating the market price of a bond based on the quoted prices of more frequently traded comparable bonds. Securities classified at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy generally are not traded on the open market and include Forward Delivery Agreements, and State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities which are purchased from the U.S. Department of Treasury through a subscription process but can be redeemed through the Bureau of Fiscal Service by a redemption request.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The fair values of the interest rate derivative instruments are estimated using an independent pricing service. The valuations provided are derived from proprietary models based upon well-recognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The instruments' expected cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discount method, which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment as well as the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and which assumes that the current forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the instruments by discounting future expected cash flows to a single valuation using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and the time value of money. This valuation technique is applied consistently across all instruments. Given the observability of inputs that are significant to the entire sets of measurements, the fair values of the instruments are based on inputs categorized as Level 2.

At June 30, 2022, County-wide investments and derivative instruments were measured at fair value as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Fair Value Measurements - All Entities Combined						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Not Categorized	
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,310,836,364	\$ 2,310,836,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
U.S. Agencies	2,411,428,081	68,846,820	2,342,581,261	-	-	-
Corporate Obligations	810,948,199	-	810,948,199	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	392,732,127	392,732,127	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	466,093,610	-	466,093,610	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,969,500	-	347,969,500	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	380,385,290	-	380,385,290	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments	8,860,836	-	8,860,836	-	-	-
Subtotal	7,129,254,007	2,772,415,311	4,356,838,696	-	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	97,355,083	97,355,083	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	10,260,443	10,260,443	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	107,615,526	107,615,526	-	-	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	101,107,338	101,107,338	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	85,181,967	75,333,124	9,848,843	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	42,640,032	42,640,032	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	228,929,337	219,080,494	9,848,843	-	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	178,165,554	178,165,554	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	212,321,804	-	212,321,804	-	-	-
Supranational Obligations	4,630,400	-	4,630,400	-	-	-
Corporate Obligations	115,163,555	-	115,163,555	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	44,118,905	-	44,118,905	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	11,890,560	-	11,890,560	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	9,443,600	-	9,443,600	-	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
Subtotal	580,734,378	178,165,554	397,568,824	-	-	5,000,000
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	38,664,474	38,664,474	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	27,161,585	27,161,585	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	18,402,804	18,402,804	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	84,228,863	84,228,863	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 8,130,762,111	\$ 3,361,505,748	\$ 4,764,256,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000

(1) Position in external investment pool is not categorized within the fair value hierarchy in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Investments

Clark County OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan established for the purpose of providing postemployment benefits other than pensions to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County. Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan established for the purpose of providing postemployment benefits other than pensions to all permanent full-time employees of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD). The Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund established for the purpose of providing pension benefits solely for the employees of the Water District. The Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan established for the purpose of providing a means to fund the post-retirement benefits provided by the Water District.

At June 30, 2022, the Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds had the following investments (includes contract investments at contract value):

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Investments				
Investment	Maturities	Carrying Value	Quality Rating	Fair Value Measurement
Fixed Income Securities - Water District Pension Trust				
U.S. Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 8.50 years	\$ 170,151,620	AA3	Level 2
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 5.60 years	32,208,643	B1	Level 2
Insurance Contracts	Open	<u>7,535,443</u>	Not Rated	Level 2
		<u>209,895,706</u>		
Equity Securities - Water District Pension Trust				
U.S. Equity Securities	N/A	296,375,820	N/A	Level 1
International Equity Securities	N/A	<u>82,493,894</u>	N/A	Level 1
		<u>378,869,714</u>		
Real assets - Water District Pension Trust	N/A	<u>72,068,806</u>	N/A	Level 1
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust				
Clark County OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	183,557,942	Not Rated	Not Categorized
LVMPD OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	26,095,618	Not Rated	Not Categorized
Water District OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	<u>21,074,259</u>	Not Rated	Not Categorized
		<u>230,727,819</u>		
Total		<u>\$ 891,562,045</u>		

Pooled Investments

Pooled investments are carried at fair value determined by quoted market prices or matrix pricing. All pooled investments are held in the custody of a bank designated by the County.

The County administers an external investment pool combining County money with involuntary investments from the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD). Under authority delegated by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) in accordance with NRS 355.175, the investment of County funds is the responsibility of the County Treasurer. Per the Clark County Investment Policy section XVII, the Treasurer shall consult with the Chief Financial Officer/Comptroller regarding the investment process including, but not limited to, a review of the investment policy and portfolio components. Any changes to the investment policy are subject to approval by the BCC. The external investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The County custodian determines the fair value of its pooled investments on a monthly basis. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of shares.

Each participant's share is equal to their investment plus or minus the monthly allocation of net investment earnings and realized and unrealized gains and losses. The derivation of realized gains and losses is independent of the determination of the net change in the fair value of investments for all periods reported.

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

Net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2022, is summarized below:

External Investment Pool	
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022	
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 161,727,534
Investments:	
U.S. Treasuries	1,746,860,000
U.S. Agencies	2,213,576,425
Corporate Obligations	735,881,579
Money Market Funds	15,393,522
Commercial Paper	449,164,500
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,880,500
Asset Backed Securities	356,130,170
Interest Receivable	<u>10,703,697</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,037,317,927</u>
Net Position:	
Internal Participants	\$ 6,004,478,560
External Participants	<u>32,839,367</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,037,317,927</u>

Changes in net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

External Investment Pool	
Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Additions:	
Net investment earnings	\$ 65,076,684
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	<u>(226,186,695)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(161,110,011)</u>
Net capital share transactions	<u>914,788,508</u>
Change in Net Position	753,678,497
Net Position, July 1	<u>5,283,639,430</u>
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$ 6,037,317,927</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of deposits and investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

<u>Total Cash and Investments - External Investment Pool</u>	
Investments and Cash	Fair Value
Investments	\$ 5,864,886,696
Cash	161,727,534
Total	\$ 6,026,614,230

At June 30, 2022, investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

<u>Investments - External Investment Pool</u>		
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Investment Type		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,746,860,000	\$ 1,826,055,241
U.S. Agencies	2,213,576,425	2,316,941,279
Corporate Obligations	735,881,579	767,789,812
Money Market Funds	15,393,522	15,393,522
Commercial Paper	449,164,500	448,941,806
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,880,500	350,000,000
Asset Backed Securities	356,130,170	365,951,730
Total	\$ 5,864,886,696	\$ 6,091,073,390

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investment Type	<u>Investments Maturitys - External Investment Pool</u>				
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 3 Years</u>	<u>3 to 5 Years</u>	<u>More than 5 Years</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,746,860,000	\$ 424,557,800	\$ 858,652,200	\$ 463,650,000	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	2,213,576,425	521,566,370	904,704,955	522,590,600	264,714,500
Corporate Obligations	735,881,579	115,197,377	404,832,682	215,851,520	-
Money Market Funds	15,393,522	15,393,522	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	449,164,500	449,164,500	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,880,500	347,880,500	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	356,130,170	-	111,325,745	229,831,875	14,972,550
Total	\$ 5,864,886,696	\$ 1,873,760,069	\$ 2,279,515,582	\$ 1,431,923,995	\$ 279,687,050

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by quality rating as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments - External Investment Pool			Unrated
		Aaa	Aa	A	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,746,860,000	\$ 1,667,831,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,028,800
U.S. Agencies (1)	2,213,576,425	1,638,941,405	-	-	68,846,820
Corporate Obligations (2)	735,881,579	184,063,524	28,753,578	498,149,477	-
Money Market Funds	15,393,522	15,393,522	-	-	24,915,000
Commercial Paper	449,164,500	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,880,500	-	-	-	449,164,500
Asset Backed Securities (3)	356,130,170	96,498,050	-	-	347,880,500
Total	<u>\$ 5,864,886,696</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,727,701</u>	<u>\$ 28,753,578</u>	<u>\$ 498,149,477</u>	<u>\$ 944,920,620</u>
					<u>\$ 790,335,320</u>

(1) Unrated U.S. federal agency securities are Farmer Mac securities not rated by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

(2) Unrated corporate obligation investment is rated A by Standard & Poor's.

(3) Unrated asset backed securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, investments held in the external investment pool were measured at fair value as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments - External Investment Pool Fair Value Measurements					Not Categorized
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,746,860,000	\$ 1,746,860,000	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -
U.S. Agencies	2,213,576,425	68,846,820	2,144,729,605				-
Corporate Obligations	735,881,579	-	735,881,579				-
Money Market Funds	15,393,522	15,393,522	-				-
Commercial Paper	449,164,500	-	449,164,500				-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	347,880,500	-	347,880,500				-
Asset Backed Securities	356,130,170	-	356,130,170				-
Total	\$ 5,864,886,696	\$ 1,831,100,342	\$ 4,033,786,354	\$ -			\$ -

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

2. PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes on real property are levied on July 1 of each year and a lien is also placed on the property on July 1. The taxes are due on the third Monday in August, but can be paid in four installments on or before the third Monday in August, first Monday in October, January, and March. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties, and costs, together with interest at the rate of 10 percent per year from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two-year redemption period, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien.

The Nevada legislature enacted provisions whereby the combined overlapping tax rate was limited to \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The Nevada legislature also passed a property tax abatement law that generally caps increases in property taxes received from any owner-occupied residential property to three percent per year, and eight percent per year for all other property.

Delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds as they are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. The revenue is fully recognized at the government-wide level.

<u>Unavailable Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Receivable at June 30, 2022</u>				
	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 2,495,246	\$ 2,062,818	\$ 42,453	\$ 25,057,329
	\$ 20,456,812			

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

<u>Accounts Receivable as of June 30, 2022</u>				
	Accounts Receivable	Provisions for Doubtful Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable	
<u>Primary Government</u>				
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
General Fund	\$ 39,237,227	\$ (10,278,885)	\$ 28,958,342	
LVMPD	809,021	-	809,021	
Other governmental	7,646,778	(3,527,626)	4,119,152	
Internal service	1,622,740	(354,566)	1,268,174	
Total governmental activities	\$ 49,315,766	\$ (14,161,077)	\$ 35,154,689	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$ _____ -			
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
UMC	\$ 363,802,006	\$ (142,658,563)	\$ 221,143,443	
Reclamation District	8,907,008	(106,883)	8,800,125	
Department of Aviation	51,631,031	(456,752)	51,174,279	
Other proprietary	540,342	(158,287)	382,055	
Total business-type activities	\$ 424,880,387	\$ (143,380,485)	\$ 281,499,902	
<i>Business-type activities restricted</i>				
University Medical Center	\$ 808,020	\$ -	\$ 808,020	
Reclamation District	4,816,219	-	4,816,219	
Department of Aviation	10,569,837		10,569,837	
Total business-type activities restricted	\$ 16,194,076	\$ -	\$ 16,194,076	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$ _____ -			
<i>Discretely Presented Component Units</i>				
RTC	\$ 40,552,125	\$ (436,380)	\$ 40,115,745	
RFCD	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500	
LVVWD District	\$ 88,162,384	\$ (4,002,205)	\$ 84,160,179	
Other Water Districts	\$ 530,086	\$ (1,140)	\$ 528,946	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Bond Bank Receivable

Nevada Revised Statute authorizes the County to issue general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring obligations issued by municipalities and authorities in Clark County for certain purposes. These general obligation bonds are shown in Note 6. The obligations issued by municipalities and authorities are shown as a bond bank receivable on the statement of net position.

<u>Bond Bank Receivable Balance at June 30, 2022</u>		
	Primary Government- Government Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit Lvvwd
Bond bank receivable, current	\$ 51,546,677	\$ 118,944,679
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	<u>746,745,000</u>	<u>1,999,405,000</u>
 Total bond bank receivable	 <u>\$ 798,291,677</u>	 <u>\$ 2,118,349,679</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022</u>					
<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Restated Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,174,107,047	\$ 11,156,412	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,185,163,459	
Construction in progress	<u>414,767,645</u>	<u>315,940,455</u>	<u>240,248,625</u>	<u>490,459,475</u>	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,588,874,692</u>	<u>327,096,867</u>	<u>240,348,625</u>	<u>1,675,622,934</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	1,883,327,691	47,764,245	-	1,931,091,936	
Improvements other than buildings	672,731,229	26,632,186	-	699,363,415	
Equipment	444,480,619	25,898,621	16,796,410	453,582,830	
Infrastructure	7,078,200,429	231,993,010	2,020,000	7,308,173,439	
Right-of-use land & buildings	18,801,818	58,832	313,514	18,547,136	
Right-of-use equipment	<u>10,706,441</u>	-	-	<u>10,706,441</u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>10,108,248,227</u>	<u>332,346,894</u>	<u>19,129,924</u>	<u>10,421,465,197</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	566,075,390	43,233,840	-	609,309,230	
Improvements other than buildings	364,783,234	28,595,442	-	393,378,676	
Equipment	347,835,406	39,851,449	16,657,335	371,029,520	
Infrastructure	3,558,164,845	219,212,858	1,232,200	3,776,145,503	
Right-of-use land & buildings	-	4,503,822	313,514	4,190,308	
Right-of-use equipment	-	2,981,140	-	2,981,140	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>4,836,858,875</u>	<u>338,378,551</u>	<u>18,203,049</u>	<u>5,157,034,377</u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>5,271,389,352</u>	<u>(6,031,657)</u>	<u>926,875</u>	<u>5,264,430,820</u>	
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,860,264,044</u>	<u>\$ 321,065,210</u>	<u>\$ 241,275,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,940,053,754</u>	

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)				
Primary Government (Continued)	Restated Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 959,519,716	\$ 115,337,289	\$ -	\$ 1,074,857,005
Construction in progress	158,026,550	133,614,042	87,033,705	204,606,887
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,117,546,266	248,951,331	87,033,705	1,279,463,892
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	3,288,013,263	94,187,828	489,087	3,381,712,004
Buildings and improvements	5,305,599,170	13,704,727	10,438,687	5,308,865,210
Equipment	1,333,672,387	46,254,543	5,991,841	1,373,935,089
Right-of-use land & buildings	52,874,008	-	-	52,874,008
Right-of-use equipment	6,956,951	2,348,068	-	9,305,019
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	9,987,115,779	156,495,166	16,919,615	10,126,691,330
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	1,543,876,095	93,052,339	23,723	1,636,904,711
Buildings and improvements	2,347,321,241	141,943,007	257,158	2,489,007,090
Equipment	927,170,088	78,775,765	5,515,232	1,000,430,621
Right-of-use land & buildings	6,191,394	6,763,409	-	12,954,803
Right-of-use equipment	-	3,144,412	-	3,144,412
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	4,824,558,818	323,678,932	5,796,113	5,142,441,637
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	5,162,556,961	(167,183,766)	11,123,502	4,984,249,693
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,280,103,227	\$ 81,767,565	\$ 98,157,207	\$ 6,263,713,585

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Depreciation/Amortization Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Primary Government	
<i>Governmental activities</i>	
General government	
General government	\$ 35,011,739
Judicial	6,684,133
Public safety	34,781,775
Public works	229,385,590
Health	979,739
Welfare	558,458
Culture and recreation	26,300,070
Other	4,677,047
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 338,378,551
<i>Business-type activities</i>	
Hospital	\$ 33,798,580
Airport	196,738,345
Sewer	91,330,784
Other	1,811,223
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 323,678,932

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction Commitments

Major projects included in construction-in-progress are the beltway and other major arterial roadways, flood control projects, airport terminal expansion, sewage and water treatment facilities.

Construction-in-progress and remaining commitments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Construction-in-Progress and Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2022</u>		
<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 244,790,368	\$ 284,773,677
Infrastructure:		
Work in progress - RFCD Clark County projects	28,982,331	57,443,399
Work in progress - Public Works	89,359,095	569,968,696
Work in progress - RTC Clark County projects	127,327,681	346,069,907
Total infrastructure	245,669,107	973,482,002
Total governmental activities	\$ 490,459,475	\$ 1,258,255,679
<i>Business-type activities</i>		
Hospital	\$ 9,798,053	\$ 2,900,000
Airport	43,162,646	36,673,303
Sewer	144,799,800	142,318,624
Other	6,846,388	7,146,182
Total business-type activities	\$ 204,606,887	\$ 189,038,109

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022</u>				
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>			<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 390,894	\$ 147,706	\$ 29,866	\$ 508,734
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,281,747	-	-	3,281,747
Equipment	2,313,050	97,229	60,549	2,349,730
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,594,797	97,229	60,549	5,631,477
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	1,485,576	75,093	-	1,560,669
Equipment	1,864,654	164,439	51,733	1,977,360
Total accumulated depreciation	3,350,230	239,532	51,733	3,538,029
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,244,567	(142,303)	8,816	2,093,448
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,635,461	\$ 5,403	\$ 38,682	\$ 2,602,182
Depreciation expense of \$239,532 was charged to the public works function.				

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022				
	Restated Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 698,830	\$ 1,024,148	\$ 1,014,441	\$ 708,537
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	18,891,976	-	-	18,891,976
Equipment	9,407,143	971,210	-	10,378,353
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,299,119	971,210	-	29,270,329
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,925,107	328,527	-	8,253,634
Equipment	8,487,513	485,202	-	8,972,715
Total accumulated depreciation	16,412,620	813,729	-	17,226,349
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,886,499	157,481	-	12,043,980
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,585,329	\$ 1,181,629	\$ 1,014,441	\$ 12,752,517
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,440,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,440,386
Construction Progress	24,137,015	56,559,438	43,461,639	37,234,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated	56,577,401	56,559,438	43,461,639	69,675,200
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	244,424,131	3,552,531	-	247,976,662
Equipment	446,528,106	38,144,119	32,406,843	452,265,382
Right-of-use land & buildings	27,305,719	-	-	27,305,719
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	718,257,956	41,696,650	32,406,843	727,547,763
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	95,318,021	8,162,962	-	103,480,983
Equipment	241,492,789	39,080,423	32,406,843	248,166,369
Right-of-use land & buildings	-	1,027,174	-	1,027,174
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	336,810,810	48,270,559	32,406,843	352,674,526
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	381,447,146	(6,573,909)	-	374,873,237
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 438,024,547	\$ 49,985,529	\$ 43,461,639	\$ 444,548,437
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Public Works	\$ 813,729			
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Public Transit	\$ 48,270,559			
Construction commitments include roadway projects with various local entities of \$596,880,850.				

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022				
<i>Business-type activities</i>	Restated Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,035,655	\$ -	\$ 19,380	\$ 24,016,275
Construction Progress	100,140,617	92,517,700	60,743,039	131,915,278
Total capital assets not being depreciated	124,176,272	92,517,700	60,762,419	155,931,553
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	2,353,598,612	56,517,528	2,826,593	2,407,289,547
Equipment	798,132,172	19,695,852	4,088,816	813,739,208
Right-of-use land & buildings	10,919,378	-	-	10,919,378
Right-of-use equipment	1,140,917	-	304,372	836,545
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	3,163,791,079	76,213,380	7,219,781	3,232,784,678
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,127,645,506	59,238,197	2,715,992	1,184,167,711
Equipment	458,504,793	28,349,892	3,992,448	482,862,237
Right-of-use land & buildings	1,523,634	1,523,634	-	3,047,268
Right-of-use equipment	450,187	506,709	304,371	652,525
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,588,124,120	89,618,432	7,012,811	1,670,729,741
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,575,666,959	(13,405,052)	206,970	1,562,054,937
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,699,843,231	\$ 79,112,648	\$ 60,969,389	\$ 1,717,986,490
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Water	\$ 89,618,432			
At June 30, 2022, commitments for unperformed work on outstanding contracts totaled \$46.4 million.				

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Stadium Authority

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022</u>				
<i>Governmental activities</i>	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,780,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,780,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>77,780,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,780,128</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Allegiant Stadium	1,612,323,554	816,531	-	1,613,140,085
Land improvements	21,324,831	21,920	-	21,346,751
Stadium scoreboard	31,385,957	-	-	31,385,957
Stadium Wi-Fi	16,729,419	-	-	16,729,419
Stadium FF&E	<u>125,133,523</u>	<u>6,124,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,258,410</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,806,897,284</u>	<u>6,963,338</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,813,860,622</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Allegiant Stadium	49,265,442	53,744,118	-	103,009,560
Land improvements	651,592	710,828	-	1,362,420
Stadium scoreboard	2,877,046	3,138,596	-	6,015,642
Stadium Wi-Fi	1,533,530	1,672,942	-	3,206,472
Stadium FF&E	<u>14,331,186</u>	<u>15,634,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,965,207</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>68,658,796</u>	<u>74,900,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,559,301</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,738,238,488</u>	<u>(67,937,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,670,301,321</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,816,018,616</u>	<u>\$ (67,937,167)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,081,449</u>

Depreciation expense of \$74,900,505 was charged to the general government function.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds were made. The most significant and nonroutine transactions in fiscal year 2022 included \$100,908,036 from General Fund to Master Transportation Plan Capital Fund, \$33,466,814 from General Fund to Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements Fund, and \$21,179,344 from COVID-19 Response Fund to General Fund due to timing differences as identified above.

Due To / From Other Funds at June 30, 2022		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 42,994,696
	Internal Service Funds	23,081
	University Medical Center	94,902
	Department of Aviation	3,304,436
LVMPD Funds	General Fund	99
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,013,393
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	169,270,168
	LVMPD Funds	15
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	54,029,552
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	52,332
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45,468
	Department of Aviation	59,278
Internal Service Funds	University Medical Center	11,922,819
	Department of Aviation	2,255,616
University Medical Center	General Fund	119,162
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55,442
Department of Aviation	General Fund	2,746,778
	LVMPD Funds	81,082
Total due to/from other funds		<u>\$ 292,068,319</u>

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022		
Fund transferred to:	Fund transferred from:	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 2,506,842
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	General Fund	261,721,585
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,250,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	678,458,669
	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	10,000,000
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	264,481,691
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	10,300,000
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	3,950,000
	Internal Service Funds	1,000,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,050,000
University Medical Center	General Fund	31,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	15,708,214
Total interfund transfers		<u>\$ 1,291,427,001</u>

The most significant and nonroutine transfers for fiscal year 2022 included \$228,753,273 from General Fund to COVID-19 Response Fund to finance various Clark County fiscal recovery programs, \$196,699,861 from General Fund to County Capital Projects Fund to finance various capital projects, \$100,908,036 from General Fund to Master Transportation Capital Improvement Fund for major transportation improvements, \$33,466,814 from General Fund to Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements Fund for major transportation improvements.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Long-Term Liability Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2022					Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
	Restated Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions				
<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
Bonds and notes payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,619,580,000	\$ 142,710,000	\$ (220,630,000)	\$ 1,541,660,000	\$ 75,295,000		
General obligation bonds - direct placement	20,106,029	-	(5,367,127)	14,738,902	5,450,038		
Revenue bonds	10,000	-	-	10,000	-		
Special assessment bonds	100,810,000	-	(12,080,000)	88,730,000	7,770,000		
Special assessment bonds - direct placement	573,271	-	(283,304)	289,967	44,304		
Notes payable - direct borrowing	5,400,000	-	(1,350,000)	4,050,000	1,350,000		
Plus premiums	212,254,177	7,554,307	(17,154,258)	202,654,226	-		
Less discounts	(24,435)	-	24,435	-	-		
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>1,958,709,042</u>	<u>150,264,307</u>	<u>(256,840,254)</u>	<u>1,852,133,095</u>	<u>89,909,342</u>		
Other long-term liabilities:							
Lease financed purchases (i)	1,890,315	-	(514,533)	1,375,782	534,586		
Lease liability (ii)	29,508,260	58,832	(7,145,341)	22,421,751	6,907,268		
Compensated absences (iii)	249,818,452	159,776,221	(157,051,602)	252,543,071	156,948,003		
Claims payable (iv)	194,383,926	261,373,910	(183,392,988)	272,364,848	91,724,308		
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>475,600,953</u>	<u>421,208,963</u>	<u>(348,104,464)</u>	<u>548,705,452</u>	<u>256,114,165</u>		
Total governmental activities	<u>2,434,309,995</u>	<u>571,473,270</u>	<u>(604,944,718)</u>	<u>2,400,838,547</u>	<u>346,023,507</u>		
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>							
Bonds and notes payable:							
General obligation bonds	497,983,227	-	(23,393,783)	474,589,444	24,373,921		
Revenue bonds	2,910,060,000	-	(206,605,000)	2,703,455,000	302,725,000		
Revenue bonds- direct placement	33,815,000	-	(33,815,000)	-	-		
Imputed debt from termination of hedges	1,961,530	-	(1,961,530)	-	-		
Premiums	266,508,622	-	(39,497,732)	227,010,890	-		
Discounts	(9,050,969)	-	1,004,535	(8,046,434)	-		
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>3,701,277,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(304,268,510)</u>	<u>3,397,008,900</u>	<u>327,098,921</u>		
Other long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	53,662,189	45,565,285	(44,156,975)	55,070,499	45,570,319		
Lease liability	51,241,841	2,348,068	(5,533,532)	48,056,377	9,050,271		
Claims payable	12,285,224	2,530,487	(941,406)	13,874,305	3,069,123		
Due to other governmental unit	87,481,348	-	(40,491,931)	46,989,417	-		
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>204,670,602</u>	<u>50,443,840</u>	<u>(91,123,844)</u>	<u>163,990,598</u>	<u>57,689,713</u>		
Total business-type activities	<u>3,905,948,012</u>	<u>50,443,840</u>	<u>(395,392,354)</u>	<u>3,560,999,498</u>	<u>384,788,634</u>		
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,340,258,007</u>	<u>\$ 621,917,110</u>	<u>\$ (1,000,337,072)</u>	<u>\$ 5,961,838,045</u>	<u>\$ 730,812,141</u>		
(i) Lease financed purchases will be liquidated by a non-major revenue fund.							
(ii) See Note 10 - Governmental Activities lease liability will be liquidated primarily by the Enterprise Resource Planning Internal Service Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund.							
(iii) Governmental Activities compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund. In fiscal year 2022, the General Fund liquidated 47% of the balance and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund liquidated 33% of the balance.							
(iv) Claims payable will be liquidated primarily by risk management internal service funds.							

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Current Year Long-Term Bonds Issued, Refunded and Defeased

On July 1, 2021, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017D with a principal balance of \$14,015,000.

On July 1, 2021, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A-2 with a principal balance of \$7,005,000.

On July 1, 2021, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B-2 with a principal balance of \$7,010,000.

On November 2, 2021, the County issued \$67,620,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues), Series 2021. The bond proceeds totaled \$70,006,223. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2006; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2021 Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds were originally used to make a loan by purchasing a local water revenue bond to be issued for the purpose of defraying wholly or in part the cost of (i) acquiring and constructing improvements for water projects for the Southern Nevada Water Authority; (ii) paying capitalized interest; (iii) paying the cost of issuance and (iv) refinancing a portion of the Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2001 and the Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2002. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1, beginning May 1, 2022, with an interest rate ranging from 2.125% to 3.000%. Principal payments are paid annually on November 1, 2033, November 1, 2035, and November 1, 2036. The bonds mature on November 1, 2036. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2006 and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a loss of \$1,270,129 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$6,788,231 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,661,374.

On January 3, 2022, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008D-1 with a principal balance of \$46,385,000.

On May 10, 2022, the County issued \$75,090,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues), Series 2022A. The bond proceeds totaled \$80,258,084. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2012; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2022A Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds were originally used to make a loan by purchasing a local water revenue bond to be issued for the purpose of refunding (i) (1) the entire \$30,805,000 aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2001; and (2) the entire \$53,980,000 aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2002; and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the 2012 Bonds. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 4.0%. Principal payments are paid annually beginning on June 1, 2029. The bonds mature on June 1, 2032. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2012 and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a gain of \$2,089,499 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$5,763,190 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,545,054.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2022							
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2022
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>							
2016A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/03/16	11/01/29	5.00	\$ 263,955,000	\$ 121,110,000
2016B	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	08/03/16	11/01/34	4.00 - 5.00	271,670,000	250,800,000
2017	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/22/17	06/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	321,640,000	278,935,000
2018	Park Improvement	Consolidated tax	11/20/18	12/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000	145,075,000
2018B	Transportation Improvement	Strip resort corridor room tax	11/20/18	12/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	272,565,000	260,705,000
2019B	Transportation Refunding	Strip resort corridor room tax	03/12/19	06/01/29	5.00	31,225,000	23,355,000
2019	Detention Center	Consolidated tax	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	185,815,000	167,735,000
2019B	Regional Justice Center	Court administrative assessment	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	13,405,000	12,325,000
2019A	Transportation Refunding	Beltway resort corridor tax	09/11/19	12/01/29	5.00	76,360,000	63,985,000
2019	Family Services	Consolidated tax	11/01/19	06/01/40	3.00 - 5.00	80,000,000	74,925,000
2021	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	11/2/21	11/01/36	2.125 - 3.00	67,620,000	67,620,000
2022A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	5/10/22	06/01/32	4.00	75,090,000	75,090,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	198,563,296	N/A
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A
<i>Total general obligation bonds</i>							
<i>General Obligation Bonds-Direct Placement</i>							
2015	Park and Justice Center	Consolidated tax	09/10/15	11/01/24	1.95	32,691,000	11,029,000
2020C	Public Facilities Refunding	Interlocal agreement	10/29/20	06/01/24	0.80	7,289,427	3,709,902
<i>Total general obligation bonds-direct placement</i>							
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>							
2009	Performing Arts	Car rental fees	04/01/09	04/01/59	5.83	10,000	10,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2022 (continued)						
<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Pledged Revenue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
Special Assessment Bonds						
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/31	3.95 - 5.05	11,235,000
2012	Mountain's Edge #142	Property assessments	08/01/12	08/01/23	2.00 - 5.00	49,445,000
2015	Summerlin Mesa #151	Property assessments	07/29/15	08/01/25	2.00 - 4.50	13,060,000
2015	Summerlin Village 16A #159	Property assessments	12/08/15	08/01/35	2.00 - 5.00	24,500,000
2016	Southern Highlands #121	Property assessments	05/31/16	12/01/29	2.00 - 3.125	14,880,000
2017	LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158	Property assessments	07/11/17	08/01/37	5.00	12,130,000
2017	Flamingo Underground #112	Property assessments	08/24/17	08/01/37	2.00 - 4.00	54,110,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,090,930
	Total special assessment bonds					92,820,930
	Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement					
2019	Laughlin Lagoon #162A	Property assessments	10/16/18	08/01/28	6.93	1,803,030
						289,967
	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing					
NA	City of Las Vegas Interlocal Agreement	N/A	10/16/18	07/01/24	N/A	5,400,000
	Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable					\$ 4,050,000
						\$ 1,852,133,095

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2022 (continued)

Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2022
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
General Obligation Bonds							
2008A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/26/08	07/01/27	variable	\$ 43,105,000	\$ 43,105,000
2013B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/33	5.00	32,915,000	32,915,000
2013	University Medical Center	UMC enterprise fund	09/03/13	09/01/23	3.10	26,065,000	12,935,000
2009C	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	10/16/09	07/01/29	0.00	5,744,780	2,328,963
2011A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	03/25/11	01/01/31	3.188	40,000,000	23,311,527
2012	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	07/13/12	01/01/32	2.356	30,000,000	19,983,954
2015	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/04/15	07/01/38	3.25-5.00	103,625,000	92,520,000
2016	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/30/16	07/01/38	3.00-5.00	269,465,000	247,490,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28,478,765
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Total general obligation bonds							503,068,209
Revenue Bonds							
2008C1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	122,900,000	122,900,000
2008C2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	53,525,000
2008C3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	53,525,000
2008D2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	199,605,000	199,605,000
2008D3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	122,865,000	119,205,000
2010C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/45	6.82	454,280,000	454,280,000
2012BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/02/12	07/01/33	5.00	64,360,000	50,080,000
2013A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/29	5.00	70,965,000	55,140,000
2014A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/24	4.00 - 5.00	95,950,000	12,655,000
2014A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/36	4.00 - 5.00	221,870,000	221,870,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2022 (continued)						
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>						
Revenue Bonds (continued)						
2015A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/30/15	07/01/40	5.00	59,915,000
2015CPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/22/15	07/01/27	5.00	98,965,000
2017A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/22	4.00 - 5.00	65,505,000
2017A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/40	5.00	47,800,000
2017BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/25	3.25 - 5.00	69,305,000
2019A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/26	5.00	107,530,000
2019B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/42	5.00	240,800,000
2019D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/32	5.00	296,155,000
2019EPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/33	5.00	369,045,000
2021A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/30/21	07/01/36	5.00	71,270,000
2021B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/30/21	07/01/27	5.00	125,310,000
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	198,532,125
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8,046,434)
Total revenue bonds						2,893,940,691
Total business-type activities bonds and notes payable						3,397,008,900
Total bonds and notes payable						\$ 5,249,141,995

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation - Direct Placement Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 75,295,000	\$ 68,274,560	\$ 143,569,560	\$ 5,450,038	\$ 209,596	\$ 5,569,634
2024	79,210,000	64,267,350	143,477,350	5,540,864	123,846	5,664,710
2025	83,320,000	60,236,225	143,556,225	3,748,000	36,543	3,784,543
2026	91,560,000	55,898,225	147,458,225	-	-	-
2027	98,635,000	51,178,975	149,813,975	-	-	-
2028-2032	512,120,000	180,914,075	693,034,075	-	-	-
2033-2037	441,045,000	77,579,356	518,624,356	-	-	-
2038-2042	160,475,000	8,322,750	168,797,750	-	-	-
	\$ 1,541,660,000	\$ 566,671,516	\$ 2,108,331,516	\$ 14,738,902	\$ 369,985	\$ 15,108,887
Revenue Bonds						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 583	\$ 583	-	-	-
2024	-	583	583	-	-	-
2025	-	583	583	-	-	-
2026	-	583	583	-	-	-
2027	-	583	583	-	-	-
2028-2032	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2033-2037	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2038-2042	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2043-2047	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2048-2052	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2053-2057	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2058-2062	10,000	1,166	11,166	-	-	-
	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,571	\$ 31,571			
Special Assessment Bonds						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 3,317,788	\$ 11,087,788	\$ 44,304	\$ 19,327	\$ 63,631
2024	8,015,000	3,015,300	11,030,300	45,304	16,257	61,561
2025	5,930,000	2,748,419	8,678,419	44,302	13,117	57,419
2026	6,130,000	2,516,713	8,646,713	44,302	10,047	54,349
2027	5,145,000	2,300,013	7,445,013	45,302	6,942	52,244
2028-2032	26,730,000	8,376,271	35,106,271	66,453	4,605	71,058
2033-2037	24,885,000	3,239,800	28,124,800	-	-	-
2038-2042	4,125,000	69,000	4,194,000	-	-	-
	\$ 88,730,000	\$ 25,583,304	\$ 114,313,304	\$ 289,967	\$ 70,295	\$ 360,262
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 534,586	\$ 47,996	\$ 582,582
2024	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	555,420	27,162	582,582
2025	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	285,776	5,515	291,291
	\$ 4,050,000	\$ -	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 1,375,782	\$ 80,673	\$ 1,456,455
Lease Financed Purchases						

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments						
Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 24,373,921	\$ 16,616,694	\$ 40,990,615	\$ 302,725,000	\$ 116,782,261	\$ 419,507,261
2024	25,392,266	15,599,107	40,991,373	164,130,000	107,667,111	271,797,111
2025	19,678,913	14,640,826	34,319,739	139,775,000	100,284,220	240,059,220
2026	20,573,961	13,743,153	34,317,114	138,450,000	94,027,919	232,477,919
2027	21,517,510	12,802,104	34,319,614	173,685,000	87,222,903	260,907,903
2028-2032	178,495,698	48,433,009	226,928,707	600,400,000	357,576,845	957,976,845
2033-2037	131,402,175	20,360,772	151,762,947	491,415,000	244,732,528	736,147,528
2038-2042	53,155,000	1,743,700	54,898,700	339,345,000	157,269,253	496,614,253
2043-2047				353,530,000	54,180,916	407,710,916
	\$ 474,589,444	\$ 143,939,365	\$ 618,528,809	\$ 2,703,455,000	\$ 1,319,743,956	\$ 4,023,198,956

Guarantees

The County guarantees general obligation bond issues of the Regional Flood Control District, a County component unit, and the Las Vegas Convention and Visitor's Authority, a legally separate entity within Clark County. Although guaranteed by the County, Regional Flood Control District bonds are pledged with sales tax revenues and Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority bonds are pledged with room tax revenue. In the event either agency is unable to make a debt service payment, Clark County will be required to make that payment. Both agencies have remained current on all debt service obligations.

General Obligation Bond Guarantees as of June 30, 2022					
Series	Date Issued	Date of Final Maturity	Interest	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Regional Flood Control District</i>					
2014	12/11/14	11/01/24	5.00	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 10,600,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	162,985,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	101,995,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	101,540,000
2020A	10/28/20	11/01/38	0.29 - 2.80	185,465,000	183,820,000
2020B	10/28/20	11/01/45	2.25 - 5.00	85,000,000	83,080,000
				781,955,000	644,020,000
<i>Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority</i>					
2010A	01/26/10	07/01/38	6.55 - 6.75	70,770,000	70,770,000
2014	02/20/14	07/01/43	2.00 - 5.00	50,000,000	47,525,000
2015A	04/02/15	07/01/44	2.00 - 5.00	181,805,000	104,425,000
2017	05/09/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	21,175,000	20,370,000
2017C	12/28/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	126,855,000	124,695,000
2018	04/04/18	07/01/47	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	199,900,000
2019C	10/23/19	07/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	132,565,000	132,565,000
2019D	10/23/19	07/01/44	3.15 - 3.23	67,435,000	67,435,000
2022	04/28/22	07/01/32	1.96	15,355,000	15,355,000
				865,960,000	783,040,000
				\$ 1,647,915,000	\$ 1,427,060,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues

Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds

These bonds are secured by a pledge of up to 15 percent of the consolidated taxes allocable to the County. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest. The following debt issuances are consolidated tax supported:

The total remaining principal and interest payments for consolidated tax supported bonds was \$565,754,762 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$81,867,525 (of the total \$545,783,497 of general fund consolidated tax), and required debt service totaled \$32,943,267.

Beltway Pledged Revenue Bonds

These bonds are secured by the combined pledge of: 1) a one percent supplemental governmental services (motor vehicle privilege) tax; 2) a one percent room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of hotel and motel rooms within the County but outside of the strip and Laughlin resort corridors (non-resort corridor); and 3) a portion of the development tax. The development tax is \$1,000 per single-family dwelling of residential development, and \$1.00 per square foot on commercial, industrial, and other development. Of this, \$500 per single-family dwelling and 50 cents per square foot of commercial, industrial, and other development is pledged. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for Beltway pledged revenue tax supported bonds was \$77,619,125 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$101,105,492; consisting of \$79,455,891 of supplemental governmental services tax; \$2,943,453 of non-resort corridor room tax; and \$18,706,148 of the total \$37,412,296 development tax. Required debt service totaled \$9,702,875. Beltway pledged revenues are also pledged to make up any difference between pledged revenues and annual debt service for Laughlin resort corridor room tax supported bonds. During fiscal 2022, there was no Laughlin Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds debt service.

Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds

These bonds are secured by a pledge of the one percent room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of hotel and motel rooms within the strip resort corridor. This tax is imposed specifically for the purpose of transportation improvements within the strip resort corridor, or within one mile outside the boundaries of the strip resort corridor. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for strip resort corridor room tax supported bonds was \$418,625,275 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$52,247,670. Required debt service totaled \$22,482,150

Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds

These bonds are secured by a pledge of the \$10 court administrative assessment for the provision of justice court facilities. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for court administrative assessment supported bonds was \$17,421,300 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$842,346. Required debt service totaled \$1,024,950. The required debt service difference was paid from unrestricted resources in the long-term debt service fund.

Interlocal Agreement Supported Bonds

These bonds are secured by a pledge through an interlocal agreement with the City of Las Vegas. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for interlocal agreement supported bonds was \$3,754,500 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$1,875,455. Required debt service totaled \$1,875,455.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

Special assessment supported bonds are secured by property assessments within the individual districts. In addition, the County's General Fund and taxing power are contingently liable if the collections of assessments are insufficient for the special assessment bonds issued for LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158 and Flamingo Underground #112. The bonds are identified as special assessment bonds in this note above. The total remaining principal and interest payments for special assessment supported bonds was \$114,673,566 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$17,256,065 (after a deduction allowing for timing differences). Required debt service totaled \$16,216,711.

Bond Bank Bonds

These bonds are secured by securities issued to the County by local governments utilizing the bond bank. These securities pledge system revenues and contain rate covenants to guarantee adequate revenues for bond bank debt service. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for bond bank supported bonds was \$1,040,265,441 at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, pledged revenues received totaled \$81,292,950. Required debt service totaled \$81,292,950.

Lease Financed Purchases

Southern Nevada Area Communications Council P25 Radio Equipment Upgrade

On December 1, 2014, the County entered in a long-term lease agreement (the "Master Lease") with Motorola Solutions Inc. for the lease of radio equipment at the Southern Nevada Area Communications Council Headquarters. The Leased Property is necessary to upgrade aged equipment to keep the system current for the next twelve years and allow for better interoperability with other agencies. The equipment is valued at \$7,795,356. Accumulated depreciation is \$7,795,356 as of June 30, 2022. The term of the lease commenced on December 15, 2014 with a down payment of \$3,000,000 and continues for a period of approximately ten years at a semi-annual base rent of \$291,291 with an interest rate of 3.86%.

Clark County has the option to purchase the Leased Property upon thirty days prior written notice from Lessee to Lessor, and provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, or no event, which with notice of lapse of time, or both could become an Event of Default, then exists, Lessee will have a right to purchase the Leased Property on the lease payment dates set forth in the contract schedule by paying to Lessor, on such date, the lease payment then due together with the balance payment amount set forth opposite such date. Upon satisfaction by Lessee of such purchase conditions, Lessor will transfer any and all of its right, title and interest in the Leased Property to Lessee as is, without warranty, express or implied, except that the Leased Property is free and clear of any liens created by Lessor.

Arbitrage Liability

When a state or local government earns interest at a higher rate of return on tax-exempt bond issues than it pays on the debt, a liability for the spread is payable to the federal government. This interest spread, known as "rebatable arbitrage," is due five years after issuing the bonds. Excess earnings of one year may be offset by lesser earnings in subsequent years. Arbitrage liabilities are liquidated by the individual funds in which they are accrued. At June 30, 2022, the County is reporting no arbitrage liability.

Defeasance of Debt

In current and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, there were no remaining balances for the defeased bond issues.

Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences

Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the bond covenants the owner of the bonds is entitled to enforce the covenants and agreements of the County by mandamus suit or other proceeding at law or in equity for only the pledged revenues specified in the covenants.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued approximately \$1,727,225,000 in economic development revenue bonds since 1990. The bonds have been issued for a number of economic development projects, including: utility projects, healthcare projects, and education projects. The bonds are paid solely from the revenues derived from the respective projects, therefore, these bonds are not liabilities of the County under any condition, and they are not included as a liability of the County.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Derivative Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Swaps

The intention of the County's implementation of a swap portfolio was to convert variable interest rate bonds to synthetically fixed interest rate bonds as a means to lower its borrowing costs when compared to fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance. The County executed several floating-to-fixed swaps in connection with its issuance of variable rate bonds. The County also executed forward starting swaps to lock in attractive synthetically fixed rates for future variable rate bonds.

The derivative instruments are valued at fair value. The fair values of the interest rate derivative instruments are estimated using an independent pricing service. The valuations provided are derived from proprietary models based upon well-recognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The instruments' expected cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discount method, which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment as well as the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and which assumes that the current forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates.

The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the instruments by discounting future expected cash flows to a single valuation using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and the time value of money. This valuation technique is applied consistently across all instruments. Given the observability of inputs that are significant to the entire sets of measurements, the fair values of the instruments are based on inputs categorized as Level 2.

The mark-to-market value for each swap had been estimated using the zero-coupon method. Under this method, future cash payments were calculated either based on using the contractually-specified fixed rate or based on using the contractually-specified variable forward rates as implied by the SIFMA (Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association) Municipal Swap Index yield curve (formerly known as the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index yield curve, or BMA Municipal Swap Index yield curve), as applicable. Each future cash payment was adjusted by a factor called the swap rate, which is a rate that is set, at the inception of the swap and at the occurrence of certain events, such as a refunding, to such a value as to make the mark-to-market value of the swap equal to zero. Future cash receipts were calculated either based on using the contractually-specified fixed rate or based on using the contractually-specified variable forward rates as implied by the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) yield curve or the CMS (Constant Maturity Swap rate) yield curve, as applicable. The future cash payment, as modified by the swap rate factor, and the future cash receipt due on the date of each and every future net settlement on the swap were netted, and each netting was then discounted using the discount factor implied by the LIBOR yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of the future net settlement. These discounted nettings were then summed to arrive at the mark-to-market value of the swap.

All the swaps entered into by the County comply with the County's swap policy. Each swap is written pursuant to guidelines and documentation promulgated by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA"), which include standard provisions for termination events such as failure to pay or bankruptcy. The County retains the right to terminate any swap agreement at market value prior to maturity. The County has termination risk under the contract, particularly if an additional termination event ("ATE") were to occur. An ATE occurs either if the credit rating of the bonds associated with a particular swap agreement and the rating of the swap insurer fall below a pre-defined credit rating threshold or if the credit rating of the swap counterparty falls below a threshold as defined in the swap agreement.

With regard to credit risk, potential exposure is mitigated through the use of an ISDA credit support annex ("CSA"). Under the terms of master agreements between the County and the swap counterparties, each swap counterparty is required to post collateral with a third party when the counterparty's credit rating falls below the trigger level defined in each master agreement. This protects the County from credit risks inherent in the swap agreements. As long as the County retains insurance, the County is not required to post any collateral; only the counterparties are required to post collateral.

The initial notional amount and outstanding notional amounts of all active swaps, as well as the breakout of floating-to fixed swaps, basis swaps, and fixed to fixed swaps as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Swap#	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Interest Rate Swap Analysis As of June 30, 2022				Counterparty Ratings				Outstanding Notional June 30, 2022	
				Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch			
02	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index -.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	8/23/2001	7/1/2036	\$ 185,855,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	\$ 63,320,435		
04	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	7/1/2003	7/1/2025	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	59,829,873		
07A†	2008A GO, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	21,000,000		
07B†	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	21,025,000		
08A	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	151,200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	126,800,000		
08B	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	26,800,000		
08C	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	26,800,000		
09A	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	41,330,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	32,535,000		
09B	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	6,925,000		
09C	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	6,925,000		
10B	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	29,935,000		
10C	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	29,935,000		
12A**	2008C, 2008D-3, 2008A GO	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2009	7/1/2026	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	200,000,000		
						\$ 1,219,795,000					\$ 651,830,308		

Source: The PFM Group

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

‡On August 3, 2011, the County refunded the outstanding principal of its Series 2008 A-1 and B-1 Bonds with the Series 2011 B-1 and B-2 Bonds, respectively. Upon refunding, swap #07B was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011 B-1 Bonds, and swap #07A was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds. On November 19, 2013, to better match the principal amortizations, swap #07A was re-associated with the Series 2011 B-1 Bonds, and swap #07B was re-associated with the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds. On December 6, 2017, the Series 2011B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of the Series 2017D Bonds, therefore re-associating \$92.5 million in the notional of swap #07B with 2017D bonds. The Series 2008B-2 and Series 2017D bonds were subsequently redeemed early on July 1, 2021, and therefore reassociating \$21.0 million in notional of swap 07B with Series 2008D-2A/B.

**On July 1, 2011, forward swaps #14A and #14B, both with a trade date of April 17, 2007, became effective as scheduled. \$4.48 million of the entire notional amount of swap #14A, \$73.025 million, was associated with the 2008A General Obligation Bonds, with the excess notional balance classified as an investment derivative. The entire notional amount of swap #14B, \$201.9 million, was associated both with the principal of the 2008A General Obligation Bonds remaining after the association of swap #14A and with the 2013 C-1 and 2013 C-2 Notes. Although these Notes are deemed to mature in perpetuity, the 2008A General Obligation Bond matures on July 1, 2027, a date in advance of the maturities of swaps #14A and #14B, which occur on July 1, 2030 and July 1, 2037, respectively. Therefore, those portions of swaps #14A and #14B associated with these excess maturities had been classified as investment derivatives. On November 19, 2013, these swaps were re-associated with variable rate bonds following the termination of swaps noted below. These swaps are fully hedged derivatives. On July 1, 2016, the outstanding notional amounts previously associated with the 2013 C-1 Notes were re-associated with the 2008 D-2A and 2008 D-2B Bonds to maximize the hedging of the derivative. On December 19, 2018, swaps #14A and 14B were terminated. Upon the termination, the \$47.5 million in notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3 Bonds from swap #14A while \$29.1 million and \$0.4 million in notional amounts of swap #12A were re-associated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and 14B associated to 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B, and 2010 F-2 PFC were not-re-associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

The following are the fair values and changes in fair values of the County's interest rate swap agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Hedging Derivative Instruments							
Swap #	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2022			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification	Fair Value	Increase (Decrease)in Deferred Inflows	Increase (Decrease)in Deferred Outflows	Net Change in Fair Value	
Hedging derivative instruments							
Floating to fixed rate interest swap							
07A‡	\$ 21,000,000	Liability	\$ (7,902)	\$ -	\$ (120,715)	\$ 120,715	
07B‡	21,025,000	Liability	(7,912)	-	(138,607)	138,607	
10B	29,935,000	Liability	(512,315)	-	(3,392,259)	3,392,259	
10C	29,935,000	Liability	(512,321)	-	(3,392,298)	3,392,298	
12A**	<u>200,000,000</u>	Asset	<u>7,307,780</u>	<u>5,022,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,022,475</u>	
Total hedging derivative activities	<u>\$ 301,895,000</u>		<u>\$ 6,267,330</u>	<u>\$ 5,022,475</u>	<u>\$ (7,043,879)</u>	<u>\$ 12,066,354</u>	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Investment Derivative Instruments									
Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2022					Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022				
Swap #	Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification	Fair Value	Gain (Loss) on Investment	Deferrals Included in Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Fair Value			
Investment derivative instruments									
02	\$ 63,320,435	Liability	\$ (1,575,306)	\$ (1,078,592)	\$ -	\$ (1,078,592)			
04	59,829,873	Asset	142,881	(402,978)	-	(402,978)			
08A	126,800,000	Liability	(12,436,710)	13,442,540	-	13,442,540			
08B	26,800,000	Liability	(2,631,496)	2,843,545	-	2,843,545			
08C	26,800,000	Liability	(2,631,530)	2,843,573	-	2,843,573			
09A	32,535,000	Asset	989,383	2,338,468	-	2,338,468			
09B	6,925,000	Asset	210,395	497,415	-	497,415			
09C	6,925,000	Asset	210,397	497,419	-	497,419			
Total investment derivative activities	<u>349,935,308</u>		<u>(17,721,986)</u>	<u>20,981,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,981,390</u>			
Total	<u>\$ 651,830,308</u>		<u>\$ (11,454,656)</u>			<u>\$ 33,047,744</u>			

‡ On August 3, 2011, the County refunded the outstanding principal of Series 2008A-1 and B-1 Bonds with the Series 2011B-1 and B-2 Bonds, respectively. Upon refunding, swap #07B was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011B-1 Bonds, and swap #07A was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011B-2 Bonds. On November 19, 2013, to better match the principal amortizations, swap #07A was re-associated with the Series 2011B-1 Bonds and swap #07B was re-associated with the Series 2011B-2 Bonds.

On August 3, 2011, the County refunded the Series 2008 B-1 Bonds and the Series 2008 A-1 Bonds with the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds and the Series 2011 B-1 Bonds, respectively. Upon refunding, \$100,000,000 in notional of swap #07A and \$100,000,000 in notional of swap #07B were re-associated with the 2011 B-1 Bonds and the 2011 B-2 Bonds, respectively. This re-association resulted in a revaluation of swaps #07A and #07B to adjust the overall swap rate of each swap to the market rate, creating a deferred loss on imputed debt for each swap, and an equivalent offsetting liability for each swap, imputed debt, in the amounts of \$10,706,687 for swap #07A and \$10,706,687 for swap #07B. These deferred losses on imputed debt and corresponding imputed debts are amortized against each other on a straight-line basis over the remaining lives of the swaps. In November 2013, the Department re-associated swap #07A with the 2011 B-1 Bonds and re-associated swap #07B with the 2011 B-2 Bonds. On December 6, 2017, the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of Series 2017D Bonds and therefore re-associating \$92,465,000 in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds. The Series 2008 B-2 and Series 2017D bonds were subsequently redeemed early on July 1, 2021, and therefore reassociating \$21.0 million in notional of swap 07B with Series 2008D-2A/B.

On November 19, 2013, the County fully terminated swaps #06, #12B, and #17 and partially terminated swap #14B. Because swap #14B was only partially terminated, its outstanding notional value was reduced by \$56,825,000 from \$201,975,000 to \$145,150,000. At the transaction closing, the fair values of all the terminated swaps or portions thereof, coupled with their related accrued interest, resulted in a net termination payment of \$0. The County executed this transaction to lower overall swap exposure, reduce interest rate risk, increase cash flow, reduce debt service, and tailor its swap portfolio to better match its variable rate bond portfolio. Upon completion of the termination, the County re-associated the investment component of each of swap derivatives #14A and #14B with variable rate bonds, thereby resulting in the full hedging of these swaps.

On December 19, 2018, the County fully terminated swaps #14A, #14B, #15, #16, and #18, causing a reduction in outstanding notional value of \$442,352,729, from \$1,333,249,387 to \$890,896,658. The transaction closing resulted in a net termination payment of \$5,199,000. The County executed this transaction to lower overall swap exposure, reduce interest rate risk, increase cash flow, and reduce debt service. Upon completion of the termination, the \$47,525,000 in notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3, from swap #14. Additionally, \$29,125,000 and \$49,950,000 in notional amounts from swap #12A were re-associated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and #14B, associated to 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B, and 2010 F-2 PFC Bonds, were not associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

On June 30, 2022, the County had five outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements considered to be hedging derivative instruments in accordance with the provisions of GASB 53. The five outstanding hedging swaps have been structured with step-down coupons to reduce the cash outflows of the fixed leg of those swaps in the later years of the swap.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Forward Starting Swap Agreements Hedging Derivatives

On January 3, 2006, the County entered into five swap agreements (swaps #7A, #7B, #12A, #12B, and #13) to hedge future variable rate debt as a means to lower its borrowing costs and to provide favorable synthetically fixed rates for financing the construction of Terminal 3 and other related projects. Swaps #7A and #7B, with notional amounts of \$150,000,000 each, became effective July 1, 2008, while swaps #12A and #12B, with notional amounts totaling \$550,000,000, became effective July 1, 2009. To better match its outstanding notional of floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps to the cash flows associated with its outstanding variable rate bonds, on April 6, 2010, the County terminated \$543,350,000 in notional amounts of its outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps (swaps #3, #5, #10A, and #11) and \$150,000,000 in the notional amount of the July 1, 2010, forward starting swap #13. On April 17, 2007, the County entered into two additional forward starting swaps, swaps #14A and #14B, with notional amounts totaling \$275,000,000, which became effective on July 1, 2011, as scheduled and the County later re-associated the investment component of each of swap derivatives #14A and #14B with variable rate bonds. Swaps #14A and #14B were subsequently terminated on December 19, 2018.

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Hedging Derivatives

The following are the notional amounts and fair values of the County's hedging derivatives at June 30, 2022:

Hedging Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values as of June 30, 2022								
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Maturity Date
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008A GO, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	7/1/2008	\$ 21,000,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	\$ (7,902)	7/1/2022
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	7/1/2008	21,025,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(7,912)	7/1/2022
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(512,315)	7/1/2040
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B 2008C,	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(512,321)	7/1/2040
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-3, 2008A GO	7/1/2009	<u>200,000,000</u>	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	<u>7,307,780</u>	7/1/2026
<u>\$ 301,895,000</u>							<u>\$ 6,267,330</u>	

The notional amounts of the swap agreements match the principal portions of the associated debt and contain reductions in the notional amounts that are expected to follow the reductions in principal of the associated debt, except as discussed in the section on rollover risk.

Due to an overall increase in variable rates, to only one of the County's hedging derivative instruments had a positive fair value as of June 30, 2022.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Associated Debt Cash Flows - Hedging Derivatives

The net cash flows for the County's hedging derivative instruments for the year ended June 30, 2022, are provided in the table below.

<u>Hedging Derivative Instruments - Net Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>								
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty Swap Interest			Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments 2022	
			(Pay)	Receive	Net			
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008A GO, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	\$ (1,158,438)	\$ 1,195,181	\$ 36,743	\$ (32,244)	\$ 4,499	
07B *	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	-	37,429	37,429	(153,884)	(116,455)	
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	(832,374)	257,441	(574,933)	(32,403)	(607,336)	
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	(574,960)	-	(574,960)	(32,403)	(607,363)	
12A **	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C, 2008D-3, 2008A GO	(6,557,691)	6,762,000	204,309	(115,003)	89,306	
			<u>\$ (9,123,463)</u>	<u>\$ 8,252,051</u>	<u>\$ (871,412)</u>	<u>\$ (365,937)</u>	<u>\$ (1,237,349)</u>	

* On December 6, 2017, the Series 2011B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of Series 2017D Bonds and therefore re-associating \$92.5 million in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds. The Series 2008 B-2 and Series 2017D bonds were subsequently redeemed early on July 1, 2021, and therefore reassociating \$21.0 million in notional of swap 07B with Series 2008D-2A/B.

** On December 19, 2018, swaps #14A and 14B were terminated. Upon the termination, the \$47.5 million of notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3 Bonds from swap #14A, while \$29.1 million and \$50.0 million in notional amounts of swap #12A were reassigned to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and #14B associated to 2008D-2A, 2008-D2B, and 2010F-2 PFC were not re-associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

Credit Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on the one investment derivative that had a positive fair value totaling \$7,307,780 as of June 30, 2022. However, a CSA is in place to provide collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances. The following are the hedging swaps and their amounts at risk as of June 30, 2022, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps:

<u>Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure - Hedging Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2022</u>						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	\$ -
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	-
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	<u>\$ 7,307,780</u>
						<u>\$ 7,307,780</u>

The counterparty to swap #12A was required to post collateral pursuant to the terms of the ISDA CSA Agreement, given that the credit rating of this counterparty declined to the rating threshold defined in the ISDA CSA Agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #12A was \$8,050,000.

Basis and Interest Rate Risk - Hedging Derivatives

All the hedging derivative swaps are subject to basis risk and interest rate risk should the relationship between the LIBOR rate and the County's bond rates converge. If a change occurs that results in the rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings and expected cash flows of the swaps may not be realized.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Tax Policy Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County is exposed to tax risk if a permanent mismatch (shortfall) occurs between the floating rate received on the swap and the variable rate paid on the underlying variable rate bonds due to changes in tax law such that the federal or state tax exemption of municipal debt is eliminated, or its value is reduced.

Termination Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County is exposed to termination risk if either the credit rating of the bonds associated with the swap or the credit rating of the swap counterparty falls below the threshold defined in the swap agreement, i.e. if an ATE occurs. If at the time of the ATE the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value. For all swap agreements, except for swaps #08A and #09A, the County is required to designate a day between 5 and 30 days to provide written notice following the ATE date. For swaps #08A and #09A, the designated date is 30 days after the ATE date.

Market Access Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County is exposed to market access risk, which is the risk that the County will not be able to enter credit markets or that credit will become more costly. For example, to complete a hedging instrument's objective, an issuance of refunding bonds may be planned in the future. If at that time the County is unable to enter credit markets, expected cost savings may not be realized.

Foreign Currency Risk - Hedging Derivatives

All hedging instruments are denominated in US dollars, therefore, the County is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Rollover Risk and Other Risk - Hedging Derivatives

There exists the possibility that the County may undertake additional refinancing with respect to its swaps to improve its debt structure or cash flow position and that such refinancing may result in hedging swap maturities that do not extend to the maturities of the associated debt, in hedging swaps becoming decoupled from associated debt, in the establishment of imputed debt, or in the creation of losses.

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Investment Derivatives

The terms, notional amounts, and fair values of the County's investment derivatives at June 30, 2022 are included in the tables below.

Investment Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values As of June 30, 2022								
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	County Receives 72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	Fair Value	Maturity Date
02	Basis Swap	N/A	8/23/2001	\$ 63,320,435			\$ (1,575,306)	7/1/2036
04	Basis Swap	N/A	7/1/2003	59,829,873	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	142,881	7/1/2025
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	126,800,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(12,436,710)	7/1/2040
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	26,800,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(2,631,496)	7/1/2040
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	26,800,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(2,631,530)	7/1/2040
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	3/19/2008	32,535,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	989,383	7/1/2036
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	3/19/2008	6,925,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	210,395	7/1/2036
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	3/19/2008	6,925,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	210,397	7/1/2036
							\$ (17,721,986)	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Credit Risk - Investment Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on one investment derivative that had a positive fair value totaling \$1,553,056 as of June 30, 2022. Nonetheless, as described earlier, a CSA is in place to provide collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances. The investment swaps and their amounts at risk as of June 30, 2022, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps, are disclosed in the table below.

Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure - Investment Derivative Swaps at June 30, 2022						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
02	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	\$ -
04	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	142,881
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	-
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	-
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	A	A+	989,383
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	210,395
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	210,397
						\$ 1,553,056

Interest Rate Risk - Investment Derivatives

Swaps #02 and #04 are subject to interest rate risk should the relationship between the LIBOR rate and the SIFMA rate converge. If economic conditions change such that these rates converge, the expected cash flows of the swaps and expected cost savings may not be realized.

Swaps #08A, #08B, and #08C and swaps #09A, #09B, and #09C are subject to interest rate risk should the relationship between the 10-year CMS rate (Constant Maturity Swap rate) and the LIBOR rate converge. If economic conditions change such that these rates converge, the expected cash flows of the swaps and expected cost savings may not be realized.

Projected Maturities and Interest on Variable Rate Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Swap Payments

Using the rates in effect on June 30, 2022, the approximate maturities and interest payments of the County's variable rate debt and bond anticipation notes associated with the interest rate swaps, as well as the net payment projections on the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, are as follows:

Variable Rate Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes and Swap Payments - Maturities and Net Payment Projections							
Year Ended	Variable Rate Bonds		Direct Placement Bonds			Net Swap	
	June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Payments	Total
2023	\$ 7,330,000	\$ 5,564,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,434,583	\$ 14,329,044
2024	50,705,000	5,285,157	-	-	-	3,421,948	59,412,105
2025	33,715,000	4,877,237	-	-	-	1,698,943	40,291,180
2026	31,395,000	4,560,261	-	-	-	500,369	36,455,630
2027	24,935,000	4,291,495	-	-	-	17,203	29,243,698
2028-2032	159,830,000	16,649,497	-	-	-	(609,798)	175,869,699
2033-2037	147,100,000	10,045,036	-	-	-	(80,819)	157,064,217
2038-2042	136,855,000	2,644,396	-	-	-	(70,519)	139,428,877
Total	\$ 591,865,000	\$ 53,917,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,311,910	\$ 652,094,450

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

The following is a summary of bonds and compensated absences payable by the Flood Control District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Bonds and Compensated Absences Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2022						
	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 667,620,000	\$ -	\$ (23,600,000)	\$ 644,020,000	\$ 24,735,000	
Plus: issuance premiums	47,861,147	-	(3,170,780)	44,690,367	-	
Total bonds payable	715,481,147	-	(26,770,780)	688,710,367	24,735,000	
Compensated absences	1,057,068	591,509	(480,295)	1,168,282	-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 716,538,215	\$ 591,509	\$ (27,251,075)	\$ 689,878,649	\$ 24,735,000	

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2022		
			Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2022
General obligation bonds					
2014	12/11/14	11/01/24	5.00	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 10,600,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	162,985,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	101,995,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	101,540,000
2020A	10/28/20	11/01/38	0.29 - 2.80	185,465,000	183,820,000
2020B	10/28/20	11/01/45	2.25 - 5.00	85,000,000	83,080,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A	N/A	44,690,367
Total long-term debt					\$ 688,710,367

All bonds issued by the Flood Control District are collateralized by a portion of the one-quarter cent sales tax authorized by NRS 543.600 for Flood Control District operations. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$144,605,867 for a debt service coverage ratio of 3.06 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity		
	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 24,735,000	\$ 22,491,334	\$ 47,226,334
2024	25,930,000	21,300,640	47,230,640
2025	27,195,000	20,045,488	47,240,488
2026	28,430,000	18,810,908	47,240,908
2027	29,500,000	17,596,309	47,096,309
2028-2032	173,835,000	69,188,389	243,023,389
2033-2037	209,510,000	34,411,580	243,921,580
2038-2042	106,165,000	6,148,814	112,313,814
2043-2046	18,720,000	947,555	19,667,555
	\$ 644,020,000	\$ 210,941,017	\$854,961,017

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Flood Control District (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the Flood Control District consist of \$14,979,967 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

RTC

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liabilities payable by the RTC for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022						
	Restated Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 721,065,000	\$ 200,000,000	\$ (48,750,000)	\$ 872,315,000	\$ 53,925,000	
Plus premiums	113,101,369	10,494,672	(12,508,491)	111,087,550		-
Less discounts	-	-	-	-		-
Total bonds payable	834,166,369	210,494,672	(61,258,491)	983,402,550	53,925,000	
Compensated absences	5,206,718	3,095,779	(2,517,513)	5,784,984	2,517,513	
Lease liability	27,305,719	-	-	27,305,719		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 866,678,806	\$ 213,590,451	\$ (63,776,004)	\$ 1,016,493,253	\$ 56,442,513	

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2022								
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2022			
<i>Revenue Bonds</i>								
<i>Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds</i>								
2011	11/29/11	07/01/23	4.00 - 5.00	118,105,000	\$ 27,835,000			
2014A	04/01/14	07/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	75,095,000			
2015	11/10/15	07/01/35	5.00	85,000,000	71,070,000			
2016	06/29/16	07/01/24	5.00	107,350,000	50,520,000			
2016B	11/09/16	07/01/28	5.00	43,495,000	43,495,000			
2017	06/13/17	07/01/37	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000	130,345,000			
2019	11/27/19	07/01/29	5.00	60,000,000	51,845,000			
2020C	10/29/20	07/01/30	5.00	91,590,000	91,590,000			
2021	05/12/21	07/01/41	2.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	100,000,000			
2022	05/10/22	07/01/42	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000			
<i>Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</i>								
2016	11/09/16	07/01/29	5.00	36,405,000	30,520,000			
Unamortized premium		N/A	N/A	N/A	111,087,550			
Unamortized discount		N/A	N/A	N/A		-		
Total long-term debt								
					\$ 983,402,550			

Pledged Revenues

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Bonds

Motor vehicle fuel tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by a maximum of twelve cents per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax levied by the County, except that portion required to be allocated as direct distributions for those political subdivisions not included in the "Las Vegas Valley Area Major Street and Highway Plan." The collateralized twelve cents includes the County's share of the three cents per gallon tax levied by the State pursuant to NRS 365.180 and 365.190 and accounted for in other County funds, and the County's share of the Indexed Fuel Taxes. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$93,982,195 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.38 times.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC (Continued)

Indexed Fuel Tax Bonds

Indexed Fuel Tax revenue bonds include taxes calculated and imposed on motor vehicle fuel tax, and special fuels taxes that consist of taxes on diesel fuel, taxes on compressed natural gas, and taxes on liquefied petroleum gas. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$185,948,725 for a debt service coverage ratio of 3.63 times.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2016 sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by 1/4% sales and excise tax and a 1 cent jet aviation fuel tax in Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$144,600,217 for a debt service coverage ratio of 31.17 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 53,925,000	\$ 36,333,340	\$ 90,258,340
2024	57,085,000	36,648,825	93,733,825
2025	50,560,000	33,959,800	84,519,800
2026	49,505,000	31,458,175	80,963,175
2027	51,720,000	28,927,550	80,647,550
2028-2032	268,015,000	102,615,955	370,630,955
2033-2037	196,150,000	47,202,175	243,352,175
2038-2042	122,075,000	12,418,275	134,493,275
2043	23,280,000	349,200	23,629,200
	\$ 872,315,000	\$ 329,913,295	\$ 1,202,228,295

Arbitrage Rebate and Debt Covenant Requirements

The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the County for the RTC. Under this Act, an amount may be required to be rebated to the United States Treasury (called "arbitrage") for interest on the bonds to qualify for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date and as of the most recent such date the RTC's management believes that there is no rebatable arbitrage amount due. Future calculations might result in adjustments to this determination.

Long-term debt obligations are subject to restrictive debt covenants, including certain revenue levels, debt service coverage ratios and maintenance of a debt reserve account, for which management believes the RTC, is in compliance.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for RTC consist of \$9,796,597 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liabilities payable by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022					
	Restated Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,723,725,000	\$ 648,110,000	\$ (478,125,000)	\$ 2,893,710,000	\$ 151,805,000
General obligation bonds - direct placement	44,245,867	70,970	(2,543,440)	41,773,397	2,603,813
Revenue bonds	336,000	-	(168,000)	168,000	168,000
Plus premiums	56,688,184	13,801,297	(13,367,154)	57,122,327	-
Total bonds payable	2,824,995,051	661,982,267	(494,203,594)	2,992,773,724	154,576,813
Lease liability	10,105,647	-	(1,994,023)	8,111,624	1,659,086
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,835,100,698</u>	<u>\$ 661,982,267</u>	<u>\$ (496,197,617)</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,885,348</u>	<u>\$ 156,235,899</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds and loans payable at June 30, 2022:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2022					
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds					
2010A	06/15/10	03/01/40	5.60 - 5.70	\$ 75,995,000	\$ 75,995,000
2014	12/01/14	07/01/34	2.57	19,929,329	15,459,939
2015	01/13/15	06/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	332,405,000	332,405,000
2015A	06/01/15	06/01/27	2.00-5.00	172,430,000	79,630,000
2015B	06/01/15	12/01/27	4.00 - 5.00	177,635,000	105,560,000
2015C	06/18/15	09/15/29	3.00 - 5.00	42,125,000	24,595,000
2016A	04/06/16	06/01/46	3.00 - 5.00	497,785,000	425,425,000
2016B	04/06/16	06/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	108,220,000	86,050,000
2016C	09/15/16	07/01/36	1.78	15,000,000	13,116,632
2017A	03/14/17	02/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	130,105,000	112,460,000
2017B	03/14/17	06/01/32	3.00 - 5.00	22,115,000	17,040,000
2017	05/03/17	01/01/37	2.41	15,000,000	13,196,826
2018A	06/26/18	06/01/48	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	92,705,000
2018B	03/06/18	06/01/26	5.00	79,085,000	43,490,000
2019A	03/13/19	06/01/39	5.00	107,975,000	100,365,000
2019B	10/16/19	06/01/27	5.00	90,280,000	75,085,000
2020A	03/03/20	06/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	123,860,000	110,835,000
2020B	03/03/20	03/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	22,240,000	20,575,000
2020C	07/16/20	06/01/50	2.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	96,480,000
2020D	04/01/20	06/01/36	2.00 - 5.00	98,080,000	89,930,000
2021A	03/03/21	06/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	144,685,000	132,880,000
2021B	03/03/21	06/01/27	5.00	32,795,000	27,975,000
2021C	03/25/21	06/01/34	2.00 - 5.00	208,145,000	196,120,000
2022A	02/01/22	06/01/51	4.00 - 5.00	292,240,000	292,240,000
2022B	03/03/22	06/01/32	5.00	31,495,000	31,495,000
2022C	03/03/22	06/01/42	4.00 - 5.00	253,820,000	253,820,000
2022D	06/29/22	06/01/52	4.00 - 5.00	70,555,000	70,555,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					
Total general obligation bonds					
Revenue Bonds					
2008	07/15/08	12/15/22	1.30	2,520,000	168,000
Total debt					
				\$ 2,992,773,724	

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

These bonds are being serviced, principal and interest, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bonds ⁽¹⁾			Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
	Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 43,953,813	\$ 34,991,410	\$ 78,945,223	\$ 110,623,000	\$ 98,390,217	\$ 287,958,440
2024	45,878,570	33,104,183	78,982,753	115,880,000	92,969,050	287,831,803
2025	48,134,729	30,882,273	79,017,002	112,195,000	87,151,675	278,363,677
2026	50,432,325	28,620,428	79,052,753	117,950,000	81,303,300	278,306,053
2027	43,791,390	26,174,113	69,965,503	114,370,000	75,401,375	259,736,878
2028-2032	203,526,895	101,892,887	305,419,782	397,605,000	312,882,238	1,015,907,020
2033-2037	189,760,675	58,374,395	248,135,070	479,720,000	212,981,650	940,836,720
2038-2042	101,480,000	27,434,486	128,914,486	424,290,000	100,505,300	653,709,786
2043-2047	60,750,000	12,752,738	73,502,738	174,105,000	34,625,750	282,233,488
2048-2052	37,915,000	3,172,975	41,087,975	63,290,000	6,453,000	110,830,975
	<u>\$ 825,623,397</u>	<u>\$ 357,399,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,023,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,028,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,663,555</u>	<u>\$ 4,395,714,840</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds that are additionally secured by pledged revenues and general obligation bonds that are additionally secured by SNWA pledged revenues.
⁽²⁾ Interest on the LVVWD 2010A BABs is shown gross, not reduced by anticipated federal subsidy.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of \$5,795,795 in unamortized gains on refunded bonds.

Clark County Stadium Authority

The following is a summary of bonds payable by the Clark County Stadium Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2022					
	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 639,755,000	\$ -	\$ (3,365,000)	\$ 636,390,000	\$ 4,240,000
Plus premiums	88,346,180	-	(3,292,404)	85,053,776	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 728,101,180</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,657,404)</u>	<u>\$ 721,443,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,240,000</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Stadium Authority (Continued)

The following individual issue comprises the bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2022</u>						Balance at June 30, 2022
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue		
Revenue bonds						
2018A	5/1/18	5/1/48	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 645,145,000	\$ 636,390,000	
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A		N/A	\$ 85,053,776
Total long-term debt						\$ 721,443,776

As authorized by Senate Bill 1 during the 30th Special Session of the Nevada State Legislature in 2016, all bonds issued by the Clark County Stadium Authority are collateralized by specific taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging within the stadium district as defined by Senate Bill 1 and the primary gaming corridor of Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$51,573,114.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>			Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 4,240,000	\$ 31,819,500	\$ 36,059,500		
2024	5,175,000	31,607,500	36,782,500		
2025	6,170,000	31,348,750	37,518,750		
2026	7,230,000	31,040,250	38,270,250		
2027	8,355,000	30,678,750	39,033,750		
2028-2032	61,330,000	145,870,500	207,200,500		
2033-2037	102,055,000	126,705,500	228,760,500		
2038-2042	156,510,000	96,058,000	252,568,000		
2043-2047	228,755,000	50,109,000	278,864,000		
2048	56,570,000	2,592,792	59,162,792		
	\$ 636,390,000	\$ 577,830,542	\$ 1,214,220,542		

Other Discretely Presented Component Units

Big Bend Water District

The following is a summary of bonds payable by the Big Bend Water District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>					
	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,820,462	\$ -	\$ (462,938)	\$ 1,357,524	\$ 477,846

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Big Bend Water District (Continued)

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2022</u>						Balance at June 30, 2022
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue (*)		
General obligation bonds						
2003	06/03/04	01/01/25	3.19 %	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 772,535	
2004	08/06/04	07/01/24	3.20%	3,197,729	584,989	
Total long-term debt					\$ 1,357,524	

These bonds are being serviced, principal and interest, by the Big Bend Water District.

*The 2004 series bonds were authorized in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,000,000 for the purpose of expanding the District's water delivery system. The State of Nevada agreed to finance this expansion project by purchasing, at par, up to \$6,000,000 of the District's general obligation bonds as the project is completed. At June 30, 2022, the original amount of 2004 series bonds that had been purchased by the State of Nevada totaled \$3,197,729.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>				
Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds			Total
	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 477,846	\$ 39,578	\$ 517,424	
2024	493,235	24,189	517,424	
2025	386,443	8,306	394,749	
	\$ 1,357,524	\$ 72,073	\$ 1,429,597	

Clark County, Nevada
 Notes to Financial Statements
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

7. FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - OTHER WATER DISTRICTS

Statement of Net Position		Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 963,743	\$ 1,169,154	\$ 2,132,897	
Noncurrent assets	3,222,743	27,001,482	30,224,225	
Total assets	4,186,486	28,170,636	32,357,122	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	44,825	3,117,902	3,162,727	
Noncurrent liabilities	-	2,224,407	2,224,407	
Total liabilities	44,825	5,342,309	5,387,134	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,222,743	25,643,958	28,866,701	
Unrestricted	918,918	(2,815,631)	(1,896,713)	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,141,661	\$ 22,828,327	\$ 26,969,988	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 379,131	\$ 4,196,903	\$ 4,576,034
Operating expenses	(609,899)	(5,376,620)	(5,986,519)
Interest Income	(3,077)	-	(3,077)
Nonoperating revenue	60,209	-	60,209
Nonoperating expense	-	(47,090)	(47,090)
Capital contributions	-	979,715	979,715
Change in net position	(173,636)	(247,092)	(420,728)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	4,315,297	23,075,419	27,390,716
End of year	\$ 4,141,661	\$ 22,828,327	\$ 26,969,988

Statement of Cash Flows			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (52,121)	\$ 472,034	\$ 419,913
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	10,346	-	10,346
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	46,599	(418,994)	(372,395)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(3,032)	-	(3,032)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,792	53,040	54,832
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	209,818	2,974	212,792
End of year	\$ 211,610	\$ 56,014	\$ 267,624

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Primary Government

Net Position - Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide Statement of Net Position utilizes a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is less the related debt outstanding that relates to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

Restricted assets are assets that have externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, contract, or grantor) limitations on their use. Restricted assets are classified either by function, debt service, capital projects, or claims. Assets restricted by function relate to net position of government and enterprise funds whose use is legally limited by outside parties for a specific purpose. The restriction for debt service represents assets legally restricted by statute or bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The amount restricted for capital projects consists of unspent grants, donations, and debt proceeds with third party restriction for use on specific projects or programs. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,942,306,376 of restricted net position, all of which is externally imposed.

Unrestricted net position represents financial resources of the County that do not have externally imposed limitations on their use.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the fund. Fund balance classifications by County function consist of the following:

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022						
Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total	
General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue				
Nonspendable:						
Forensic services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,585
Law enforcement	-	285,021	-	-	-	285,021
Total nonspendable	-	285,021	11,585	-	-	296,606
Restricted for:						
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	10,549,810	-	-	10,549,810
Law enforcement	-	-	730,906	-	-	730,906
Detention Center commissary	9,979,475	-	-	-	-	9,979,475
Forensic services	-	-	136,200	-	-	136,200
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	27,003,918	-	-	27,003,918
Road maintenance	-	-	21,234,752	-	-	21,234,752
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	597,546,275	-	597,546,275
Mt. Charleston	-	-	267,610	-	-	267,610
Marriage tourism	-	-	597,599	-	-	597,599
District Court investigators	-	-	1,480,958	-	-	1,480,958
Law Library operations	-	-	1,754,297	-	-	1,754,297
Justice Court administration	-	-	674,741	-	-	674,741
Coroner programs	-	-	1,400,585	-	-	1,400,585
Technology improvements	5,609,234	-	-	-	-	5,609,234
Boat safety	-	-	17,332	-	-	17,332

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Check restitution	-	-	4,068,670	-	-	4,068,670
Air quality improvements	-	-	66,134,873	-	-	66,134,873
Entitlement grants	-	-	83,235,007	-	-	83,235,007
LVMPD personnel	-	-	87,909,202	-	-	87,909,202
Fort Mohave development	-	-	11,018,610	-	-	11,018,610
Clark County redevelopment	-	-	7,715,550	-	-	7,715,550
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	29,507,295	-	-	29,507,295
Child welfare	-	-	7,316,206	-	-	7,316,206
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	-	-	2,447,581	-	-	2,447,581
Family Service programs	-	-	532,353	-	-	532,353
Juvenile Justice services	-	-	67,798	-	-	67,798
Art programs	-	-	431,564	-	-	431,564
Fire services	-	-	235,228	-	-	235,228
Services for victims of crimes	-	-	2,945,423	-	-	2,945,423
SID maintenance	-	-	322,457	-	-	322,457
Spay and neutering	-	-	454,086	-	-	454,086
Refundable bail funds	-	-	3,637,696	-	-	3,637,696
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	3,050,979	-	-	3,050,979
Court fee collection program	-	-	2,621,225	-	-	2,621,225
Opioid remediation	-	-	20,034,763	-	-	20,034,763
District Court operations	-	-	1,929,004	-	-	1,929,004
Justice Court operations	-	-	4,922,516	-	-	4,922,516
Fire capital	-	-	-	-	-	10,254,510

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)					
Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	
Clark County fire protection	69,348,388	-	-	-	69,348,388
Laughlin town services	-	-	8,345,286	-	8,345,286
Bunkerville town services	279,942	-	-	-	279,942
Enterprise town services	14,000,611	-	-	-	14,000,611
Indian Springs town services	18,587	-	-	-	18,587
Moapa town services	69,152	-	-	-	69,152
Moapa Valley town services	531,172	-	-	-	531,172
Moapa Valley fire protection	-	-	6,833,811	-	6,833,811
Mt. Charleston town services	6,706	-	-	-	6,706
Paradise town services	64,094,750	-	-	-	64,094,750
Searchlight town services	238,291	-	-	-	238,291
Spring Valley town services	27,008,478	-	-	-	27,008,478
Summerlin town services	3,173,728	-	-	-	3,173,728
Summerlin capital	-	-	-	8,587,542	8,587,542
Sunrise Manor town services	11,179,136	-	-	-	11,179,136
Whitney town services	1,451,100	-	-	-	1,451,100
Winchester town services	15,578,397	-	-	-	15,578,397
Debt service	-	-	131,619,533	-	131,619,533
Acquisition and renovation of public buildings	-	-	-	27,538,114	27,538,114
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	422,270	422,270
Mountain's Edge Improvement District capital	-	-	-	1,019,166	1,019,166
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	669,356	669,356

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Human service and education programs	-	-	124,391,149	-	-	124,391,149
COVID-19 response	-	-	38,948	-	-	38,948
Total restricted	<u>222,567,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545,995,988</u>	<u>131,619,593</u>	<u>783,718,385</u>	<u>1,683,901,113</u>
Committed to:						
Arts program	-	-	1,865,596	-	-	1,865,596
Homeless initiatives	-	-	33,113,887	-	-	33,113,887
Wetlands Park	-	-	2,297,713	-	-	2,297,713
Post-employment benefits	<u>14,765,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,765,786</u>
Total committed	<u>14,765,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,277,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,042,982</u>
Assigned to:						
Housing grants	-	-	276,712	-	-	276,712
Road maintenance	-	-	41,769,864	-	-	41,769,864
Grant programs	-	-	24,463,913	-	-	24,463,913
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	3,672,712	-	-	3,672,712
Detention operations	24,529,175	-	-	-	-	24,529,175
Forensic analysis	-	-	508,832	-	-	508,832
First responder	-	-	5,603,227	-	-	5,603,227
Coroner programs	-	-	843,723	-	-	843,723
Juvenile Justice services	-	-	925,031	-	-	925,031
Criminal history depository	-	-	8,498,126	-	-	8,498,126
General government	<u>755,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,202,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,957,455</u>
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,024,107</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund Balance	Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds			Capital Projects	Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service				
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,816,165	164,816,165
Law Library operations	-	-	243,889	-	-	-	243,889	243,889
Driver education training	14,210,241	-	-	-	-	-	14,210,241	14,210,241
Citizen Review Board	97,552	-	-	-	-	-	97,552	97,552
Justice Court administration	-	-	5,873,706	-	-	-	5,873,706	5,873,706
Specialty court programs	-	-	1,773,145	-	-	-	1,773,145	1,773,145
Family support DA services	-	-	17,550,591	-	-	-	17,550,591	17,550,591
Boat safety	-	-	2,301	-	-	-	2,301	2,301
Check restitution	-	-	2,312,437	-	-	-	2,312,437	2,312,437
Air quality improvements	-	-	10,900,589	-	-	-	10,900,589	10,900,589
Technology improvements	637,983	-	-	-	-	-	637,983	637,983
Entitlement grants	-	-	7,617,354	-	-	-	7,617,354	7,617,354
Clark County redevelopment	-	-	748	-	-	-	748	748
LVMPD personnel	-	-	34,823,571	-	-	-	34,823,571	34,823,571
LVMPD operations	-	14,389,538	-	-	-	-	14,389,538	14,389,538
LVMPD capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,794,263	19,794,263
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	19,298,218	-	-	-	19,298,218	19,298,218
Child welfare	-	-	5,849,665	-	-	-	5,849,665	5,849,665
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	162,525	-	-	-	162,525	162,525
Fire prevention	7,265,766	-	-	-	-	-	7,265,766	7,265,766
SID administration	835,543	-	-	-	-	-	835,543	835,543
SID maintenance	-	-	255,621	-	-	-	255,621	255,621

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund Balance	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)				
	General Funds	LMPD	Special Revenue	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Capital Projects
			Debt Service	Debt	
Spay and neutering	-	-	44,132	-	-
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	1,514,720	-	1,514,720
Court fee collection program	-	-	4,777,282	-	4,777,282
District Court operations	-	-	861,285	-	861,285
Justice Court operations	-	-	4,398,175	-	4,398,175
Post-employment benefits	145,090,148	-	-	145,090,148	-
Moapa town services	71,072	-	-	-	71,072
Mt. Charleston fire protection	-	-	1,675,853	-	1,675,853
Debt service	-	-	76,323,330	-	76,323,330
Fire capital	-	-	-	29,285,804	29,285,804
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	221,754
County capital projects (unallocated)	-	-	-	-	341,725,116
Information Technology projects	-	-	-	-	74,421,170
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	3,955,133
Regional improvements	-	-	-	-	2,434,932
SNPLMA capital projects	-	-	-	-	11,430,323
Community housing	170,484,064	-	-	-	170,484,064
COVID-19 response	-	-	229,101,558	-	-
Total assigned	363,976,918	14,389,538	442,301,586	76,323,330	719,608,767
Unassigned	418,266,313	-	(2,549,958)	-	-
Total fund balances	\$ 1,019,576,164	\$ 14,674,559	\$ 1,023,036,397	\$ 207,942,923	\$ 1,503,327,152
					\$ 3,768,557,195

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$16,627,500 of restricted net position which is restricted by creditors for general obligation debt repayment.

RTC

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$457,267,730 of restricted net position, of which \$316,827,871 is restricted by enabling legislation for street and highway projects and other related activities and \$140,439,859 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The statement of net position reports \$13,134,332 of restricted net position, of which \$208,138 is restricted by enabling legislation for water projects, \$12,401,194 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment and \$525,000 is restricted for captive insurance.

Clark County Stadium Authority

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$72,846,466 of restricted net position, of which \$7,457,214 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects and \$65,389,252 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, settlements did not exceed insurance coverage. The County maintains the following types of risk exposures:

Self-Funded Group Insurance and Group Insurance Reserve

The County has established self-insurance funds for insuring medical benefits provided to County employees and covered dependents. Historically, employees were offered a self-insured PPO plan and a fully insured HMO plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the County established a self-insured EPO plan to replace the fully insured HMO option. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Clark County Workers' Compensation

The County has established a fund for self-insurance related to workers' compensation claims. For all employees except fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. For fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$3,000,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$500,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

The County has estimated the potential exposure for costs of indemnity (wage replacement) benefits, medical benefits, and other claim related expenses for disability of public safety employees (fire/bailiffs) who develop heart disease, cancer, lung disease or hepatitis. The estimated liability is the sum of two components:

- The outstanding costs due to reported claims for which the County is currently paying benefits, and
- The outstanding costs for future claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) by the County (current population of active and retired public safety employees who may meet future eligibility requirements for awards under Nevada Revised Statutes).

The claims liability for reported claims is estimated to be \$34,002,735. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$26,411,738. Of the total liability, \$18,910,357 is reported in the Clark County workers' compensation internal service fund. The remaining \$41,504,116 is not funded by the internal service fund and has been reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. The liability is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$89,793,022, discounted at 4.0%.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) and Clark County Detention Center (CCDC) Self-Funded Insurance

The County has established separate self-insurance funds for general liabilities of the LVMPD and CCDC. Loss amounts of \$200,000 or more require approval of the LVMPD Fiscal Affairs Committee. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss (\$5,000,000 effective fiscal year 2023). Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$7,000,000. Effective fiscal year 2023, coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$13,000,000. An independent claims administrator performs claims-handling procedures for traffic claims. All other claims are administered through the LVMPD Office of General Counsel. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

LVMPD and CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance

The County has established separate self-insurance funds to pay workers' compensation claims of the LVMPD and CCDC. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$7,500,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$25,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

The County has estimated the potential exposure for costs of indemnity (wage replacement) benefits, medical benefits, and other claim related expenses for disability of public safety employees (police officers/correction officers) who develop heart disease, cancer, lung disease or hepatitis. The estimated liability is the sum of two components:

- The outstanding costs due to reported claims for which the County is currently paying benefits, and
- The outstanding costs for future claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) by the County (current population of active and retired public safety employees who may meet future eligibility requirements for awards under Nevada Revised Statutes).

The claims liability for reported claims is estimated to be \$32,959,712 for LVMPD and \$4,594,699 for CCDC. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$3,113,216 for LVMPD and \$516,414 for CCDC. Of the total liability, \$2,880,043 is reported in the LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance internal service fund and \$1,283,592 is reported in the CCDC self-funded industrial insurance internal service fund. The remaining \$33,192,885 for LVMPD and \$3,827,521 for CCDC are not funded by the internal service funds and have been reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. The liability is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$42,111,377 for LVMPD and \$6,096,361 for CCDC, discounted at 4.0%.

County Liability Insurance

The County has established a general liability self-insurance fund for losses up to a \$25,000 per occurrence retention limit. Losses in excess of this retention are covered by the County liability insurance pool fund. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

County Liability Insurance Pool

The County has established a general liability insurance pool for the benefit of County funds. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts over the \$25,000 retention up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss (\$5,000,000 effective fiscal year 2023). Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$17,000,000. Effective fiscal year 2023, coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$13,000,000. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Water Reclamation District

The Water Reclamation District does not participate in the County self-insurance funds related to workers' compensation or general liability. The Water Reclamation District is self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$750,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of \$750,000. For all other risks, such as general, automobile and excess liabilities the Water Reclamation District purchases insurance coverage subject to self-insured retentions.

University Medical Center

The University Medical Center does not participate in the County self-insurance funds related to general liability. The University Medical Center self-insures portions of its general liability risks and has internally designated specific self-insured funds for such potential claims. The University Medical Center is self-insured for losses up to \$2,000,000 per claim. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$10,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in Liability Amounts

The total current claims liability at June 30, 2022, is included in the long-term liabilities payable line items in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in the funds' claims liability amounts for the past two years were:

Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022						
	Liability July 1, 2021	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2022		
Self-funded group insurance	\$ 13,354,351	\$ 136,280,387	\$ 124,704,518	\$ 24,930,220		
Clark County workers' compensation	58,952,444	8,350,402	17,695,510	49,607,336		
LVMPD self-funded insurance	17,804,272	13,122,370	10,347,834	20,578,808		
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	61,270,967	29,454,958	22,695,858	68,030,067		
CCDC self-funded insurance	3,042,709	3,212,405	941,670	5,313,444		
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	13,406,728	3,097,947	4,468,499	12,036,176		
County liability insurance	2,241,010	1,073,750	640,971	2,673,789		
County liability insurance pool	9,174,738	3,393,877	1,898,129	10,670,486		
Water Reclamation District	2,369,888	416,741	407,125	2,379,504		
University Medical Center	12,285,224	2,530,487	941,406	13,874,305		
Total self-insurance funds	<u>\$ 193,902,331</u>	<u>\$ 200,933,323</u>	<u>\$ 184,741,519</u>	<u>\$ 210,094,135</u>		

Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021						
	Liability July 1, 2020	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2021		
Self-funded group insurance	\$ 13,414,545	\$ 108,643,716	\$ 108,703,910	\$ 13,354,351		
Clark County workers' compensation	59,784,424	12,954,877	13,786,857	58,952,444		
LVMPD self-funded insurance	13,207,107	16,233,083	11,635,918	17,804,272		
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	58,745,832	19,996,266	17,471,131	61,270,967		
CCDC self-funded insurance	2,505,386	2,184,163	1,646,840	3,042,709		
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	12,563,439	4,005,862	3,162,573	13,406,728		
County liability insurance	2,227,060	784,068	770,118	2,241,010		
County liability insurance pool	9,004,338	3,569,079	3,398,679	9,174,738		
Water Reclamation District	2,459,097	379,241	468,450	2,369,888		
University Medical Center	12,220,368	469,617	404,761	12,285,224		
Total self-insurance funds	<u>\$ 186,131,596</u>	<u>\$ 169,219,972</u>	<u>\$ 161,449,237</u>	<u>\$ 193,902,331</u>		

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES

Encumbrances

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting in its government funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. In general, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate. The following schedule outlines significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances:

Governmental Funds Fund Balance - Encumbrances as of June 30, 2022			
Major Funds	Restricted Fund Balance	Committed Fund Balance	Assigned Fund Balance
General Fund	\$ 267,933	\$ -	\$ 2,539,947
LVMPD	-	-	6,032,813
Nonmajor Funds			
Aggregate nonmajor funds	<u>176,202,182</u>	<u>7,632,118</u>	<u>108,224,655</u>
	<u>\$ 176,470,115</u>	<u>\$ 7,632,118</u>	<u>\$ 116,797,415</u>

Grant Entitlement

The County is a participant in a number of federal and state-assisted programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. The audits of these programs for fiscal year 2022 and certain earlier years have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable program requirements is not completely established. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time. The County believes it has adequately provided for potential liabilities, if any, which may arise from the grantors' audits. In fiscal year 2022, the County's federal expenditures increased significantly due to the Emergency Rental Assistance program and Coronavirus Relief State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. However, the County believes the likelihood of material disallowed costs related to these programs is remote.

Medicare and Medicaid Reimbursements

UMC's Medicare and Medicaid cost reports for certain prior years are in various stages of review by third-party intermediaries and have not been settled as a result of certain unresolved reimbursement issues. The County believes it has adequately provided for any potential liabilities that may arise from the intermediaries' audits.

Litigation

The County is a defendant on two lawsuits involving alleged wrongful convictions. Although the County intends to defend these lawsuits, there is a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome. The estimated damages from an unfavorable outcome in one of the cases is \$20,000,000, and in the other lawsuit, damages could exceed \$20,000,000 with attorney fees. The County is a defendant in other various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and the extent of possible losses cannot be estimated at this time.

UMC is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. UMC does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters, but rather records such as period costs when services are rendered.

Leases

Governmental Activities	Lease Receivable	Lease Liability	Value of Right-To-Use Assets	Accumulated Amortization - Right-To-Use Assets
Clark County	\$ 21,645,724	\$ 22,421,751	\$ 29,253,577	\$ 7,171,448
Business-type activities				
Other Enterprise Funds	-	307,523	438,617	131,585
UMC	2,064,691	22,976,648	33,054,350	10,503,618
Department of Aviation	34,168,592	24,772,206	28,686,060	5,464,012
Total business-type activities	<u>36,233,283</u>	<u>48,056,377</u>	<u>62,179,027</u>	<u>16,099,215</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 57,879,007</u>	<u>\$ 70,478,128</u>	<u>\$ 91,432,604</u>	<u>\$ 23,270,663</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Clark County (Excluding UMC and Department of Aviation)

Lease Receivable

The County has entered into eighteen lease agreements involving real property. The leases have interest rates between 0.62 percent and 2.95 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 4 to 21 years. The County recognized \$665,143 of lease revenue and \$615,333 of interest revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 603,507	\$ 602,564	\$ 1,206,071
2024	654,089	587,081	1,241,170
2025	707,353	570,188	1,277,541
2026	761,592	551,816	1,313,408
2027	807,411	531,908	1,339,319
2028-2032	4,587,660	2,308,350	6,896,010
2033-2037	5,932,424	1,565,601	7,498,025
2038-2042	7,105,838	608,302	7,714,140
2043	485,850	2,989	488,839
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ 21,645,724</u>	<u>\$ 7,328,799</u>	<u>\$ 28,974,523</u>

Lease Liability

The County has entered into fifty-one lease agreements involving real property and equipment. The leases have interest rates between 0.23 percent and 2.47 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 1 to 16 years. The County made \$7,726,436 of principal payments and \$66,782 of interest payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The total principal payments and interest related to governmental activities was \$7,145,341 and \$168,539, respectively. The total principal payments and interest related to other enterprise funds was \$131,094 and \$1,211, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental Activities			
2023	\$ 6,907,268	\$ 133,668	\$ 7,040,936
2024	5,459,387	99,605	5,558,992
2025	5,224,697	67,374	5,292,071
2026	2,947,456	38,692	2,986,148
2027	607,310	26,736	634,046
2028-2032	878,505	80,551	959,056
2033-2037	371,020	26,902	397,922
2038	26,108	133	26,241
	<u>22,421,751</u>	<u>473,661</u>	<u>22,895,412</u>
Other Enterprise Funds			
2023	131,515	791	132,306
2024	131,936	370	132,306
2025	44,072	30	44,102
	<u>307,523</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>308,714</u>
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 22,729,274</u>	<u>\$ 474,852</u>	<u>\$ 23,204,126</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

University Medical Center

Lease Receivable

UMC has entered into three lease agreements involving buildings. The leases have an estimated life of 4 to 5 years from the commencement date. UMC recognized \$1,040,541 of lease revenue and \$30,867 of interest revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,139,305	\$ 34,759	\$ 1,174,064
2024	741,686	85,754	827,440
2025	183,700	5,511	189,211
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ 2,064,691</u>	<u>\$ 126,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,715</u>

Lease Liability

UMC has entered into twenty-nine lease agreements involving buildings and equipment. The leases have interest rates between 1.73 percent and 8.06 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 1 to 20 years. UMC made \$4,558,529 of principal payments and \$257,246 of interest payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,621,846	\$ 372,955	\$ 6,994,801
2024	5,442,969	299,221	5,742,190
2025	4,383,833	263,288	4,647,121
2026	2,134,268	190,599	2,324,867
2027	943,436	143,047	1,086,483
2028-2032	1,703,641	506,051	2,209,692
2033-2037	1,542,268	224,399	1,766,667
2038-2042	204,387	3,838	208,225
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 22,976,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,980,046</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Department of Aviation

Lease Receivable

The Department of Aviation has entered into lease agreements involving terminal concessions, parking and ground transportation, and rental car facility and concessions. The leases have an estimated life of 3 to 21 years from the commencement date. The Department of Aviation recognized \$13,376,430 of lease revenue and \$1,252,423 of interest revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 13,295,708	\$ 842,128	\$ 14,137,836
2024	11,658,647	460,965	12,119,612
2025	8,191,366	143,733	8,335,099
2026	1,022,871	7,710	1,030,581
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ 34,168,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,536</u>	<u>\$ 35,623,128</u>

Lease Liability

The Department of Aviation entered into a twenty-two year lease agreement for the use of an administrative office building located adjacent to the Airport on August 7, 2007. Principal and interest payments of \$1,862,892 and \$776,162 were made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,254,283	\$ 715,042	\$ 2,969,325
2024	2,413,390	645,015	3,058,405
2025	2,580,062	570,095	3,150,157
2026	2,754,611	490,051	3,244,662
2027	2,937,361	404,641	3,342,002
2028-2031	<u>11,832,499</u>	<u>660,112</u>	<u>12,492,611</u>
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 24,772,206</u>	<u>\$ 3,484,956</u>	<u>\$ 28,257,162</u>

Regulated Leases

The Department of Aviation leases certain assets to various third parties as regulated leases, as defined by GASB 87. The leased assets include jet bridges, passenger hold rooms, concourse operations space, baggage service areas, hangars, and tie-down spaces. These leases are regulated under the FAA Rates and Charges Policy and Grant Assurance 22. Certain assets are subject to preferential or exclusive use by the counterparties to these agreements as follows:

- Jet Bridges - 57 of 109 total jet bridges are designated as preferential use
- 27% of available terminal leased space is preferentially leased
- 55% of available terminal leased space is designated as joint-use space
- 18% of available terminal leased space is designated as common use space

For the Airline-Airport use and lease, the Department of Aviation recognized revenue from terminal/building rent, apron use, passenger enplanements, gate use, and landing fees in the amount of \$61,180,309 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. For ground handling, the Department of Aviation recognized lease revenue of \$3,616,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 from terminal/building rent and apron use. Rates and charges are calculated annually at the beginning of each fiscal year based on the budgeted revenues, expenses, and debt service requirements and applied to both Airline-Airport use and lease agreements and ground handling agreements. Due to the nature of the rates and charges calculation, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Department of Aviation (Continued)

Regulated Leases (Continued)

The Department of Aviation entered into various hangars, tie-down spaces, and FBO lease agreements with tenants for the use of spaces. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total revenues of \$11,790,133 were recorded for these categories of Regulated leases.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rental income on Regulated leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	<u>Minimum Future Rents</u>
2023	\$ 7,284,615
2024	7,103,208
2025	6,886,885
2026	6,787,797
2027	6,441,085
2028-2032	31,111,821
2033-2037	28,902,198
2038-2042	25,601,693
2043-2047	21,054,597
2048-2052	13,256,119
2053-2057	636,106
Total minimum future rents	<u>\$ 155,066,124</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

RTC

Lease Liability

The RTC entered into a 40-year land lease with LiveWork, LLC on April 2, 2007, as amended by First Amendment of Lease dated September 17, 2007 to lease land. Commencement date of the lease was January 5, 2008. At June 30, 2022 total lease payments were \$1,973,319, which represents a partial payment of the \$2,482,317 lease interest expense. The remaining \$508,998 was recorded as accrued interest. At June 30, 2022, the related right-to-use leased land is valued at \$27,305,719, with an accumulated amortization of \$1,027,174.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 2,062,556	\$ 2,062,556
2024	-	2,154,469	2,154,469
2025	-	2,219,104	2,219,104
2026	-	2,285,677	2,285,677
2027	-	2,354,247	2,354,247
2028-2032	-	13,214,166	13,214,166
2033-2037	-	15,765,020	15,765,020
2038-2042	7,870,101	10,938,188	18,808,289
2043-2047	17,028,608	5,410,421	22,439,029
2048	2,407,010	65,016	2,472,026
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 27,305,719</u>	<u>\$ 56,468,864</u>	<u>\$ 83,774,583</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEASES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

Lease Receivable

Las Vegas Valley Water District has entered into four lease agreements involving land for cell tower locations. The leases have interest rates between 1.3 percent and 1.6 percent, and an estimated life of 6 to 20 years from the commencement date. Las Vegas Valley Water recognized \$77,151 of lease revenue, \$19,889 of interest revenue, and no variable payments revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 81,226	\$ 18,661	\$ 99,887
2024	85,451	17,464	102,915
2025	89,782	16,110	105,892
2026	94,365	14,735	109,100
2027	99,066	13,291	112,357
2028-2032	571,936	42,222	614,158
2033-2036	258,710	6,469	265,179
Total lease receivable	\$ 1,280,536	\$ 128,952	\$ 1,409,488

Lease Liability

Las Vegas Valley Water District has entered into seven lease agreements involving office space at Molasky Corporate Center from SNWA, office equipment and operating equipment. The leases have interest rates between 0.3 percent and 0.8 percent, and an estimated life of 2 to 20 years from the commencement date. Las Vegas Valley Water District made \$1,994,023 of principal, \$66,782 of interest, and \$76,459 of variable payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the related right-to-use assets are valued at \$11,755,923, with accumulated amortization of \$3,699,793.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2022:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,659,086	\$ 54,206	\$ 1,713,292
2024	1,557,595	42,541	1,600,136
2025	1,533,117	30,830	1,563,947
2026	1,544,763	19,177	1,563,940
2027	1,556,498	7,435	1,563,933
2028	260,565	89	260,654
Total lease liability	\$ 8,111,624	\$ 154,278	\$ 8,265,902

11. JOINT VENTURES

Southern Nevada Water Authority

The Water District, a component unit (see Note 1), has a joint venture with the Southern Nevada Water Authority ("SNWA"). The SNWA is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, created on July 25, 1991, by a cooperative agreement between the Water District, the Big Bend Water District, the City of Boulder City, the City of Henderson, the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and the Reclamation District (the "Members"). SNWA was created to secure additional supplies of water and effectively manage existing supplies of water on a regional basis through the cooperative action of the Members.

The SNWA is governed by a seven-member board of directors composed of one director from each member agency. The Water District is the operating agent for the SNWA; the General Manager of the Water District is the General Manager of the SNWA; and the Chief Financial Officer of the Water District is the Chief Financial Officer of the SNWA.

III. **DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS**

11. **JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

Southern Nevada Water Authority (Continued)

The SNWA has the power to periodically assess the Members directly for operating and capital costs and for the satisfaction of any liabilities imposed against the SNWA. The Water District and other members do not have an expressed claim to the resources of the SNWA except that, upon termination of the joint venture, any assets remaining after payment of all obligations shall be returned to the contributing Members.

In 1995, the SNWA approved agreements for the repayment of the cost of an additional expansion of the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS). The agreements required contributions from purveyor members, including the Water District, benefiting from the expansion. In 1996, the Water District approved the collection of regional connection charges, regional commodity charges, and regional reliability surcharges to fund these contributions. In March 2012, a regional infrastructure charge based upon meter size was approved, which has been modified since that time to account for changing conditions.

The Water District records these charges as operating revenues, and contributions to the SNWA as operating expenses. However, to avoid a "grossing-up" effect on operating revenues and operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, revenue collected for the SNWA is offset against the related remittances to the SNWA. Any remaining balance is classified as an operating expense and adjusted in a following period. The table below show the SNWA regional charges collected for and remitted to the SNWA for the fiscal year 2022.

SNWA Regional Charges Collected for and Remitted to the SNWA for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022		
Connection charges, net of refunds	\$ 54,939,284	
Commodity and reliability charges	56,086,451	
Infrastructure charges	127,007,226	
Total	\$ 238,032,961	

Audited financial reports for fiscal year 2022 can be obtained by contacting:

Chief Financial Officer
Southern Nevada Water Authority
1001 South Valley View Boulevard
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153

12. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Governmental activities			
Clark County	\$ 1,430,341,013	\$ 863,407,061	\$ 1,244,924,308
Business-type activities			
Clark County	127,906,748	72,839,240	119,498,229
UMC	313,924,210	193,132,079	298,740,716
Clark County Water Reclamation District	37,712,792	22,060,280	32,943,354
Total business-type activities	479,543,750	288,031,599	451,182,299
Total primary government	\$ 1,909,884,763	\$ 1,151,438,660	\$ 1,696,106,607

*For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized negative pension expense of \$44,651,988, of which, negative expense of \$20,780,309 is for governmental activities and negative expense of \$23,871,679 is for business-type activities.
**In governmental activities, net pension liability is generally liquidated by a combination of the major and non-major governmental funds, with the majority liquidated by the General Fund and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Fund.

Plan Description

Public Employees' Retirement System (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.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering 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 prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor, and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

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

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or 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 five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or age 55 with 30 years of service, or any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. 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 (EPC).

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 actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and results in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the statutory Employer/Employee matching rate was 15.25% for Regular and 22.00% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 29.25% for Regular and 42.50% for Police/Fire.

Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 or System) and additions to/deductions from PERS' 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.

Basis of accounting

Employers participating in PERS cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plans are required to report pension information in their financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

The underlying financial information used to prepare the pension allocation schedules is based on PERS' financial statements. PERS' financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies (Continued)

Contributions for employer pay dates that fall within PERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective contribution amounts.

The total pension liability is calculated by PERS' actuary. The plan's fiduciary net position is reported in PERS' financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in PERS' notes to the financial statements. An annual report containing financial statements and required information for the System may be obtained by writing to PERS, 693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599, or by calling (775) 687-4200.

Investment Policy

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

The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	28%	0.75%
Private Markets	12%	6.65%

As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the 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 employer contributions for all employers for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2021 and Clark County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,156,228,324	\$ 9,119,297,102	\$ 1,664,568,442
Clark County proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability (1)	\$ 3,102,421,360	\$ 1,558,247,761	\$ 284,430,918

(1) The Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.25% above) includes \$855,417,225 for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD). LVMPD is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City currently funds 36.4 percent of the LVMPD. The City is liable for \$247,324,558 of the Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.25% above). A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 17.08737% and 17.55111%, respectively.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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%, including inflation
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 inflation and productivity increases
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021, funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts 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 at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

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

Clark County

As of June 30, 2022, the total employer pension expense is negative \$35,460,204. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 172,606,514	\$ 10,966,381
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,271,480,518
Changes of assumptions	517,365,101	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	54,435,369	81,975,638
Contributions to PERS after measurement date	<u>191,839,317</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 936,246,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,422,537</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.14 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$191,839,317 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:		
2023	\$ (180,567,049)	
2024	(173,212,409)	
2025	(184,288,005)	
2026	(202,848,419)	
2027	106,075,662	
Thereafter	14,824,667	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS
 12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

University Medical Center

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents University Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 625,013,043	\$ 313,924,210

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, University Medical Center's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 3.44242% and 3.66364%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the total employer pension expense is negative \$8,643,917. At June 30, 2022 University Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 34,773,265	\$ 2,209,284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	256,152,153
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	104,228,246	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	15,719,158	40,379,279
UMC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,411,410	-
Total	<u>\$ 193,132,079</u>	<u>\$ 298,740,716</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.14 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$38,411,410 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (36,918,234)
2024	(37,659,496)
2025	(42,735,407)
2026	(47,309,283)
2027	18,018,812
Thereafter	2,583,561

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Clark County Water Reclamation District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 75,084,960	\$ 37,712,792	\$ 6,883,812

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .41355% and .42379%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the total employer pension expense is negative \$547,867. At June 30, 2022, the Water Reclamation District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 4,177,432	\$ 265,409
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	30,772,437
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,521,297	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	541,967	1,905,508
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,819,584	-
	<hr/> \$ 22,060,280	<hr/> \$ 32,943,354

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.14 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,819,584 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (4,690,795)
2024	(4,613,935)
2025	(4,786,078)
2026	(5,129,785)
2027	3,086,405
Thereafter	431,530

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents Flood Control District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,888,461	\$ 2,957,587	\$ 539,856

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Flood Control District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .03243% and .03411%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the total employer pension expense is negative \$122,567. At June 30, 2022, the Flood Control District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 327,611	\$ 20,814
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	2,413,297
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	981,970	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	7,547	329,046
RFCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	356,946	-
	<u>\$ 1,674,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,763,157</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.14 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$356,946 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (406,198)
2024	(396,194)
2025	(401,658)
2026	(426,627)
2027	162,001
Thereafter	22,647

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents RTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 63,632,133	\$ 31,960,452	\$ 5,833,813

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, RTC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .35047% and .38189%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the total employer pension expense is \$150,534. At June 30, 2022, RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 3,540,247	\$ 224,927
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	26,078,710
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,611,421	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	2,440,769	3,632,456
RTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,044,414	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$ 20,636,851	\$ 29,936,093

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.14 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,044,414 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June	
2023	\$ (3,221,652)
2024	(3,542,919)
2025	(3,986,451)
2026	(4,523,235)
2027	1,695,588
Thereafter	235,013

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan (Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund established by the Water District to provide pension benefits solely for the employees of the Water District. A Board of Trustees, comprised of the Water District's Board, has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan and the contribution requirements of the Water District and the employees. Employee contributions are not required or permitted, except under certain conditions in which employees may purchase additional years of service for eligibility and increased benefits. During fiscal year 2022 employee contributions for this purpose was \$1.1 million.

The Plan was amended effective February 15, 2005, to provide the following: (1) Increase the annual service credit of 2 percent to 2.17 percent for years of service after July 1, 2001 (service credit is the accumulation of pension plan years while an employee was in paid status at the Water District.); (2) Change the benefit formula to increase the calculation of highest average pay by 50 percent of the employer contribution rate charged by Nevada PERS to employers who pay the full contribution rate, as prescribed in the Nevada Revised Statutes; (3) Add shift differential and standby pay to the total compensation counted toward the pension benefit.

Other than cost of living adjustments, the Plan does not provide ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases nor does it administer post-employment healthcare plans. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

All Water District employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after attaining age 20 and completing six months of employment. Subject to a maximum pension benefit, normally 60 percent of average monthly compensation, Water District employees who retire at age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 percent of their average monthly compensation multiplied by the years of service prior to July 1, 2001, and 2.17 percent of their average monthly compensation multiplied for the years of service after July 1, 2001. For the purpose of calculating the pension benefit, average monthly compensation means the average of a member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation, after excluding certain elements, increased by 50 percent of the employer contribution rate charged by Nevada PERS to employers who pay the full contribution rate that is in effect for the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation, while participating in the Plan.

For participants in the plan prior to January 1, 2001, benefits start to vest after three years of service with a 20 percent vested interest; after four years of service, 40 percent; and after five years of service, 100 percent. New participants after January 1, 2001, start to vest at 5 years of service, at which time they are vested 100 percent. The Plan also provides for early retirement and pre-retirement death benefits. The Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 but is operated consistent with ERISA fiduciary requirements.

For employees on or after January 1, 2001, benefits are increased after retirement by cost of living adjustments that become effective on the first month following the anniversary of benefit commencement according to the following schedule:

<u>Schedule of Benefit Increases -</u> <u>Employees hired on or after January 1, 2001</u>	
0.0%	following the 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd anniversaries
2.0%	following the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th anniversaries
3.0%	following the 7 th , 8 th and 9 th anniversaries
3.5%	following the 10 th , 11 th and 12 th anniversaries
4.0%	following the 13 th and 14 th anniversaries
5.0%	following each anniversary thereafter

However, if the benefit amount at the time of an increase is at least or equal to the original benefit amount multiplied by cumulative inflation since retirement, as measured by the increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items), then the increase cannot exceed the average rate of inflation for the three proceeding years.

The Water District contributes amounts actuarially determined necessary to fund the Plan to pay benefits when due and to provide an allowance sufficient to finance the administrative costs of the Plan. Contributions cannot revert to or be revocable by the Water District or be used for any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the participants.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, participants in the Plan consisted of the following:

Plan Participants as of June 30, 2022	
	2022
Participant Count	
Retirees in pay status with unpurchased benefits	277
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	394
Retirees paid monthly from plan	607
Active employees	
fully vested	902
non-vested	198
Total active employees	1,100
Total participants	2,378

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Participants do not make contributions except voluntarily under certain conditions to purchase additional years of service. Participant contributions are non-refundable.

C. Allocated Insurance Contracts

Through December 31, 2013, benefit obligations were recognized and paid when due by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company rated A++ by A.M. Best rating company. Beginning January 1, 2014, benefit obligations are paid by the Plan through a large multi-national bank. Cost of living adjustments for benefit obligations that were initially paid by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company continue to be paid by purchasing additional annuity contracts from a life insurance company. The costs to purchase annuity contracts from a life insurance company for benefit obligations or cost of living adjustments was \$5.9 million the year ended June 30, 2022. The obligation for the payment of benefits covered by these annuity contracts have been transferred to a life insurance company and are excluded from the Plan assets.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

The domestic equity, international equity, domestic bond, global real asset and money market accounts are stated at fair value, measured by the underlying market value as reported by the managing institutions. Investments at contract value are insurance contracts and pooled accounts, stated at contract value as determined by the insurance companies in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

E. Actuarially Determined Contribution

The Water District's policy is to pay the current year's actuarially determined contribution when due. This amount was determined to be \$40.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The actual amount contributed by the Water District for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$45.0 million, or \$4.5 million in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based upon the discount rate and actuarial assumptions listed below. The total pension liability was then projected forward to the measurement date taking into account any significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The liabilities are calculated using a discount rate that is a blend of the expected investment rate of return and a high-quality bond index rate. The expected investment rate of return applies for as long as the Plan assets (including future contributions) are projected to be sufficient to make the projected benefit payments. If Plan assets are projected to be depleted at some point in the future, the rate of return of a high-quality bond index is used for the period after the depletion date. The disclosures below exclude assets and liabilities held with a life insurance company, which provides benefits for retirees or their beneficiaries whose benefits were purchased with annuity contracts from the life insurance company.

<u>Net Pension Liability Components</u>	
	June 30, 2022
Total pension liability	\$ 931,264,040
Fiduciary net position	663,246,175
Net pension liability	\$ 268,017,865
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	71.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 128,787,479
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	208.11%
Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
GASB No. 67 reporting date	June 30, 2022
Depletion date	None
Discount rate	6.75%
Expected rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.75%
Municipal bond rate	N/A

If the assets and liabilities for retirees or their beneficiaries whose benefits were purchased with annuity contracts from a life insurance company were included with the Plan assets:

		June 30, 2022
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		71.22%

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) and 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

<u>Discount Rate Sensitivity as of June 30, 2022</u>			
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,074,156,965	\$ 931,264,040	\$ 813,334,001
Fiduciary Net Position	663,246,175	663,246,175	663,246,175
Net Pension Liability	\$ 410,910,790	\$ 268,017,865	\$ 150,087,826

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

H. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016. In prior years, 30-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2009.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2020 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 14 to 20 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 17 to 23 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary increases	4.20% to 9.10% depending on service; Rates include inflation
Discount Rate	The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the District's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected pension payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the District's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 General tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Healthy annuitant rates are increased by 30% for males and 15% for females. Beneficiary rates are increased 15% for males and 30% for females. Contingent beneficiary rates are increased 30% for males and 15% for females. Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 Disabled tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Disabled rates are increased by 20% for males and 15% for females.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

I. Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022		
	Total Pension Liability	Increase/Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 849,921,457	\$ 749,197,931	\$ 100,723,526	
Service Cost	21,176,049	-	21,176,049	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	57,728,041	-	57,728,041	
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	(3,430,285)	-	(3,430,285)	
Changes of assumptions	37,020,273	-	37,020,273	
Contributions from Employer	-	45,000,000	(45,000,000)	
Purchase of Service Payments	1,109,815	1,109,815	-	
Net Investment Income	-	(99,398,311)	99,398,311	
Benefit Payments	(32,261,310)	(32,261,310)	-	
Administration Expense	-	(401,950)	401,950	
Total Changes	<u>81,342,583</u>	<u>(85,951,756)</u>	<u>167,294,339</u>	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 931,264,040</u>	<u>\$ 663,246,175</u>	<u>\$ 268,017,865</u>	

J. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from changes in assumed increases in life expectancies. In addition, future salary increases were assumed to rise and withdrawal rates were assumed to decrease. The Water District did not incorporate any changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior years.

K. Pension Expense

Total employer pension expense was \$50.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

	As of June 30, 2022	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ (4,618,290)	\$ 12,429,375
Changes of Assumptions	-	45,922,561
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	-	49,329,942
Total	<u>\$ (4,618,290)</u>	<u>\$ 107,681,878</u>

Amounts currently reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Recognized Deferred Inflows/Outflows
2023	\$ 24,770,986
2024	22,127,604
2025	14,205,912
2026	37,719,074
2027	4,240,012
Thereafter	-

M. Investment Rate of Return

Investment Rate of Return as of June 30, 2022		
Asset Class	Expected Nominal Return	Target Asset Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equities	7.65%	31.50%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	8.69%	13.50%
International Equities	9.25%	15.00%
Core Fixed Income	3.67%	25.00%
High Yield Bonds	6.25%	5.00%
Real Assets	7.75%	10.00%
Expected Average Return (1 year)	6.97%	
Expected Geometric Average Return (75 years)	6.22%	

The expected geometric average return over 75 years is less than the expected 1 year return due to expected deviations each year from the average which, due to the compounding effect, lower long-term returns.

N. Pension Investments

Management believes the Water District's pension investment policy conforms to the Water District's enabling act which requires the District to follow the "prudent person" rule, i.e., invest with discretion, care and intelligence. The investment policy does not specify credit quality ratings or maturities except that investments must be those that are allowed by law and those that the investment managers are trained and competent to handle.

To diversify investment risk, the Water District's investment policy currently limits pension plan investments as follows:

Pension Plan Investment Limits		
Investment Type	Percent of Portfolio	
Equity Securities	60%	+/- 10%
Fixed-Income Securities	30%	+/- 5%
Real Assets	10%	+/- 3%

O. Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -12.8%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

P. Financial Statements

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,472,214
Insurance account at contract value		7,535,443
Investments at fair value:		
Domestic equity funds		296,375,820
Domestic bond funds		202,360,263
International equity fund		82,493,894
Real Assets		<u>72,068,806</u>
Total investments at fair value		<u>653,298,783</u>
Total Investment		<u>663,306,440</u>
Accrued interest receivable		<u>150,173</u>
Total assets	\$	<u>663,456,613</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	<u>210,439</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for pensions		<u>663,246,174</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	<u>663,456,613</u>

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Contributions from employer	\$	45,000,000
Contributions from employees		<u>1,109,816</u>
Total contributions		<u>46,109,816</u>
Investment earnings		
Interest		280,738
Net increase in fair value of investments		(99,197,752)
Total investment earnings		(98,917,014)
Less investment expenses		(481,298)
Net investment earnings		(99,398,312)
Total additions		(53,288,496)
Deductions:		
General and administrative		401,950
Benefit payments		<u>32,261,311</u>
Total deductions		<u>32,663,261</u>
Change in net position		(85,951,757)
Net Position:		
Beginning of year		<u>749,197,931</u>
End of year	\$	<u>663,246,174</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County transfers sales, fuel, and various other taxes and fees deposited in the Master Transportation Plan special revenue fund to the RTC, a discretely presented component unit. Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$398,690,450. The balance payable from the Master Transportation Plan fund to the RTC as of June 30, 2022, was \$107,382,437.

The County is reimbursed by the RTC for construction and maintenance of transportation projects. At June 30, 2022, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$660,532,350. Of those contracts, \$269,852,472 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling \$390,679,878. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$111,846,893. The balance receivable from the RTC to the County as of June 30, 2022 was \$21,057,570.

The County is reimbursed by the RFCD for construction and maintenance of flood control projects. At June 30, 2022, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$232,407,255. Of those contracts, \$181,589,094 was spent, and there were remaining outstanding contract balances totaling \$50,818,161. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$23,393,524. There were no outstanding receivables.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The Las Vegas Valley Water District is a member of the Southern Nevada Water Authority ("SNWA") (see Note 11). Besides being a member of the SNWA, the Water District is its operating agent. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the SNWA advanced funds to the Water District for expenditures to be made on its behalf. The Water District credits the SNWA interest on a monthly average advance balance at the Water District's current investment earnings rates. The SNWA owed the Water District \$5,165,369 at June 30, 2022 for expenditures made on its behalf in excess of advanced funds, which the District recorded as a current receivable.

The Water District has allocated to and recorded receivable balances from SNWA of \$102,924,126 for net pension liability and \$3,744,888 for postemployment benefits other than pensions for Water District employees devoted to SNWA operations.

As of June 30, 2022, the Water District recorded a receivable balance of \$2,109,860,000 from SNWA for outstanding general obligation bonds whose proceeds were delivered to SNWA to finance water projects and refund existing debt. The Water District also recorded receivable balance of \$8,489,679 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation bonds.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Clark County contributes to eight different defined benefit OPEB Plans as described below. At June 30, 2022, the County reported aggregate amounts related to OPEB for all plans to which it contributes.

	Net OPEB Asset	Total/Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Governmental activities				
Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	\$ -	\$ 86,738,795	\$ 95,446,223	\$ 302,016,326
LVMPD OPEB Trust	-	89,502,103	32,892,745	21,370,809
PEBP	-	43,849,459	1,531,862	-
Fire Plan	-	81,871,000	44,375,000	100,020,000
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	-	138,340,908	62,578,803	4,564,117
Total government activities	-	440,302,265	236,824,633	427,971,252
Business-Type activities				
Dept. of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust	24,683,415	-	1,677,926	70,213,269
PEBP	-	24,070,060	1,065,833	-
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	-	39,968,694	18,269,793	2,237,702
UMC Retiree Health Program Plan	-	195,408,559	36,039,516	119,336,659
CCWRD Retiree Health Program Plan	-	24,863,702	6,187,591	19,329,728
Total business-type activities	24,683,415	284,311,015	63,240,659	211,117,358
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,683,415	\$ 724,613,280	\$ 300,065,292	\$ 639,088,610

*For the year ended June 30, 2022, Clark County recognized negative OPEB expense of \$4,223,676, of which, \$846,979 is for governmental activities and negative expense of \$5,070,655 is for business-type activities.
**In governmental activities, the OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts

Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Plan Description

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. Department of Aviation Self-Funded (DOASF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Department of Aviation enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts are single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plans administered by Clark County, Nevada. The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts issue a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/finance/boards_and_committees.php.

Benefits Provided

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts provide medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the County.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	CCSF	DOASF
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,155	159
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	3,022	715
Total	4,177	874

Contributions

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts do not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$7,884,627 for the CCSF OPEB Trust, and \$1,468,053 for the DOASF OPEB Trust. Clark County and Department of Aviation can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. There were no cash contributions during the fiscal year.

Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB (asset)/liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts investments was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF), where the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts invest their assets. RBIF's investment policy objective is to generate a 7.50% long-term return by producing a long-term return from investments which exceeds the rate of inflation by capturing market returns within each asset class.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the CCSF OPEB Trust was 4.30%. The County is not fully prefunding benefits. The current Plan assets plus future expected employer contributions and investment earnings are expected to be sufficient to make benefit payments to current plan members through June 30, 2054. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members are included. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes no employer contributions until necessary at the point of fund depletion, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2054, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (2.16% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) was applied to periods after June 30, 2054 to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the DOASF OPEB Trust was 7.50%. The current Plan assets plus future expected employer contributions and investment earnings are expected to be sufficient to cover all future expected benefit payments to current plan members. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes no employer contributions until necessary at the point of fund depletion, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The DOASF OPEB Trust is assumed to not deplete.

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

	Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust		
	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 282,622,744	\$ 117,347,740	\$ 165,275,004
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,842,438	-	6,842,438
Interest	8,778,563	-	8,778,563
Change in assumptions	(53,908,752)	-	(53,908,752)
Contributions- employer	-	8,893,792	(8,893,792)
Net investment income	-	31,359,431	(31,359,431)
Benefit payments	(8,893,792)	(8,893,792)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,765)	4,765
Net Changes	(47,181,543)	31,354,666	(78,536,209)
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 235,441,201</u>	<u>\$ 148,702,406</u>	<u>\$ 86,738,795</u>

	Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust		
	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 27,554,717	\$ 41,876,522	\$ (14,321,805)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	511,994	-	511,994
Interest	2,077,487	-	2,077,487
Contributions- employer	-	733,769	(733,769)
Net investment income	-	12,219,178	(12,219,178)
Benefit payments	(733,769)	(733,769)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,856)	1,856
Net Changes	1,855,712	12,217,322	(10,361,610)
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 29,410,429</u>	<u>\$ 54,093,844</u>	<u>\$ (24,683,415)</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.08% as of June 30, 2020 to 4.30% as of June 30, 2021 for the CCSF OPEB Trust.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCSF OPEB Trust as well as what the CCSF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.30%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.30%	Discount Rate 4.30%	1% Increase 5.30%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 136,581,000	\$ 86,738,795	\$ 47,922,000

The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the DOASF OPEB Trust as well as what the DOASF OPEB Trust's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ (18,457,000)	\$ (24,683,415)	\$ (29,532,000)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB (asset)/liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts as well as what the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 47,823,000	\$ 86,738,795	\$ 136,214,000
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ (29,545,000)	\$ (24,683,415)	\$ (18,503,000)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized negative OPEB expense of \$25,978,013 related to the CCSF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CCSF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,393,794	\$ 154,683,216
Changes in assumptions	51,167,802	128,707,940
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	18,625,170
Contributions made after measurement date	7,884,627	-
Total	\$ 95,446,223	\$ 302,016,326

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Department of Aviation recognized negative OPEB expense of \$10,448,405 related to the DOASF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2022, the Department of Aviation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DOASF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	<u>Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 209,873	\$ 24,863,821
Changes in assumptions	-	37,641,212
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	7,708,236
Contributions made after measurement date	1,468,053	-
Total	\$ 1,677,926	\$ 70,213,269

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$7,884,627 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and \$1,468,053 for the DOASF OPEB Trust will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB (asset)/liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	CCSF OPEB Trust	DOASF OPEB Trust
2023	\$ (32,301,826)	\$ (9,186,190)
2024	(32,149,055)	(9,155,896)
2025	(31,144,417)	(9,001,676)
2026	(24,055,143)	(8,317,987)
2027	(19,476,733)	(5,840,276)
Thereafter	(75,327,556)	(28,501,371)

LVMPD OPEB Trust

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Additionally, the LVMPD OPEB Trust subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to the Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). The LVMPD OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by LVMPD. The LVMPD OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <http://www.lvmpd.com/en-us/Pages/LVMPD-OPEBTrustFund.aspx>.

Benefits Provided

The LVMPD OPEB Trust provides benefits to five classes of employees; Police Protective Association (PPA) employees, Police Managers & Supervisors Association (PMSA) employees, Police Protective Association Civilian Employees (PPACE), Appointed and Deputy Sheriff employees.

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits to eligible PPA and PMSA retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees and surviving spouses are eligible to continue coverage in the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Employee Health and Welfare Trust medical plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Effective April 1, 2014, all retirees and spouses over the age of 65 are no longer covered under the Plan. Effective 2017, retirees and spouses over the age of 65 are eligible to continue coverage for dental and vision only.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug and life benefits to eligible PPACE retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the PPACE medical plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy.

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life benefits to eligible Appointed and Deputy Sheriff retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees and beneficiaries are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy.

LVMPD OPEB Trust pays a portion of the monthly premiums for former employees who retired and enrolled in the PEBP health plan. The subsidy is based on the retiree's years of service with the County.

Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the County.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,029
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	5,873
Total	6,902

Contributions

With the exception of the PEBP subsidies required by Nevada Revised Statutes, the LVMPD OPEB Trust does not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$4,313,123, and cash contributions to PEBP were \$583,303. Clark County can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. Clark County did not make any voluntary cash contributions during the fiscal year.

Net OPEB Liability

The LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.30% to 14.30% based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates*	6.25% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

*Healthcare cost trend rates fluctuate each year until ultimate trend rate is reached.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 from the 2006 base year and projected forward on a generational basis.

The demographic assumptions for PPA and PMSA employee groups were developed based on observed demographic experience from 2010 to 2016, and the salary increase assumption is based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The demographic and salary increase assumptions for the PPACE, Appointed and Deputy Sheriff employee groups are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on the LVMPD OPEB Trust investments, net of investment expenses, was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF) where the LVMPD OPEB Trust invests its assets. The rate is based on the RBIF's investment policy summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation
Foreign Developed Equity	21.50%
U.S. Fixed Income	28.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	50.50%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the County's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the LVMPD OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the LVMPD OPEB Trust's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 110,547,473	\$ 22,748,627	\$ 87,798,846
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,164,127	-	5,164,127
Interest	7,096,571	-	7,096,571
Contributions- employer	-	4,399,596	(4,399,596)
Net investment income	-	6,200,446	(6,200,446)
Benefit payments	(4,399,596)	(4,399,596)	-
Administrative expense	-	(42,601)	42,601
Net Change	<u>7,861,102</u>	<u>6,157,845</u>	<u>1,703,257</u>
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 118,408,575</u>	<u>\$ 28,906,472</u>	<u>\$ 89,502,103</u>

- (1) The County is responsible for 100% of the net OPEB liability for Detention Center employees covered under the plan in the amount of \$18,831,352. The remaining net OPEB liability of \$70,670,751 is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City of Las Vegas currently funds 36.4% of the LVMPD and is liable for \$25,724,154 of the net OPEB liability. A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the preceding valuation.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LVMPD OPEB Trust as well as what the LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.25%)
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 103,703,039	\$ 89,502,103	\$ 77,512,548

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LVMPD OPEB Trust as well as what the LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 74,744,743	\$ 89,502,103	\$ 107,543,146

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

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$10,925,014 related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2022 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,900,215	\$ 16,378,420
Changes in assumptions	20,096,104	911,025
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	4,081,364
Contributions made after measurement date	4,896,426	-
Total	\$ 32,892,745	\$ 21,370,809

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,896,426 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 88,562
2024	106,766
2025	192,523
2026	215,077
2027	1,170,865
Thereafter	4,851,717

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Clark County subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, County employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the County as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/>.

Clark County Firefighters Plan (Fire Plan) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time firefighters. The Fire Plan is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908. The Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund, 6200 W. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, NV, 89146 or calling 702-870-1908.

Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan (CC RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan. The plan also provides life insurance to eligible retirees of Clark County (primary government only). The CC RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by Clark County. Effective January 1, 2022, the County established a self-funded EPO plan to replace the fully insured HMO plan. The EPO plan is considered part of the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan and is covered by the Clark County OPEB Trust agreement. As such, for the OPEB valuation as of June 30, 2022 measurement date, the CCSF OPEB Trust will include OPEB provided to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in either Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan option. Additionally, the DOASF OPEB Trust will include OPEB provided to all permanent full-time employees of the Department of Aviation enrolled in either Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan option. The CC RHPP will cease to exist.

UMC Retiree Health Program Plan (UMC RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of UMC. The UMC RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by UMC.

CCWRD Retiree Health Program Plan (CCWRD RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of CCWRD. The CCWRD RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by CCWRD.

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

The Fire Plan provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees who remain enrolled in the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund's Health & Welfare Plan. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Health & Welfare Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the union and the County.

CC RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the HMO Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the County.

UMC RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan or HMO Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and UMC.

CCWRD RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan or HMO Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and CCWRD.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021 measurement date (June 30, 2022 for the Fire Plan), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP(1)	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	786	415	1,704	779	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Active employees	-	718	6,114	3,081	341
Total	786	1,133	7,818	3,860	449

(1) Includes 3,737 active employees and 1,314 retirees who receive life benefits only.

As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

Total OPEB Liability

The PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP, and CCWRD RHPP Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP, and CCWRD RHPP as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The Fire Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the Fire Plan as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.55% to 13.90% based on years of service, including inflation and productivity increases
Discount Rate	3.54%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Healthy: For retirees and surviving spouses, Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For active employees, Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables.

The retirement, withdrawal, and disability assumptions are aligned with the most recent available Nevada PERS full pension valuation. The initial health care trend rates were set to be consistent with projected medical costs for the next three years and then grading to the ultimate trend assumption that is consistent with the economic assumptions underlying the discount rate. The participation election is based on the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund's assumption that all future retirees with at least 20 years of service will elect coverage upon retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 68,475,956	\$ 100,884,000	\$ 167,475,717	\$ 184,136,968	\$ 23,967,854
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	-	3,841,000	6,757,656	8,937,344	960,486
Interest	1,503,257	2,240,000	3,832,897	4,227,380	541,947
Change in assumptions	383,267	(23,019,000)	1,841,535	1,687,151	205,149
Benefit payments	(2,442,961)	(2,075,000)	(1,598,203)	(3,580,284)	(811,734)
Net Changes	(556,437)	(19,013,000)	10,833,885	11,271,591	895,848
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 67,919,519</u>	<u>\$ 81,871,000</u>	<u>\$ 178,309,602</u>	<u>\$ 195,408,559</u>	<u>\$ 24,863,702</u>

Changes in Assumptions:

PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP and CCWRD RHPP: The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

Fire Plan: The discount rate was updated from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54% for Fire Plan/1.16% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54% for Fire Plan/3.16% for all other plans) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.16%	Discount Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%
PEBP	\$ 78,092,000	\$ 67,919,519	\$ 59,629,000
CC RHPP	\$ 216,057,000	\$ 178,309,602	\$ 148,912,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 236,776,000	\$ 195,408,559	\$ 163,192,000
CCWRD RHPP	\$ 30,128,000	\$ 24,863,702	\$ 20,765,000

	1% Decrease 2.54%	Discount Rate 3.54%	1% Increase 4.54%
Fire Plan	\$ 97,698,000	\$ 81,871,000	\$ 69,570,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00% for the Fire Plan and 5.75% decreasing to 3.00% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00% for the Fire Plan and 7.75% decreasing to 5.00% for all other plans) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 60,026,000	\$ 67,919,519	\$ 77,351,000
Fire Plan	\$ 72,212,000	\$ 81,871,000	\$ 94,878,000
CC RHPP	\$ 148,838,000	\$ 178,309,602	\$ 215,780,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 163,110,000	\$ 195,408,559	\$ 236,472,000
CCWRD RHPP	\$ 20,754,000	\$ 24,863,702	\$ 30,089,000

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized the following OPEB expense for plans not administered through a trust.

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,886,524	\$ 1,896,000	\$ 16,747,127	\$ 1,162,523	\$ (414,446)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB plans not administered through trusts from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PEBP		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 2,597,695	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 2,597,695</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fire Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,656,000	\$ 69,579,000
Changes in assumptions	<u>23,719,000</u>	<u>30,441,000</u>
Total Fire	<u>\$ 44,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,020,000</u>
CC RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,746,929	\$ 36,530
Changes in assumptions	<u>43,250,118</u>	<u>6,765,289</u>
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>851,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Total CC RHPP	<u>\$ 80,848,596</u>	<u>\$ 6,801,819</u>
UMC RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,624	\$ 87,944,020
Changes in assumptions	<u>33,329,299</u>	<u>31,392,639</u>
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>2,671,593</u>	<u>-</u>
Total UMC RHPP	<u>\$ 36,039,516</u>	<u>\$ 119,336,659</u>
CCWRD RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 15,031,808
Changes in assumptions	<u>5,786,653</u>	<u>4,297,920</u>
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>400,938</u>	<u>-</u>
Total CCWRD RHPP	<u>\$ 6,187,591</u>	<u>\$ 19,329,728</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$6,521,775 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fire Plan	CC RHPP	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
2023	\$ (4,185,000)	\$ 6,156,574	\$ (12,002,102)	\$ (1,916,879)
2024	(4,187,000)	6,156,574	(12,002,102)	(1,916,879)
2025	(16,846,000)	6,156,574	(12,002,102)	(1,645,439)
2026	(22,817,000)	6,333,479	(9,320,150)	(1,274,022)
2027	(7,610,000)	6,725,389	(7,770,362)	(1,261,653)
Thereafter	-	41,666,638	(32,871,918)	(5,528,203)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Clark County Regional Flood Control District

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Plan Descriptions

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Clark County Regional Flood Control District (the "District") subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, District employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the District as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/>.

Retiree Health Program Plan (RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the District. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the District.

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan or HMO Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the District.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>PEBP</u>	<u>RHPP</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	-	20
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>

As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 86,961	\$ 1,778,570	\$ 1,865,531
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	66,013	66,013
Interest	1,878	39,910	41,788
Change in assumptions	1,281	16,422	17,703
Benefit payments	(3,926)	(77,387)	(81,313)
Net Changes	(767)	44,958	44,191
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 86,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,722</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.16%	Discount Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%
PEBP	\$ 99,000	\$ 86,194	\$ 76,000
RHPP	2,210,000	1,823,528	1,523,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,309,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 76,000	\$ 86,194	\$ 98,000
RHPP	1,523,000	1,823,528	2,207,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,599,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,722</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,000</u>

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$36,843. The breakdown by plan is as follows:

PEBP	RHPP	Total All Plans
\$ 3,159	\$ (40,002)	\$ (36,843)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PEBP		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 4,592	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 4,592</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,099,764
Changes in assumptions	496,907	205,848
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>22,517</u>	<u>-</u>
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 519,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,612</u>
Total All Plans		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,099,764
Changes in assumptions	496,907	205,848
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>27,109</u>	<u>-</u>
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 524,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,612</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$27,109 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (122,146)
2024	(82,300)
2025	(81,720)
2026	(80,514)
2027	(80,514)
Thereafter	(361,511)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Plan Descriptions

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC) subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, RTC employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the RTC as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/>.

Retiree Health Program Plan (RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the RTC. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by RTC.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan or HMO Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the RTC.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	21	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	<hr/> -	<hr/> 334
Total	<hr/> <hr/> 21	<hr/> <hr/> 373

As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

Total OPEB Liability

The RTC's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2020 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 1,602,954	\$ 15,899,946	\$ 17,502,900
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	946,338	946,338
Interest	34,786	371,605	406,391
Change in assumptions	8,940	154,152	163,092
Benefit payments	(57,867)	(63,185)	(121,052)
Net Changes	(14,141)	1,408,910	1,394,769
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 1,588,813</u>	<u>\$ 17,308,856</u>	<u>\$ 18,897,669</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.16%	Discount Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%
PEBP	\$ 1,827,000	\$ 1,588,813	\$ 1,395,000
RHPP	<u>20,973,000</u>	<u>17,308,856</u>	<u>14,455,000</u>
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 22,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,897,669</u>	<u>\$ 15,850,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 1,404,000	\$ 1,588,813	\$ 1,810,000
RHPP	<u>14,448,000</u>	<u>17,308,856</u>	<u>20,946,000</u>
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 15,852,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,897,669</u>	<u>\$ 22,756,000</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of \$749,534. At June 30, 2022, the RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PEBP		
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>\$ 71,063</u>	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 71,063</u>	\$ -
RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 912,013	\$ 4,994,772
Change in assumptions	1,983,230	2,210,737
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>184,238</u>	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 3,079,481</u>	\$ 7,205,509
Total All Plans		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 912,013	\$ 4,994,772
Change in assumptions	1,983,230	2,210,737
Benefit payments after measurement date	<u>255,301</u>	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 3,150,544</u>	\$ 7,205,509

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$255,301 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (612,135)
2024	(612,135)
2025	(612,135)
2026	(612,135)
2027	(586,349)
Thereafter	(1,275,377)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description

The Las Vegas Valley Water District (Water District) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Water District. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Water District. The plan is reported as a Trust Fund in the Las Vegas Valley Water District's financial statements.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Under the OPEB plan, employees who retire directly from the Water District are eligible to continue health benefits through Clark County, Nevada, the Water District's insurance provider. For retirees who retire with pension benefits unreduced for early retirement, the Water District pays the full premium for retirees and 85% of the premiums for their dependents until the retirees are eligible for Medicare or reach age 65. When the retirees are eligible for Medicare, or at 65, the retirees may continue coverage but must pay 100% of the premium. Retirees who retire early with reduced pension benefits can stay enrolled as a participant with active employees paying 100% of a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the Water District.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	157
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>1,297</u>
Total	<u><u>1,454</u></u>

Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is equal to the service cost (that portion of Water District provided benefit attributable to employee service in the current year) plus an amortization amount of the net OPEB liability. The amortization of the net OPEB liability is based upon a level dollar amortization period over 20 years. The ADC represents the contribution that the Water District would need to make each year to fully fund its net OPEB liability over the next 20 years. The ADC was \$1,800,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Water District's contribution is based upon pay-as-you-go financing. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Water District's contribution was \$2,300,000, which is equal to the estimated benefit payments.

Net OPEB Liability

The Water District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions: The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	1.25% increasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retiree with full pension benefits not eligible for Medicare or age 65-15% for dependent coverage. All other retirees pay 100% of premium amounts.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016;

Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were not based on a formal experience study. The actuary reviews the experience and assumptions each year and makes recommendations when a change is needed.

The long-term expected rate of return on trust assets was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF), where the Water District's OPEB Plan invests its assets. Based upon the RBIF investment policy, the investment return is assumed to be 6.50%, net of expenses.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the Water District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the Water District's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Water District's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 32,444,399	\$ 25,883,020	\$ 6,561,379
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,237,736	-	1,237,736
Interest	2,114,466	-	2,114,466
Contributions- employer	-	2,340,641	(2,340,641)
Net investment income	-	(2,177,874)	2,177,874
Benefit payments	(2,340,641)	(2,340,641)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,000)	1,000
Net Changes	1,011,561	(2,178,874)	3,190,435
Balances at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 33,455,960</u>	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	<u>\$ 9,751,814</u>

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the preceding valuation.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 12,673,963	\$ 9,751,814	\$ 7,104,990

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.25% increasing to 4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.25% increasing to 6.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 4.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 5.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 6.50%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 5,868,047	\$ 9,751,814	\$ 14,336,081

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Investments:		
With a fiscal agent		
Money market funds	\$ 2,629,887	
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	21,074,259	
Total assets	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable		
<u>Net Position</u>		
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	23,704,146	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		
<u>Additions:</u>		
Contributions:		
Contributions from employer	\$ 2,340,641	
Investment earnings		
Interest	393,142	
Net increase in fair value of investments	<u>(2,563,902)</u>	
Total investment earnings	(2,170,760)	
Less investment expenses	(7,114)	
Net investment earnings	<u>(2,177,874)</u>	
Total additions	<u>162,767</u>	
<u>Deductions:</u>		
General and administrative	1,000	
Benefit payments	2,340,641	
Total deductions	<u>2,341,641</u>	
Change in net position	(2,178,874)	
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Beginning of year	<u>25,883,020</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Additional information about the Water District OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Water District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$600,000.

At June 30, 2022, the Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 420,290	\$ 2,363,865
Changes in assumptions	-	7,200,272
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	<u>1,072,244</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,492,534</u>	<u>\$ 9,564,137</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (2,249,521)
2024	(2,249,522)
2025	(2,337,129)
2026	(765,455)
2027	(299,086)
Thereafter	(170,890)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

For year ended June 30, 2022, Clark County tax revenues were reduced by a total of \$3,224,135 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada that include the following:

- Aviation (NRS 360.753) - Partial abatement of one or more of personal property and local sales and use taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft.
- Data Centers (NRS 360.754) - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on a new or expanded data center.
- Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370) - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities.
- Standard (NRS 374.357) - Partial abatement of sales and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

The total amounts abated by agreement for Clark County for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Agreement	Tax Abated	Amount Abated
Aviation (NRS 360.753)	Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	\$ 109,020
Data Centers (NRS 360.754)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	905,705
Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	1,619,283
Standard (NRS 374.357)	Sales and use taxes	590,127
Total		\$ 3,224,135

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government

Effective July 1, 2022, there is an updated Memorandum of Understanding that clarifies the Eighth Judicial District Court's relationship with Clark County and describes the District Court's and the County's responsibilities relative to general services, facilities, budget process, personnel administration, finance and related issues. This will impact the financial reporting of the Eighth Judicial District Court beginning in fiscal year 2023.

On August 1, 2022, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada, Special Improvement District #142 (Mountain's Edge) Local Improvement Bonds, Series 2012 with a principal balance of \$2,300,000.

On October 4, 2022, the Board approved for the Clark County Department of Aviation to enter into new operating permits with the Transportation Network Companies (TNCs). The new agreements increased the pickup and drop off fees for the TNCs from \$2.70 to \$2.90.

On October 18, 2022, the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution requesting the Clark County Debt Management Commission (DMC) to convene to consider the County's proposal to authorize the issuance of General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023 in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000. The DMC approved the resolution on December 1, 2022. On December 6, 2022, the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution of intent proposing the issuance of and authorizing the publication of notices relating to the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023 in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000. The proposed bonds will be used to finance the cost of acquiring, improving and equipping building projects, including but not limited to a fire station and fire training center. The debt service on the bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues.

On November 1, 2022, Moody's Investors Service affirmed its ratings on the Clark County Department of Aviation's outstanding senior, subordinate lien, and junior subordinate obligations while revising the outlook from stable to positive.

On November 23, 2022, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$40,230,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Jet Aviation Fuel Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Airport System Revenues), Series 2022A (AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$40,927,777. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Jet Aviation Fuel Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Airport System Revenues), Series 2013A; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2023. The bonds mature on July 1, 2026.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

On November 23, 2022, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$43,400,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas-Harry Reid International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$45,404,166. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series B; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by PFC revenues and airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2024. The bonds mature on July 1, 2027.

On January 3, 2023, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Airport System Revenues) Airport Bonds, Series 2008A with a principal balance of \$43,105,000.

On January 3, 2023, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008C-2 with a principal balance of \$50,150,000.

On January 3, 2023, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008C-3 with a principal balance of \$50,150,000.

On January 3, 2023, the Clark County Department of Aviation redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Airport System Revenues) Refunding Airport Bonds, Series 2013B with a principal balance of \$32,915,000.

Clark County Water Reclamation District

On November 15, 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a resolution requesting the Clark County Debt Management Commission (DMC) to convene to consider the Water Reclamation District's proposal to authorize the issuance of General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Water Reclamation Bonds, Series 2023 in an amount not to exceed \$340,000,000. The DMC approved the resolution on December 1, 2022. On December 6, 2022, the Clark County Water Reclamation District Board of Trustees approved a resolution of intent proposing the issuance of and authorizing the publication of notices relating to the Clark County Water Reclamation District, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Water Reclamation Bonds, Series 2023 in an amount not to exceed \$340,000,000. The proposed bonds will be used to finance water reclamation capital improvements. The debt service on the bonds will be repaid by sanitary sewer system revenues.

GENERAL FUND

To account for resources traditionally associated
with governments which are not required to be
accounted for in another fund.

Clark County, Nevada
General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 394,431,945	\$ 394,431,945	\$ 402,038,467	\$ 7,606,522	\$ 375,350,154
Licenses and permits	224,828,019	224,828,019	288,555,682	63,727,663	197,800,321
Intergovernmental revenue	438,172,841	438,172,841	919,890,155	481,717,314	443,568,153
Charges for services	85,727,369	85,727,369	94,172,236	8,444,867	87,028,958
Fines and forfeitures	15,718,404	15,718,404	12,349,506	(3,368,898)	15,557,523
Investment income (loss)	1,000,000	1,000,000	(20,304,461)	(21,304,461)	502,680
Other	3,000,000	3,000,000	30,983,723	27,983,723	4,862,135
Total revenues	1,162,878,578	1,162,878,578	1,727,685,308	564,806,730	1,124,669,924
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	374,324,270	791,688,146	375,720,833	(415,967,313)	309,694,087
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,537,202,848	1,954,566,724	2,103,406,141	148,839,417	1,434,364,011
Expenditures					
General government	154,803,372	159,941,701	138,014,533	(21,927,168)	124,951,682
Judicial	185,707,990	186,027,246	176,266,774	(9,760,472)	160,156,028
Public safety	264,503,151	269,740,122	268,561,510	(1,178,612)	246,258,100
Public works	12,842,854	12,842,854	8,305,803	(4,537,051)	7,311,125
Health	18,306,729	18,306,729	12,464,562	(5,842,167)	8,166,587
Welfare	97,380,503	92,311,884	63,298,939	(29,012,945)	69,935,841
Culture and recreation	12,575,941	13,618,887	11,983,495	(1,635,392)	9,897,202
Other general expenditures	162,151,008	155,482,125	139,626,536	(15,855,589)	123,559,317
Total expenditures	908,271,548	908,271,548	818,522,152	(89,749,396)	750,235,882
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	741,423,502	1,251,314,128	1,236,689,789	(14,624,339)	612,445,926
Total expenditures and other financing uses	1,649,695,050	2,159,585,676	2,055,211,941	(104,373,735)	1,362,681,808
Net change in fund balance	(112,492,202)	(205,018,952)	48,194,200	253,213,152	71,682,203
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	277,545,363	370,072,113	370,072,113	-	298,389,910
End of year	\$ 165,053,161	\$ 165,053,161	\$ 418,266,313	\$ 253,213,152	\$ 370,072,113

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Clark County, Nevada

Reconciliation of General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to General Fund (Modified Accrual Basis)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund Budgetary Basis	Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds	Eliminations	General Fund Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 402,038,467	\$ 235,749,941	\$ -	\$ 637,788,408
Licenses and permits	288,555,682	45,906,580	-	334,462,262
Intergovernmental revenue				
Consolidated tax	545,783,497	253,339,815	-	799,123,312
Other	374,106,658	495,158,273	-	869,264,931
Charges for services	94,172,236	12,817,395	-	106,989,631
Fines and forfeitures	12,349,506	-	-	12,349,506
Investment income (loss)	(20,304,461)	(18,850,099)	-	(39,154,560)
Other	30,983,723	15,572,493	-	46,556,216
Total revenues	<u>1,727,685,308</u>	<u>1,039,694,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,767,379,706</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	138,014,533	14,115,933	-	152,130,466
Judicial	176,266,774	3,068,886	-	179,335,660
Public safety	268,561,510	269,761,031	-	538,322,541
Public works	8,305,803	404,888,315	-	413,194,118
Health	12,464,562	-	-	12,464,562
Welfare	63,298,939	32,425	-	63,331,364
Culture and recreation	11,983,495	14,427	-	11,997,922
Other general expenditures	129,126,797	-	-	129,126,797
Capital outlay	9,915,157	3,020,968	-	12,936,125
Debt service				
Principal	569,852	45,856	-	615,708
Debt service	14,730	163	-	14,893
Total expenditures	<u>818,522,152</u>	<u>694,948,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,513,470,156</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>909,163,156</u>	<u>344,746,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,253,909,550</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	375,720,833	452,814,405	826,028,396	2,506,842
Transfers to other funds	(1,236,689,789)	(581,177,075)	(826,028,396)	(991,838,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(860,968,956)</u>	<u>(128,362,670)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(989,331,626)</u>
Net change in fund balances	48,194,200	216,383,724	-	264,577,924
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	<u>370,072,113</u>	<u>384,926,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>754,998,240</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 418,266,313</u>	<u>\$ 601,309,851</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,576,164</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND

To account for the operations of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Financing is provided primarily by LVMPD ad valorem taxes, contributions from the City of Las Vegas and transfers from the County general fund. Such contributions may only be used to finance the LVMPD.

Clark County, Nevada

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 171,461,785	\$ 171,461,785	\$ 174,539,407	\$ 3,077,622	\$ 162,012,292
Intergovernmental revenue:					
City of Las Vegas contribution	151,464,415	151,464,415	151,464,415	-	146,471,946
Charges for services:					
Airport security	25,381,729	25,381,729	25,300,646	(81,083)	24,938,709
Other	29,633,280	29,633,280	30,973,154	1,339,874	15,607,948
Investment income (loss)	500,000	500,000	(2,034,419)	(2,534,419)	1,261,377
Other	1,240,000	1,240,000	1,103,778	(136,222)	1,061,229
Total revenues	<u>379,681,209</u>	<u>379,681,209</u>	<u>381,346,981</u>	<u>1,665,772</u>	<u>351,353,501</u>
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	269,971,585	269,971,585	269,971,585	-	266,272,660
Lease financing	-	-	29,346	29,346	-
Total other financing sources	<u>269,971,585</u>	<u>269,971,585</u>	<u>270,000,931</u>	<u>29,346</u>	<u>266,272,660</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>649,652,794</u>	<u>649,652,794</u>	<u>651,347,912</u>	<u>1,695,118</u>	<u>617,626,161</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	379,608,960	379,608,960	378,754,722	(854,238)	354,748,186
Employee benefits	188,344,782	188,344,782	184,133,348	(4,211,434)	174,714,336
Services and supplies	85,435,257	88,222,085	77,997,796	(10,224,289)	72,533,609
Capital outlay	3,437,250	5,149,232	3,814,747	(1,334,485)	2,936,864
Principal	-	-	3,552,431	3,552,431	-
Interest	-	-	92,574	92,574	-
Total expenditures	<u>656,826,249</u>	<u>661,325,059</u>	<u>648,345,618</u>	<u>(12,979,441)</u>	<u>604,932,995</u>
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	20,225,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>661,826,249</u>	<u>671,325,059</u>	<u>658,345,618</u>	<u>(12,979,441)</u>	<u>625,157,995</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(12,173,455)</u>	<u>(21,672,265)</u>	<u>(6,997,706)</u>	<u>14,674,559</u>	<u>(7,531,834)</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>12,173,455</u>	<u>21,672,265</u>	<u>21,672,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,204,099</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,674,559</u>	<u>\$ 14,674,559</u>	<u>\$ 21,672,265</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,104,288	\$ 14,752,468	\$ 9,334,396	\$ 30,591,762	\$ 29,780,010
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>7,884,627</u>	<u>9,351,251</u>	<u>10,152,994</u>	<u>21,977,338</u>	<u>5,784,377</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 3,219,661</u>	<u>\$ 5,401,217</u>	<u>\$ (818,598)</u>	<u>\$ 8,614,424</u>	<u>\$ 23,995,633</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 397,407,096	\$ 232,434,032	\$ 255,817,568	\$ 241,337,109	\$ 231,491,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.98%	4.02%	3.97%	9.11%	2.50%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Health care cost trend rate	6.75% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.00%
Mortality rates	Beginning in fiscal year 2021, Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis for last two years. Prior to that, RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year for females (no age set forward for males) and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,317,926	\$ 9,129,409	\$ 8,313,050
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>\$ 1,468,053</u>	<u>\$ 276,311</u>	<u>\$ 8,806,524</u>	<u>\$ 10,802,354</u>	<u>\$ 713,999</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,468,053)</u>	<u>\$ (276,311)</u>	<u>\$ (5,488,598)</u>	<u>\$ (1,672,945)</u>	<u>\$ 7,599,051</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,016,353	\$ 47,797,584	\$ 56,057,619	\$ 52,158,185	\$ 48,452,813
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.71%	0.58%	15.71%	20.71%	1.47%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Health care cost trend rate	6.75% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.00%
Mortality rates	Beginning in fiscal year 2021, Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2020, applied on a gender-specific basis. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis for last two years. Prior to that, RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year for females (no age set forward for males) and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 LVMPD OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,506,934	\$ 12,320,415	\$ 9,450,173	\$ 9,122,537	\$ 9,029,100
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>4,896,426</u>	<u>4,399,596</u>	<u>2,666,667</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 7,610,508</u>	<u>\$ 7,920,819</u>	<u>\$ 6,783,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,100</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 604,253,249	\$ 581,159,350	\$ 575,922,438	\$ 554,560,918	\$ 530,996,605
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.81%	0.76%	0.46%	1.44%	1.51%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.30% to 14.30% based on years of service, including inflation
Health care cost trend rate*	6.25% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.00%
Mortality rates	Beginning in fiscal year 2021, RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis. Prior to that, RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

*Health care cost trend rates fluctuate each year until ultimate trend rate is reached.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 LVVWD OPEB Plan
 Schedule of Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,203,229	\$ 2,265,397	\$ 2,270,696	\$ 5,980,542	\$ 5,863,834
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,340,641</u>	<u>2,388,632</u>	<u>2,430,990</u>	<u>22,477,429</u>	<u>2,144,464</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ (137,412)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (123,235)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (160,294)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (16,496,887)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,719,370</u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 128,787,479	\$ 137,381,602	\$ 131,072,050	\$ 126,775,776	\$ 120,874,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.82%	1.74%	1.85%	17.73%	1.77%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated every two years. The most recent actuarial valuation date was July 1, 2020.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level dollar
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Health care cost trend rate	1.25% trended up to ultimate rate of 5.50%
Mortality rates	Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016; Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 6,842,438	\$ 5,784,056	\$ 5,411,411	\$ 24,055,709	\$ 25,609,832
Interest	8,778,563	8,459,867	8,172,355	16,390,777	13,953,344
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	42,723,149	-	(222,053,005)	(1,176,416)
Changes in assumptions	(53,908,752)	60,066,550	(2,222,475)	(78,302,352)	(61,683,281)
Benefit payments	(8,893,792)	(6,834,926)	(8,277,338)	(3,989,354)	(4,692,902)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(47,181,543)	110,198,696	3,083,953	(263,898,225)	(27,989,423)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	282,622,744	172,424,048	169,340,095	433,238,320	461,227,743
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 235,441,201</u>	<u>\$ 282,622,744</u>	<u>\$ 172,424,048</u>	<u>\$ 169,340,095</u>	<u>\$ 433,238,320</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 8,893,792	\$ 11,434,926	\$ 21,977,338	\$ 3,989,354	\$ 4,692,902
Net investment income	31,359,431	7,011,445	7,426,957	6,475,738	8,467,199
Benefit payments	(8,893,792)	(6,834,926)	(8,277,338)	(3,989,354)	(4,692,902)
Administrative expense	(4,765)	(3,424)	(16,018)	(265)	(6,789)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	31,354,666	11,608,021	21,110,939	6,475,473	8,460,410
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	117,347,740	105,739,719	84,628,780	78,153,307	69,692,897
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	<u>\$ 148,702,406</u>	<u>\$ 117,347,740</u>	<u>\$ 105,739,719</u>	<u>\$ 84,628,780</u>	<u>\$ 78,153,307</u>
Net OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 86,738,795</u>	<u>\$ 165,275,004</u>	<u>\$ 66,684,329</u>	<u>\$ 84,711,315</u>	<u>\$ 355,085,013</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	63.16%	41.52%	61.33%	49.98%	18.04%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 232,434,032	\$ 255,817,568	\$ 241,337,109	\$ 231,491,369	\$ 222,170,327
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.32%	64.61%	27.63%	36.59%	159.83%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:
 •The discount rate was updated from 3.08% as of June 30, 2020 to 4.30% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 4.84% as of June 30, 2019 to 3.08% as of June 30, 2020.
- The health care cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:
 •The discount rate was updated from 4.79% as of June 30, 2018 to 4.84% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.79% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 511,994	\$ 2,209,233	\$ 2,408,449	\$ 6,991,800	\$ 7,199,184
Interest	2,077,487	2,512,486	3,779,359	2,993,415	2,745,994
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(8,564,560)	-	(25,290,320)	509,658
Changes in assumptions	-	(13,857,470)	(7,468,306)	(21,991,315)	(11,661,908)
Benefit payments	(733,769)	(603,252)	(420,604)	(440,542)	(1,322,910)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,855,712	(18,303,563)	(1,701,102)	(37,736,962)	(2,529,982)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	27,554,717	45,858,280	47,559,382	85,296,344	87,826,326
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 29,410,429</u>	<u>\$ 27,554,717</u>	<u>\$ 45,858,280</u>	<u>\$ 47,559,382</u>	<u>\$ 85,296,344</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 733,769	\$ 8,908,652	\$ 10,802,354	\$ 440,542	\$ 1,322,910
Net investment income	12,219,178	2,452,465	2,149,634	1,422,717	1,860,241
Benefit payments	(733,769)	(603,252)	(420,604)	(440,542)	(1,322,910)
Administrative expense	(1,856)	(1,334)	(4,310)	(58)	(1,491)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,217,322	10,756,531	12,527,074	1,422,659	1,858,750
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	41,876,522	31,119,991	18,592,917	17,170,258	15,311,508
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	<u>\$ 54,093,844</u>	<u>\$ 41,876,522</u>	<u>\$ 31,119,991</u>	<u>\$ 18,592,917</u>	<u>\$ 17,170,258</u>
Net OPEB (asset)/liability- ending	<u>\$ (24,683,415)</u>	<u>\$ (14,321,805)</u>	<u>\$ 14,738,289</u>	<u>\$ 28,966,465</u>	<u>\$ 68,126,086</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	183.93%	151.98%	67.86%	39.09%	20.13%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,797,584	\$ 56,057,619	\$ 52,158,185	\$ 48,452,813	\$ 47,577,929
Net OPEB (asset)/liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-51.64%	-25.55%	28.26%	59.78%	143.19%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions:

The decrease in the liability, and resulting asset, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 5.26% as of June 30, 2019 to 7.50% as of June 30, 2020.
- The health care cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 4.57% as of June 30, 2018 to 5.26% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.57% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 LVMPD OPEB Trust
 Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 5,164,127	\$ 4,159,694	\$ 3,915,006	\$ 3,637,551	\$ 3,423,578
Interest	7,096,571	5,532,464	5,162,820	5,241,761	4,860,736
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,471,256)	-	(8,754,676)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	21,855,487	-	2,381,079	-
Benefit payments	(4,399,596)	(3,720,879)	(3,104,891)	(3,240,467)	(3,307,404)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,861,102	24,355,510	5,972,935	(734,752)	4,976,910
Total OPEB liability-beginning	110,547,473	86,191,963	80,219,028	80,953,780	75,976,870
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 118,408,575</u>	<u>\$ 110,547,473</u>	<u>\$ 86,191,963</u>	<u>\$ 80,219,028</u>	<u>\$ 80,953,780</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 4,399,596	\$ 6,387,547	\$ 7,104,891	\$ 7,240,467	\$ 7,307,405
Net investment income	6,200,446	1,366,062	1,389,039	756,154	610,862
Benefit payments	(4,399,596)	(3,720,879)	(3,104,891)	(3,240,467)	(3,307,404)
Administrative expense	(42,601)	(45,769)	(43,599)	(23,788)	(42,750)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,157,845	3,986,961	5,345,440	4,732,366	4,568,113
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	22,748,627	18,761,666	13,416,226	8,683,860	4,115,747
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	<u>\$ 28,906,472</u>	<u>\$ 22,748,627</u>	<u>\$ 18,761,666</u>	<u>\$ 13,416,226</u>	<u>\$ 8,683,860</u>
Net OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 89,502,103</u>	<u>\$ 87,798,846</u>	<u>\$ 67,430,297</u>	<u>\$ 66,802,802</u>	<u>\$ 72,269,920</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.41%	20.58%	21.77%	16.72%	10.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 581,159,350	\$ 575,922,438	\$ 554,560,918	\$ 530,996,605	\$ 484,970,477
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.40%	15.24%	12.16%	12.58%	14.90%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2017 on a generational basis to RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2018 on a generational basis.
- The enrollment assumption of the PPA and PMSA employee group was updated from 30% to 35%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 PEBP Plan
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	1,503,257	2,369,487	2,508,159	2,620,311	2,342,253
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(10,782,987)	-	3,993,170	224,632
Changes of assumptions	383,267	10,610,064	3,212,932	(12,356,193)	(7,738,866)
Benefit payments	(2,442,961)	(2,840,510)	(2,822,987)	(2,963,403)	(3,010,759)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(556,437)	(643,946)	2,898,104	(8,706,115)	(8,182,740)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	68,475,956	69,119,902	66,221,798	74,927,913	83,110,653
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 67,919,519</u>	<u>\$ 68,475,956</u>	<u>\$ 69,119,902</u>	<u>\$ 66,221,798</u>	<u>\$ 74,927,913</u>
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County RHPP
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 6,757,656	\$ 4,447,083	\$ 3,763,987	\$ 3,945,842	\$ 3,980,478
Interest	3,832,897	3,177,455	3,054,675	2,340,614	1,900,381
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	30,581,344	-	15,178,343	269,445
Changes of assumptions	1,841,535	43,652,369	5,654,584	(6,551,502)	(5,211,875)
Benefit payments	(1,598,203)	(1,439,785)	(1,168,364)	(1,190,706)	(1,531,269)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,833,885	80,418,466	11,304,882	13,722,591	(592,840)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	167,475,717	87,057,251	75,752,369	62,029,778	62,622,618
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 178,309,602</u>	<u>\$ 167,475,717</u>	<u>\$ 87,057,251</u>	<u>\$ 75,752,369</u>	<u>\$ 62,029,778</u>
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 431,879,091	\$ 482,574,811	\$ 458,254,135	\$ 388,755,466	\$ 421,400,761
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	41.29%	34.70%	19.00%	19.49%	14.72%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

(2) Covered-employee payroll for employees that receive life insurance benefits only:

- 2022- \$280,231,616
- 2021- \$311,875,188
- 2020- \$293,495,294
- 2019- \$279,944,182
- 2018- \$269,748,256

Clark County, Nevada

Fire Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,841,000	\$ 3,759,000	\$ 5,185,000	\$ 2,582,000	\$ 2,703,000
Interest	2,240,000	4,603,000	5,789,000	3,124,000	2,927,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	6,724,000	-	(1,214,000)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(102,951,000)	-	61,968,000	-
Changes of assumptions	(23,019,000)	(14,811,000)	35,826,000	17,418,000	(3,992,000)
Benefit payments	(2,075,000)	(1,929,000)	(3,029,000)	(3,195,000)	(2,021,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,013,000)	(104,605,000)	43,771,000	80,683,000	(383,000)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	100,884,000	205,489,000	161,718,000	81,035,000	81,418,000
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 81,871,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,884,000</u>	<u>\$ 205,489,000</u>	<u>\$ 161,718,000</u>	<u>\$ 81,035,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 90,725,078	\$ 94,238,325	\$ 94,152,537	\$ 92,695,563	\$ 89,417,854
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	90.24%	107.05%	218.25%	174.46%	90.63%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on health cost inflation trends and current economic conditions.
- The plan election rate was updated from 100% of future retirees with 10 or more years of service to 100% of future retirees with 20 or more years of service.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
- Per person healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect recent plan experience, review of the current economic environment, and expectations for the future.
- Demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.
- Projected claim costs were updated to reflect recent plan experience.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada

UMC RHP

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 8,937,344	\$ 8,093,442	\$ 6,766,369	\$ 17,486,880	\$ 18,335,102
Interest	4,227,380	5,552,088	5,423,405	9,615,301	8,032,804
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(6,056,494)	-	(116,492,033)	5,259
Changes of assumptions	1,687,151	28,178,689	9,761,359	(24,138,375)	(35,408,967)
Benefit payments	(3,580,284)	(4,336,810)	(5,236,733)	(3,154,125)	(3,220,455)
Net change in total OPEB liability	11,271,591	31,430,915	16,714,400	(116,682,352)	(12,256,257)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	184,136,968	152,706,053	135,991,653	252,674,005	264,930,262
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 195,408,559</u>	<u>\$ 184,136,968</u>	<u>\$ 152,706,053</u>	<u>\$ 135,991,653</u>	<u>\$ 252,674,005</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 247,058,515	\$ 263,088,842	\$ 231,341,937	\$ 231,341,937	\$ 231,533,548
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	79.09%	69.99%	66.01%	58.78%	109.13%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Water Reclamation District RHPP
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 960,486	\$ 915,412	\$ 765,312	\$ 1,945,617	\$ 2,063,444
Interest	541,947	733,017	720,839	1,377,271	1,162,967
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,785,491)	-	(17,775,013)	(71,011)
Changes of assumptions	205,149	5,356,306	1,291,384	(3,683,170)	(4,911,726)
Benefit payments	(811,734)	(558,651)	(662,611)	(395,998)	(467,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability	895,848	3,660,593	2,114,924	(18,531,293)	(2,224,000)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	23,967,854	20,307,261	18,192,337	36,723,630	38,947,630
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 24,863,702</u>	<u>\$ 23,967,854</u>	<u>\$ 20,307,261</u>	<u>\$ 18,192,337</u>	<u>\$ 36,723,630</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,230,664	\$ 29,396,311	\$ 27,787,860	\$ 27,787,860	\$ 26,631,154
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	74.82%	81.53%	73.08%	65.47%	137.90%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Regional Flood Control District
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
PEBP Plan					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	1,878	2,607	2,787	3,110	4,428
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,881)	-	(109)	(2,546)
Changes of assumptions	1,281	13,886	3,768	(68,299)	(11,840)
Benefit payments	(3,926)	(4,264)	(3,936)	(3,936)	(4,164)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(767)	10,348	2,619	(69,234)	(14,122)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	86,961	76,613	73,994	143,228	157,350
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 86,194	\$ 86,961	\$ 76,613	\$ 73,994	\$ 143,228
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retiree Health Program Plan					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 66,013	\$ 63,959	\$ 53,472	\$ 125,140	\$ 133,566
Interest	39,910	58,507	59,780	101,999	88,281
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(374,102)	-	(1,097,305)	(2,134)
Changes of assumptions	16,422	462,555	109,463	(227,373)	(369,545)
Benefit payments	(77,387)	(80,015)	(132,572)	(137,844)	(38,224)
Net change in total OPEB liability	44,958	130,904	90,143	(1,235,383)	(188,056)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,778,570	1,647,666	1,557,523	2,792,906	2,980,962
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 1,823,528	\$ 1,778,570	\$ 1,647,666	\$ 1,557,523	\$ 2,792,906
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,266,156	\$ 2,153,702	\$ 2,318,741	\$ 2,280,994	\$ 2,127,561
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	80.47%	82.58%	71.06%	68.28%	131.27%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
PEBP Plan					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	34,786	40,293	43,206	48,382	37,523
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	190,532	-	(99)	27,873
Changes of assumptions	8,940	255,955	61,411	(61,506)	(107,325)
Benefit payments	(57,867)	(70,112)	(69,525)	(66,783)	(85,082)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,141)	416,668	35,092	(80,006)	(127,011)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,602,954	1,186,286	1,151,194	1,231,200	1,358,211
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 1,588,813	\$ 1,602,954	\$ 1,186,286	\$ 1,151,194	\$ 1,231,200
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retiree Health Program Plan					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 946,338	\$ 768,438	\$ 642,438	\$ 1,507,770	\$ 1,548,246
Interest	371,605	452,737	426,942	653,038	534,440
Changes of benefit terms	-	1,065,293	-	(6,975,593)	(82,457)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	(1,445,416)	(2,389,821)
Changes of assumptions	154,152	1,453,626	761,168	(74,873)	(60,628)
Benefit payments	(63,185)	(14,091)	(92,495)	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,408,910	3,726,003	1,738,053	(6,335,074)	(450,220)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	15,899,946	12,173,943	10,435,890	16,770,964	17,221,184
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 17,308,856	\$ 15,899,946	\$ 12,173,943	\$ 10,435,890	\$ 16,770,964
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,905,085	\$ 27,467,067	\$ 25,682,156	\$ 25,829,219	\$ 24,154,050
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	59.88%	57.89%	47.40%	40.40%	69.43%

Notes to Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.
- The healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on the current Healthcare Analytics Consulting trend study and current economic conditions.
- The marriage assumption and plan election rates were updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.
- Inflation assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.

The increase in the liability from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Las Vegas Valley Water District
 Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,237,736	\$ 1,162,193	\$ 1,153,443	\$ 2,641,800	\$ 2,570,819
Interest	2,114,466	2,054,215	2,098,200	1,831,143	1,670,930
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	564,226	-	(4,997,697)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,576,988)	(514,175)	(10,576,430)	(1,361,784)
Benefit payments	(2,340,641)	(2,388,632)	(2,430,990)	(2,477,429)	(2,144,464)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,011,561	(184,986)	306,478	(13,578,613)	735,501
Total OPEB liability-beginning	32,444,399	32,629,385	32,322,907	45,901,520	45,166,019
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 33,455,960</u>	<u>\$ 32,444,399</u>	<u>\$ 32,629,385</u>	<u>\$ 32,322,907</u>	<u>\$ 45,901,520</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 2,340,641	\$ 2,388,632	\$ 2,430,990	\$ 22,477,429	\$ 2,144,464
Net investment income	(2,177,874)	5,008,793	865,202	12,456	-
Benefit payments	(2,340,641)	(2,388,632)	(2,430,990)	(2,477,429)	(2,144,464)
Administrative expense	(1,000)	(1,000)	(2,431)	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,178,874)	5,007,793	862,771	20,012,456	-
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	25,883,020	20,875,227	20,012,456	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	<u>\$ 25,883,020</u>	<u>\$ 20,875,227</u>	<u>\$ 20,012,456</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 9,751,814</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,379</u>	<u>\$ 11,754,158</u>	<u>\$ 12,310,451</u>	<u>\$ 45,901,520</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	70.85%	79.78%	63.98%	61.91%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 128,787,479	\$ 137,381,602	\$ 131,072,050	\$ 126,775,776	\$ 120,874,059
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.57%	4.78%	8.97%	9.71%	37.97%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions:

For fiscal year 2021, the health cost trend was updated to reflect the latest economic factors, and excise tax and Health Insurers' Fees were removed from the health costs trend.

The discount rate was increased from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 6.50% as of June 30, 2019 as the LVVWD established an OPEB trust to fund the post-retirement benefits provided by the plan.

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	17.09%	17.55%	17.54%	17.31%	16.96%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,558,247,761	\$2,444,577,229	\$ 2,391,534,713	\$ 2,361,367,843	\$ 2,255,813,362
Covered payroll	1,013,734,388	1,049,229,018	1,009,249,070	963,754,208	915,256,112
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	154%	233%	237%	245%	246%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%
	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	17.12%	17.38%	17.31%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,304,271,061	\$ 1,991,194,718	\$ 1,803,540,542		
Covered payroll	879,120,812	841,565,271	821,937,195		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	262%	237%	219%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%		

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 University Medical Center
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	3.44%	3.66%	3.82%	3.76%	3.58%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 313,924,210	\$ 510,283,540	\$ 521,536,183	\$ 512,951,016	\$ 476,011,834
Covered payroll	247,058,515	263,088,842	264,122,683	250,244,531	230,360,225
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	127%	194%	197%	205%	207%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%
	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	3.49%	3.47%	3.60%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 469,010,768	\$ 397,580,372	\$ 375,191,289		
Covered payroll	213,368,871	208,421,960	212,454,219		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	220%	191%	177%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%		

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Water Reclamation District
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.41%	0.42%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 37,712,792	\$ 59,027,552	\$ 58,295,035	\$ 58,926,437	\$ 56,558,019
Covered payroll	32,467,726	30,324,054	29,396,311	28,570,227	27,155,077
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	116%	195%	198%	206%	208%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%
	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.43%	0.40%	0.40%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,553,380	\$ 46,378,911	\$ 41,788,009		
Covered payroll	26,805,607	24,779,783	23,947,775		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	215%	187%	175%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%		

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Regional Flood Control District
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,957,587	\$ 4,751,625	\$ 4,856,326	\$ 4,680,245	\$ 4,382,337
Covered payroll	2,424,779	2,567,393	2,456,843	2,280,779	2,121,732
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	122%	185%	198%	205%	207%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%
	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,630,117	\$ 3,818,635	\$ 3,485,328		
Covered payroll	2,083,337	1,880,346	1,932,696		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	222%	203%	180%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%		

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.35%	0.38%	0.38%	0.36%	0.35%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,960,452	\$ 53,190,946	\$ 51,424,608	\$ 49,753,570	\$ 46,940,485
Covered payroll	23,403,733	25,246,920	24,454,614	23,042,664	21,701,021
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	137%	211%	210%	216%	216%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.51%	77.04%	76.46%	75.24%	74.40%
	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.34%	0.32%	0.30%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45,585,275	\$ 36,390,158	\$ 31,745,509		
Covered payroll	20,196,986	19,031,511	17,820,279		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	226%	191%	178%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%		

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Clark County, Nevada
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Plan Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</u>
2022	\$ 191,839,317	\$ 191,839,317	\$ -	\$ 1,100,455,629	17.43%
2021	\$ 179,182,044	\$ 179,182,044	\$ -	\$ 1,013,734,388	17.68%
2020	\$ 184,656,604	\$ 184,656,604	\$ -	\$ 1,049,229,018	17.60%
2019	\$ 169,378,642	\$ 169,378,642	\$ -	\$ 1,009,249,070	16.78%
2018	\$ 161,181,844	\$ 161,181,844	\$ -	\$ 963,754,208	16.72%
2017	\$ 153,091,288	\$ 153,091,288	\$ -	\$ 915,256,112	16.73%
2016	\$ 145,981,640	\$ 145,981,640	\$ -	\$ 879,120,812	16.61%
2015	\$ 135,880,013	\$ 135,880,013	\$ -	\$ 841,565,271	16.15%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 University Medical Center
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Plan Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</u>
2022	\$ 38,411,410	\$ 38,411,410	\$ -	\$ 258,994,712	14.83%
2021	\$ 36,017,847	\$ 36,017,847	\$ -	\$ 247,058,515	14.58%
2020	\$ 38,205,557	\$ 38,205,557	\$ -	\$ 263,088,842	14.52%
2019	\$ 36,785,296	\$ 36,785,296	\$ -	\$ 264,122,683	13.93%
2018	\$ 35,026,725	\$ 35,026,725	\$ -	\$ 250,244,531	14.00%
2017	\$ 31,952,786	\$ 31,952,786	\$ -	\$ 230,360,225	13.87%
2016	\$ 29,631,150	\$ 29,631,150	\$ -	\$ 213,368,871	13.89%
2015	\$ 26,833,964	\$ 26,833,964	\$ -	\$ 208,421,960	12.87%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Water Reclamation District
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Plan Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</u>
2022	\$ 4,819,584	\$ 4,819,584	\$ -	\$ 32,467,726	14.84%
2021	\$ 4,328,476	\$ 4,328,476	\$ -	\$ 29,598,158	14.62%
2020	\$ 4,416,475	\$ 4,416,475	\$ -	\$ 30,324,054	14.56%
2019	\$ 4,115,484	\$ 4,115,484	\$ -	\$ 29,396,311	14.00%
2018	\$ 3,999,831	\$ 3,999,831	\$ -	\$ 28,570,227	14.00%
2017	\$ 3,799,307	\$ 3,799,307	\$ -	\$ 27,155,077	13.99%
2016	\$ 3,585,552	\$ 3,585,552	\$ -	\$ 26,805,607	13.38%
2015	\$ 3,123,465	\$ 3,123,465	\$ -	\$ 24,779,783	12.60%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Clark County Regional Flood Control District
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Plan Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</u>
2022	\$ 356,946	\$ 356,946	\$ -	\$ 2,549,614	14.00%
2021	\$ 339,469	\$ 339,469	\$ -	\$ 2,424,779	14.00%
2020	\$ 359,435	\$ 359,435	\$ -	\$ 2,567,393	14.00%
2019	\$ 343,958	\$ 343,958	\$ -	\$ 2,456,843	14.00%
2018	\$ 319,309	\$ 319,309	\$ -	\$ 2,280,779	14.00%
2017	\$ 297,043	\$ 297,043	\$ -	\$ 2,121,732	14.00%
2016	\$ 291,667	\$ 291,667	\$ -	\$ 2,083,337	14.00%
2015	\$ 263,249	\$ 263,249	\$ -	\$ 1,880,346	14.00%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada
 Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Plan Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</u>
2022	\$ 4,044,414	\$ 4,044,414	\$ -	\$ 27,189,338	14.87%
2021	\$ 3,422,796	\$ 3,422,796	\$ -	\$ 23,403,733	14.63%
2020	\$ 3,692,362	\$ 3,692,362	\$ -	\$ 25,246,920	14.62%
2019	\$ 3,423,646	\$ 3,423,646	\$ -	\$ 24,454,614	14.00%
2018	\$ 3,225,973	\$ 3,225,973	\$ -	\$ 23,042,664	14.00%
2017	\$ 3,038,143	\$ 3,038,143	\$ -	\$ 21,701,021	14.00%
2016	\$ 2,827,578	\$ 2,827,578	\$ -	\$ 20,196,982	14.00%
2015	\$ 2,450,307	\$ 2,450,307	\$ -	\$ 19,031,511	12.87%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada
Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	\$849,921,457	\$790,310,153	\$729,478,758	\$666,168,809	\$583,905,760	\$534,426,915	\$480,743,435	\$441,508,189	\$401,160,155	n/a
Service Cost	21,176,049	22,607,948	21,724,468	21,054,983	20,249,802	17,724,599	16,970,046	17,189,921	18,670,779	n/a
Purchase of Service Payments	1,109,815	1,020,477	601,900	121,713	635,292	118,901	277,031	1,595,551	599,685	n/a
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	57,728,041	54,039,757	49,961,942	45,709,736	42,648,094	39,958,275	36,511,919	32,672,891	30,115,838	n/a
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	(3,430,285)	7,010,669	10,961,781	5,641,488	(6,502,587)	(1,814,066)	11,610,487	(3,995,933)	-	n/a
Changes of Assumptions	37,020,273	-	-	11,200,477	42,821,654	7,879,481	-	-	-	n/a
Benefit Payments	(32,261,310)	(25,067,547)	(22,418,596)	(20,418,448)	(17,589,206)	(14,388,345)	(11,626,003)	(8,227,184)	(9,038,268)	n/a
Net change	81,342,583	59,611,304	60,831,395	63,309,949	82,263,049	49,478,845	53,683,480	39,235,246	40,348,034	n/a
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	<u>\$931,264,040</u>	<u>\$849,921,457</u>	<u>\$790,310,153</u>	<u>\$729,478,758</u>	<u>\$666,168,809</u>	<u>\$583,905,760</u>	<u>\$534,426,915</u>	<u>\$480,743,435</u>	<u>\$441,508,189</u>	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$749,197,931	\$560,160,992	\$514,301,116	\$460,096,344	\$396,658,965	\$330,934,926	\$309,316,943	\$273,876,159	\$213,998,078	n/a
Contributions from Employer	45,000,000	45,116,398	45,000,000	40,450,000	37,000,000	31,069,130	29,414,230	28,853,341	30,700,443	n/a
Purchase of Service Payments	1,109,815	1,020,477	601,900	121,713	635,292	118,901	277,031	1,595,551	599,685	n/a
Net Investment Income	(99,398,311)	168,350,652	23,036,477	34,430,758	43,789,984	49,268,410	3,983,572	13,589,116	37,893,540	n/a
Benefit Payments	(32,261,310)	(25,067,547)	(22,418,596)	(20,418,448)	(17,589,206)	(14,388,345)	(11,626,003)	(8,227,184)	(9,038,268)	n/a
Administrative Expenses	(401,950)	(383,041)	(359,805)	(379,251)	(398,691)	(344,057)	(370,847)	(370,040)	(277,319)	n/a
Net change	(85,951,756)	189,036,939	45,859,876	54,204,772	63,437,379	65,724,039	21,617,983	35,440,784	59,878,081	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$663,246,175</u>	<u>\$749,197,931</u>	<u>\$560,160,992</u>	<u>\$514,301,116</u>	<u>\$460,096,344</u>	<u>\$396,658,965</u>	<u>\$330,934,926</u>	<u>\$309,316,943</u>	<u>\$273,876,159</u>	n/a
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$288,017,865</u>	<u>\$100,723,526</u>	<u>\$230,149,161</u>	<u>\$215,177,642</u>	<u>\$206,072,465</u>	<u>\$187,246,795</u>	<u>\$203,491,989</u>	<u>\$171,426,492</u>	<u>\$167,632,030</u>	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	71.22%	88.15%	70.88%	70.50%	69.07%	67.93%	61.92%	64.34%	62.03%	n/a
Covered Payroll	\$128,787,479	\$137,381,602	\$131,072,050	\$126,775,776	\$120,874,059	\$118,090,682	\$110,683,142	\$112,917,601	\$121,696,965	n/a
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	208.11%	73.32%	175.59%	169.73%	170.49%	158.56%	183.85%	151.82%	137.75%	n/a

In 2022, amounts reported as Changes of Assumptions resulted primarily from changes in assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting P-2010 General tables projected generationaly using Scale MP-2020, with healthy annuitant rates increased by .15 percent for males and .30 percent for females, and contingent beneficiary rates increased by .30 percent for males and .15 percent for females. The prior year valuation used the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree tables projected to 2020 using Scale MP-2016 and the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Healthy Annuitant tables projected to 2022. Future salary increases were assumed to range from 9.15 percent for employees with less than 1 year of service to 4.2 percent for employees with 20 or more years of service. The prior year valuation assumed future salary increases ranging from 9.15 percent for employees with less than 1 year of service to 4.25 percent for employees with 15 or more years of service. Assumed withdrawal rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 ranged from 15.75 percent at 0 years of service to 1.5 percent for employees with 24 or more years of service. The prior year valuation assumed withdrawal rates ranging from 16 percent at 0 years of service to 1.75 percent for employees with 17 or more years of service.

The required supplementary information is presented for fiscal years 2014 through 2022, for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB No. 67 is available. This schedule will ultimately present information for the last 10 fiscal years.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

Clark County, Nevada
 Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust
 Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Plan Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 40,463,399	\$ 45,000,000	\$ (4,536,601)	\$ 128,787,479	34.94%
2021	40,320,817	45,116,398	(4,795,581)	137,381,602	32.84%
2020	38,913,888	45,000,000	(6,086,112)	131,072,050	34.33%
2019	37,363,235	40,450,000	(3,086,765)	126,775,776	31.91%
2018	35,817,963	37,000,000	(1,182,037)	120,874,059	30.61%
2017	31,069,130	31,069,130	-	118,090,682	26.31%
2016	29,414,230	29,414,230	-	110,683,142	26.58%
2015	28,853,341	28,853,341	-	112,917,601	25.55%
2014	30,700,443	30,700,443	-	121,696,965	25.23%
2013	29,058,894	29,058,894	-	119,067,304	24.41%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate as of the last actuarial valuation:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016. In prior years, 30 year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2009.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2020 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 14 to 20 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 17 to 23 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Salary increases	4.20% to 9.10% depending on service; Rates include inflation
Discount rate	The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the District's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected pension payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the District's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 General tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Healthy annuitant rates are increased by 30% for males and 15% for females. Beneficiary rates are increased 15% for males and 30% for females. Contingent beneficiary rates are increased 30% for males and 15% for females. Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 Disabled tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Disabled rates are increased by 20% for males and 15% for females
Asset valuation method	5 year phase-in of gains/losses relative to interest rate assumptions.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

Clark County, Nevada
Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust
Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Investment Returns
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(12.81)%	28.50%	4.20%	7.03%	10.42%	13.92%	1.20%	4.54%	15.99%	9.15%

GASB No. 67 requires the disclosure of the money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportionate amount of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expense.

The required supplementary information is presented for fiscal years 2019 through 2022, for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB No. 74 is available. This schedule will ultimately present information for the last 10 fiscal years.

Budgetary Information

The County uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary data presented in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to April 15, the County Manager submits to the Nevada State Department of Taxation the tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1. The budget as submitted contains the proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- b. The Nevada State Department of Taxation notifies the County of its acceptance of the budget.
- c. Public hearings are conducted on the third Monday in May.
- d. After all the changes have been noted and hearings closed, the County Commission adopts the budget on or before June 1.
- e. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions or funds, but the County Commissioners must approve any transfers between funds or increases to a fund's original appropriated level.
- f. Increases to a fund's budget (augmentations) other than by transfers are accomplished through formal County Commission action.
- g. The General Fund and all special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds have legally adopted annual budgets.
- h. Statutory regulations require budgetary control to be exercised at the function level within the General Fund or at the fund level of all other funds. The County administratively exercises control at the budgeted item level within a department.
- i. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.
- j. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the method used to report on governmental funds that are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- k. Budgeted expenditure amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022, as originally adopted, were augmented during the year for grants and other County Commission action.

Reconciliation of General Fund (Budget Basis) to the General Fund (Modified Accrual Basis)

This statement reconciles the General Fund as presented for budget purposes to the presentation required under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Net Pension Liability- Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

There have been no changes in benefit terms since the last valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2021. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

Actuarial cost Method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

The UAAL as of June 30, 2011, shall continue to be amortized over separate 30-year period amortization layers based on the valuations during which each separate layer was previously established.

Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses identified in the annual valuation as of June 30 was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for actuarial gains and losses.

Any new UAAL as a result of change in actuarial assumptions or methods was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for assumption or method changes.

UAAL layers shall be amortized over "closed" amortization periods so that the amortization period for each layer decreases by one year with each actuarial valuation.

UAAL layers shall be amortized as a level percentage of payroll.

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market

Assumed inflation rate

2.50%

Payroll growth assumption for future years

3.50% per year for regular and police/fire employees

Assumed investment rate of return

7.25% (including 2.50% for inflation)

Mortality Rates:

Healthy: *Regular*

Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional monthly improvement scale MP-2020.

For ages 40 through 50, the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables was smoothed. For ages less than 40, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables.

Healthy: *Police/Fire*

Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 5% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For ages 35 through 45, the difference between the rates at age 35 from the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 45 from the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables was smoothed. For ages less than 35, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables.

Disabled: *Regular*

Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 20% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Mortality Rates (Continued):

Disabled: *Police/Fire*

Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 10% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries: *Regular and Police/Fire Current Beneficiaries in Pay Status*

Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and 30% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries: *Regular and Police/Fire Contingent Beneficiaries*

For ages 35 through 45, the difference between the rates at age 35 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 45 from the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables was smoothed. For ages less than 35, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables.

Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table with rates increased by 30% for males and 15% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Pre-Retirement: *Regular*

For ages 40 through 50, the difference between the rates at age 40 from the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables and the rates at age 50 from the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables was smoothed. For ages less than 40, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables.

Pre-Retirement: *Police/Fire*

Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Pub-2010 Safety Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Salary Increases

Inflation: 2.50% Plus

Productivity pay increases: 0.50% Plus

Promotional and merit salary increases:

Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire
Less than 1	6.10%	11.50%
1-2	5.00	8.20
2-3	4.40	5.80
3-4	4.00	5.20
4-5	3.70	4.90
5-6	3.40	4.70
6-7	3.30	4.40
7-8	3.20	4.20
8-9	3.00	4.00
9-10	2.80	3.90
10-11	2.60	3.50
11-12	2.30	2.80
12-13	2.10	2.20
13-14	1.90	2.00
14-15	1.80	1.90
15-16	1.70	1.70
16-17	1.60	1.70
17-18	1.50	1.70
18-19	1.40	1.70
19-20	1.30	1.70
20 or more	1.20	1.60

Changes of Assumptions

Based on the June 30, 2020, valuation, the following assumptions were changed. Previously, these assumptions were as follows.

Assumed inflation rate	2.75%
Payroll growth assumption for future years	5.50% per year for regular employees and 6.50% per year for police/fire employees
Assumed investment rate of return	7.50% (including 2.75% for inflation)
Mortality Rates:	
Healthy: <i>Regular and Police/Fire</i>	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries.
Disabled: <i>Regular and Police/Fire</i>	For ages less than 50, mortality rates were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.
Pre-Retirement: <i>Regular and Police/Fire</i>	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	2.75% Plus
Productivity pay increases:	0.50% Plus
Promotional and merit salary increases:	

Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire
Less than 1	5.90%	10.65%
1	4.80	7.15
2	4.00	5.20
3	3.60	4.60
4	3.30	4.30
5	3.00	4.15
6	2.80	3.90
7	2.70	3.50
8	2.50	3.15
9	2.35	2.90
10	2.15	2.50
11	1.75	1.90
12	1.50	1.50
13	1.25	1.30
14	1.10	1.30
15 or more	1.00	1.30

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

This section is intended to report the reconciliation of the major fund balance sheets and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reported on a budgetary basis to the major fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reported on a modified accrual basis. Major funds that do not require such a reconciliation are intentionally omitted. Additionally, this section provides additional budgetary comparison schedules of the general fund.

Clark County, Nevada

Reconciliation of General Fund (Budgetary Basis) to General Fund (Modified Accrual Basis)

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	General Fund Budgetary Basis	Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds	Eliminations	General Fund Modified Accrual Basis
Assets				
Cash and investments				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 405,793,671	\$ 684,422,319	\$ -	\$ 1,090,215,990
In custody of other officials	835,536	4,513,405	-	5,348,941
Accounts receivable	27,475,304	1,483,038	-	28,958,342
Lease receivable	4,737,323	-	-	4,737,323
Interest receivable	1,044,667	953,808	-	1,998,475
Taxes receivable, delinquent	6,938,909	2,528,337	-	9,467,246
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	12,076,860	-	-	12,076,860
Due from other funds	46,303,782	36,105,211	35,991,878	46,417,115
Due from other governmental units	105,220,479	132,725,003	-	237,945,482
Total assets	<u>\$ 610,426,531</u>	<u>\$ 862,731,121</u>	<u>\$ 35,991,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,165,774</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,825,460	\$ 3,829,646	\$ -	\$ 20,655,106
Accrued payroll	32,452,038	2,727,041	-	35,179,079
Due to other funds	70,033,359	138,094,726	35,991,878	172,136,207
Due to other governmental units	44,518,478	110,066,133	-	154,584,611
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	5,725,383	4,046,558	-	9,771,941
Total liabilities	<u>169,554,718</u>	<u>258,764,104</u>	<u>35,991,878</u>	<u>392,326,944</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes	17,957,828	2,498,984	-	20,456,812
Unavailable other revenue	37,531	158,182	-	195,713
Related to leases	4,610,141	-	-	4,610,141
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,605,500</u>	<u>2,657,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,262,666</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	222,567,147	-	222,567,147
Committed	-	14,765,786	-	14,765,786
Assigned	-	363,976,918	-	363,976,918
Unassigned	418,266,313	-	-	418,266,313
Total fund balances	<u>418,266,313</u>	<u>601,309,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,019,576,164</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 610,426,531</u>	<u>\$ 862,731,121</u>	<u>\$ 35,991,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,165,774</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Detention Services	Master Transportation Plan	Court Education Program	Citizen Review Board Administration	Federal Nuclear Waste Grant
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 35,943,555	\$ 159,801,914	\$ 14,497,860	\$ 100,652	\$ -
In custody of other officials	2,773,168	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	988,923	-	98	-	-
Interest receivable	63,734	308,784	25,744	179	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	538,503	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	86,792,345	21,942	-	-
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 40,307,883</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 246,903,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,545,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 100,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,099,531	\$ 1,000	\$ 318,400	\$ 136	\$ -
Accrued payroll	2,541,421	-	13,780	3,143	-
Due to other funds	99	137,121,627	3,088	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	109,780,416	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	135	-	-
Total liabilities	<u><u>5,641,051</u></u>	<u><u>246,903,043</u></u>	<u><u>335,403</u></u>	<u><u>3,279</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	158,182	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>158,182</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	9,979,475	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	24,529,175	-	14,210,241	97,552	-
Total fund balances	<u><u>34,508,650</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>14,210,241</u></u>	<u><u>97,552</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 40,307,883</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 246,903,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,545,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 100,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Technology Fees	Fire Prevention Bureau	County Licensing Applications	Special Improvement District Administration	In-Transit
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 6,336,205	\$ 9,038,806	\$ 757,836	\$ 847,681	\$ 1,460,133
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	1,740,237
Accounts receivable	33,910	2,513	500	-	429,946
Interest receivable	11,254	16,053	1,346	1,506	2,222
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,135	-	47,734	-	16,660
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,387,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,057,372</u>	<u>\$ 807,416</u>	<u>\$ 849,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,649,198</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 99,927	\$ 22,961	\$ -	\$ 5,186	\$ 48,132
Accrued payroll	15,689	144,372	-	8,458	-
Due to other funds	24,671	-	-	-	945,241
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	285,717
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	1,624,273	807,416	-	1,614,734
Total liabilities	<u>140,287</u>	<u>1,791,606</u>	<u>807,416</u>	<u>13,644</u>	<u>2,893,824</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances					
Restricted	5,609,234	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	637,983	7,265,766	-	835,543	755,374
Total fund balances	<u>6,247,217</u>	<u>7,265,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>835,543</u>	<u>755,374</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,387,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,057,372</u>	<u>\$ 807,416</u>	<u>\$ 849,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,649,198</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Bunkerville Town	Clark County Fire Service District	Post- Employment Benefits Reserve	Enterprise Town	Indian Springs Town
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 164,643	\$ 56,591,125	\$ 159,682,289	\$ 12,410,277	\$ 18,583
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	27,148	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	283,606	-	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	187	1,326,458	-	282,588	248
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	115,317	12,775,022	-	1,618,703	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 280,147</u>	<u>\$ 70,692,605</u>	<u>\$ 159,993,043</u>	<u>\$ 14,311,568</u>	<u>\$ 18,831</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 18	\$ 17,759	\$ 137,109	\$ 28,369	\$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>18</u>	<u>17,759</u>	<u>137,109</u>	<u>28,369</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	187	1,326,458	-	282,588	244
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>187</u>	<u>1,326,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>282,588</u>	<u>244</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	279,942	69,348,388	-	14,000,611	18,587
Committed	-	-	14,765,786	-	-
Assigned	-	-	145,090,148	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>279,942</u>	<u>69,348,388</u>	<u>159,855,934</u>	<u>14,000,611</u>	<u>18,587</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 280,147</u>	<u>\$ 70,692,605</u>	<u>\$ 159,993,043</u>	<u>\$ 14,311,568</u>	<u>\$ 18,831</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Moapa Town	Moapa Valley Town	Mt. Charleston Town	Paradise Town	Searchlight Town
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 140,381	\$ 346,166	\$ 6,606	\$ 46,967,319	\$ 151,803
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	1,467	855	1,017	499,781	291
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	838	185,036	-	17,102,170	86,434
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 142,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 532,057</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64,569,270</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 238,528</u></u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 817	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll	178	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u><u>995</u></u>	<u><u>30</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	1,467	855	917	474,520	237
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>1,467</u></u>	<u><u>855</u></u>	<u><u>917</u></u>	<u><u>474,520</u></u>	<u><u>237</u></u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	69,152	531,172	6,706	64,094,750	238,291
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	71,072	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u><u>140,224</u></u>	<u><u>531,172</u></u>	<u><u>6,706</u></u>	<u><u>64,094,750</u></u>	<u><u>238,291</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 142,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 532,057</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64,569,270</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 238,528</u></u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Spring Valley Town	Summerlin Town	Sunrise Manor Town	Whitney Town	Winchester Town
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 20,219,461	\$ 3,126,699	\$ 8,180,555	\$ 1,185,076	\$ 11,669,664
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	215,606	33,107	112,938	14,986	38,808
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	6,793,785	52,427	3,006,903	269,280	3,904,801
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 27,228,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,212,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,300,396</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,469,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,613,273</u></u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,769	\$ 5,399	\$ 8,322	\$ 3,256	\$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u><u>4,769</u></u>	<u><u>5,399</u></u>	<u><u>8,322</u></u>	<u><u>3,256</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	215,605	33,106	112,938	14,986	34,876
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>215,605</u></u>	<u><u>33,106</u></u>	<u><u>112,938</u></u>	<u><u>14,986</u></u>	<u><u>34,876</u></u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	27,008,478	3,173,728	11,179,136	1,451,100	15,578,397
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u><u>27,008,478</u></u>	<u><u>3,173,728</u></u>	<u><u>11,179,136</u></u>	<u><u>1,451,100</u></u>	<u><u>15,578,397</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 27,228,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,212,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,300,396</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,469,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,613,273</u></u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Community Housing	Totals	
		2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and investments			
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 134,777,030	\$ 684,422,319	\$ 484,387,006
In custody of other officials	-	4,513,405	4,472,890
Accounts receivable	-	1,483,038	995,392
Interest receivable	239,380	953,808	740,713
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	2,528,337	2,432,007
Due from other funds	35,496,179	36,105,211	3,774,400
Due from other governmental units	-	132,725,003	121,896,933
Total assets	<u>\$ 170,512,589</u>	<u>\$ 862,731,121</u>	<u>\$ 618,699,341</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,525	\$ 3,829,646	\$ 4,851,997
Accrued payroll	-	2,727,041	9,930,850
Due to other funds	-	138,094,726	113,024,014
Due to other governmental units	-	110,066,133	100,728,868
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	4,046,558	3,047,302
Total liabilities	<u>28,525</u>	<u>258,764,104</u>	<u>231,583,031</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable property taxes	-	2,498,984	2,066,475
Unavailable other revenue	-	158,182	123,708
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,657,166</u>	<u>2,190,183</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	222,567,147	163,409,929
Committed	-	14,765,786	9,924,285
Assigned	<u>170,484,064</u>	<u>363,976,918</u>	<u>211,591,913</u>
Total fund balances	<u>170,484,064</u>	<u>601,309,851</u>	<u>384,926,127</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 170,512,589</u>	<u>\$ 862,731,121</u>	<u>\$ 618,699,341</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Detention Services	Master Transportation Plan	Court Education Program	Citizen Review Board Administration	Federal Nuclear Waste Grant
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 61,859,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	37,412,296	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	493,829,589	1,267,335	61,349	-
Charges for services	5,554,016	-	1,775,454	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(1,284,297)	(6,232,312)	(524,331)	(3,768)	-
Other	608,224	-	24,258	17	-
Total revenues	<u>4,877,943</u>	<u>586,869,377</u>	<u>2,542,716</u>	<u>57,598</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	138,858,847	-	706,712	125,708	-
Employee benefits	63,583,880	-	306,504	43,784	-
Services and supplies	55,189,982	404,601,289	2,001,303	20,061	-
Capital outlay	2,570,370	-	-	-	-
Principal	45,856	-	-	-	-
Interest	163	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>260,249,098</u>	<u>404,601,289</u>	<u>3,014,519</u>	<u>189,553</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(255,371,155)</u>	<u>182,268,088</u>	<u>(471,803)</u>	<u>(131,955)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	266,955,879	-	-	109,539	-
Transfers to other funds	(13,949,000)	(182,268,088)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>253,006,879</u>	<u>(182,268,088)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,539</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(2,364,276)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(471,803)</u>	<u>(22,416)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>36,872,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,682,044</u>	<u>119,968</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 34,508,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,210,241</u>	<u>\$ 97,552</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Technology Fees	Fire Prevention Bureau	County Licensing Applications	Special Improvement District Administration	In-Transit
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	770	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	5,122,137	-	365,788	-
Investment income (loss)	(235,174)	(335,703)	(21,479)	(32,652)	547,735
Other	43,659	132,170	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>(191,515)</u>	<u>4,919,374</u>	<u>(21,479)</u>	<u>333,136</u>	<u>547,735</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	846,500	7,368,846	-	405,978	-
Employee benefits	353,430	3,379,902	-	173,281	-
Services and supplies	2,755,473	1,190,022	-	-	-
Capital outlay	123,202	327,396	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,078,605</u>	<u>12,266,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>579,259</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,270,120)</u>	<u>(7,346,792)</u>	<u>(21,479)</u>	<u>(246,123)</u>	<u>547,735</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	4,898,408	5,200,000	-	154,400	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(20,948)	-	(241,293)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,898,408</u>	<u>5,200,000</u>	<u>(20,948)</u>	<u>154,400</u>	<u>(241,293)</u>
Net change in fund balances	628,288	(2,146,792)	(42,427)	(91,723)	306,442
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>5,618,929</u>	<u>9,412,558</u>	<u>42,427</u>	<u>927,266</u>	<u>448,932</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 6,247,217</u>	<u>\$ 7,265,766</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 835,543</u>	<u>\$ 755,374</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Bunkerville Town	Clark County Fire Service District	Post- Employment Benefits Reserve	Enterprise Town	Indian Springs Town
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,145	\$ 91,025,689	\$ -	\$ 19,692,422	\$ 4,788
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	646,805	8,280
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	665,363	70,748,608	-	8,605,826	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	(5,749,635)	-	-
Other	-	-	14,764,165	-	-
Total revenues	<u>670,508</u>	<u>161,774,297</u>	<u>9,014,530</u>	<u>28,945,053</u>	<u>13,068</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	3,838,433	-	-
Services and supplies	-	-	6,084,231	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,922,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>670,508</u>	<u>161,774,297</u>	<u>(908,134)</u>	<u>28,945,053</u>	<u>13,068</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(720,000)	(142,263,476)	-	(24,900,000)	(3,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(720,000)</u>	<u>(142,263,476)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,900,000)</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(49,492)	19,510,821	(908,134)	4,045,053	9,768
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>329,434</u>	<u>49,837,567</u>	<u>160,764,068</u>	<u>9,955,558</u>	<u>8,819</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 279,942</u>	<u>\$ 69,348,388</u>	<u>\$ 159,855,934</u>	<u>\$ 14,000,611</u>	<u>\$ 18,587</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Moapa Town	Moapa Valley Town	Mt. Charleston Town	Paradise Town	Searchlight Town
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 47,785	\$ 36,927	\$ 8,757	\$ 30,420,048	\$ 7,314
Licenses and permits	3,330	4,920	1,320	5,839,360	15,150
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	1,028,676	-	95,703,781	487,492
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	1,207	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>52,322</u>	<u>1,070,523</u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>131,963,189</u>	<u>509,956</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	11,920	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	289	-	-	-	-
Services and supplies	2,217	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>14,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>37,896</u>	<u>1,070,523</u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>131,963,189</u>	<u>509,956</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(16,570)	(980,000)	(6,400)	(121,200,000)	(433,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,570)</u>	<u>(980,000)</u>	<u>(6,400)</u>	<u>(121,200,000)</u>	<u>(433,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	21,326	90,523	3,677	10,763,189	76,956
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>118,898</u>	<u>440,649</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>53,331,561</u>	<u>161,335</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 140,224</u>	<u>\$ 531,172</u>	<u>\$ 6,706</u>	<u>\$ 64,094,750</u>	<u>\$ 238,291</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Spring Valley Town	Summerlin Town	Sunrise Manor Town	Whitney Town	Winchester Town
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 15,144,607	\$ 6,396,194	\$ 5,643,207	\$ 1,424,740	\$ 4,032,514
Licenses and permits	217,521	352,650	634,560	44,340	725,278
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	36,682,737	279,642	16,549,288	1,467,836	21,120,566
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>52,044,865</u>	<u>7,028,486</u>	<u>22,827,055</u>	<u>2,936,916</u>	<u>25,878,358</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Services and supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>52,044,865</u>	<u>7,028,486</u>	<u>22,827,055</u>	<u>2,936,916</u>	<u>25,878,358</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(44,650,000)	(6,300,000)	(20,400,000)	(2,550,000)	(20,275,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(44,650,000)</u>	<u>(6,300,000)</u>	<u>(20,400,000)</u>	<u>(2,550,000)</u>	<u>(20,275,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,394,865	728,486	2,427,055	386,916	5,603,358
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>19,613,613</u>	<u>2,445,242</u>	<u>8,752,081</u>	<u>1,064,184</u>	<u>9,975,039</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 27,008,478</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,728</u>	<u>\$ 11,179,136</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,100</u>	<u>\$ 15,578,397</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds - Budgetary Basis
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Community Housing	Totals	
		2022	2021
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 235,749,941	\$ 185,716,634
Licenses and permits	-	45,906,580	41,755,777
Intergovernmental revenue:			
Consolidated tax	-	253,339,815	208,272,040
Other	-	495,158,273	421,787,679
Charges for services	-	12,817,395	12,547,750
Investment income (loss)	(4,979,690)	(18,850,099)	437,964
Other	-	15,572,493	14,920,692
Total revenues	<u>(4,979,690)</u>	<u>1,039,694,398</u>	<u>885,438,536</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Salaries and wages	-	148,324,511	145,733,221
Employee benefits	-	71,679,503	67,162,275
Services and supplies	32,425	471,877,003	395,452,996
Capital outlay	-	3,020,968	902,665
Principal		45,856	-
Interest	-	163	-
Total expenditures	<u>32,425</u>	<u>694,948,004</u>	<u>609,251,157</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,012,115)</u>	<u>344,746,394</u>	<u>276,187,379</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	175,496,179	452,814,405	267,384,650
Transfers to other funds	-	(581,177,075)	(475,533,107)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>175,496,179</u>	<u>(128,362,670)</u>	<u>(208,148,457)</u>
Net change in fund balances	170,484,064	216,383,724	68,038,922
Fund Balance			
Beginning of year	-	384,926,127	316,887,205
End of year	<u>\$ 170,484,064</u>	<u>\$ 601,309,851</u>	<u>\$ 384,926,127</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 General Fund
 Schedule of Revenues and Transfers - Budget and Actual
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance
	Actual		Actual		Actual
Revenues					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 385,131,945	\$ 385,131,945	\$ 391,845,070	\$ 6,713,125	\$ 362,706,317
Penalties & interest on delinquent taxes	9,300,000	9,300,000	10,193,397	893,397	12,643,837
Total taxes	<u>394,431,945</u>	<u>394,431,945</u>	<u>402,038,467</u>	<u>7,606,522</u>	<u>375,350,154</u>
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses	47,370,905	47,370,905	59,035,734	11,664,829	50,531,109
Liquor licenses	8,486,979	8,486,979	9,843,713	1,356,734	8,115,552
County gaming licenses	34,835,540	34,835,540	51,304,652	16,469,112	26,136,237
Franchise fees:					
Electric	56,500,000	56,500,000	58,536,447	2,036,447	51,555,274
Telecom	8,900,000	8,900,000	12,429,789	3,529,789	8,046,029
Other	30,900,000	30,900,000	31,097,006	197,006	26,973,369
Other licenses and permits	36,344,595	36,344,595	64,682,731	28,338,136	24,888,037
Marriage licenses	1,490,000	1,490,000	1,625,610	135,610	1,554,714
Total licenses and permits	<u>224,828,019</u>	<u>224,828,019</u>	<u>288,555,682</u>	<u>63,727,663</u>	<u>197,800,321</u>
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Federal grants	-	-	367,504,415	367,504,415	4,587
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,867,410	67,410	3,781,881
State grants	-	-	-	-	81,208
State gaming licenses	130,000	130,000	120,690	(9,310)	114,927
Consolidated tax	431,523,528	431,523,528	545,783,497	114,259,969	437,239,135
Court administrative assessment	457,500	457,500	391,263	(66,237)	456,534
Other	2,261,813	2,261,813	2,222,880	(38,933)	1,889,881
Total intergovernmental revenue	<u>438,172,841</u>	<u>438,172,841</u>	<u>919,890,155</u>	<u>481,717,314</u>	<u>443,568,153</u>
Charges for services:					
General government					
Clerk fees	2,896,509	2,896,509	3,300,820	404,311	3,094,296
Recorder fees	24,675,000	24,675,000	25,551,617	876,617	26,656,451
Map fees	23,000	23,000	26,494	3,494	55,271
Assessor commissions	13,500,000	13,500,000	14,717,052	1,217,052	12,643,089
Building and zoning fees	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,484,013	(315,987)	2,170,354
Room tax collection commissions	7,272,000	7,272,000	8,968,346	1,696,346	3,612,439
Administrative fees	7,000,000	7,000,000	8,750,173	1,750,173	8,424,502
Other	4,450,000	4,450,000	8,151,822	3,701,822	6,056,722
Judicial					
Clerk fees	9,700,000	9,700,000	9,080,539	(619,461)	10,141,363
Other	1,641,400	1,641,400	1,426,542	(214,858)	1,417,062
Public safety					
Fire protection services	9,369,460	9,369,460	10,054,919	685,459	9,872,706
Other	800,000	800,000	1,410,168	610,168	1,599,021
Public works					
Engineering	1,500,000	1,500,000	249,731	(1,250,269)	964,504
Health and welfare					
Animal control	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)	321,178
Total charges for services	<u>85,727,369</u>	<u>85,727,369</u>	<u>94,172,236</u>	<u>8,444,867</u>	<u>87,028,958</u>
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines	1,800,000	1,800,000	5,270,997	3,470,997	1,902,782
Court forfeits	13,918,404	13,918,404	7,078,509	(6,839,895)	13,654,741
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>15,718,404</u>	<u>15,718,404</u>	<u>12,349,506</u>	<u>(3,368,898)</u>	<u>15,557,523</u>
Investment income (loss)	1,000,000	1,000,000	(20,304,461)	(21,304,461)	502,680
Other	3,000,000	3,000,000	30,983,723	27,983,723	4,862,135
Total revenues	<u>1,162,878,578</u>	<u>1,162,878,578</u>	<u>1,727,685,308</u>	<u>564,806,730</u>	<u>1,124,669,924</u>
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers from other funds	374,324,270	791,688,146	375,720,833	(415,967,313)	309,694,087
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 1,537,202,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,954,566,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,406,141</u>	<u>\$ 148,839,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,364,011</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 General Fund
 Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Expenditures	2022			2021	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
	\$ 3,588,291	\$ 3,786,308	\$ 4,075,738	\$ 289,430	\$ 3,645,631
<i>General Government</i>					
<i>Commission/Manager:</i>					
Salaries and wages	1,526,934	1,630,003	1,600,280	(29,723)	1,363,915
Employee benefits	343,100	800,590	694,987	(105,603)	200,825
Total Commission/Manager	5,458,325	6,216,901	6,371,005	154,104	5,210,371
<i>Office of Diversity:</i>					
Salaries and wages	556,610	556,610	447,132	(109,478)	442,157
Employee benefits	258,956	258,956	184,115	(74,841)	188,129
Services and supplies	72,300	72,300	12,008	(60,292)	10,332
Total Office of Diversity	887,866	887,866	643,255	(244,611)	640,618
<i>Office of Appointed Counsel:</i>					
Salaries and wages	273,264	273,264	282,549	9,285	206,265
Employee benefits	108,924	108,924	105,425	(3,499)	97,989
Services and supplies	13,761,220	13,761,220	13,903,488	142,268	11,150,948
Total Office of Appointed Counsel	14,143,408	14,143,408	14,291,462	148,054	11,455,202
<i>Audit:</i>					
Salaries and wages	840,353	840,353	885,045	44,692	787,010
Employee benefits	371,896	371,896	373,200	1,304	345,838
Services and supplies	21,835	21,835	12,686	(9,149)	8,802
Total Audit	1,234,084	1,234,084	1,270,931	36,847	1,141,650
<i>Finance:</i>					
Salaries and wages	1,710,039	1,507,439	1,184,949	(322,490)	1,159,044
Employee benefits	755,248	755,248	482,288	(272,960)	461,086
Services and supplies	76,370	93,050	47,918	(45,132)	26,665
Total Finance	2,541,657	2,355,737	1,715,155	(640,582)	1,646,795
<i>Comptroller:</i>					
Salaries and wages	3,436,041	3,374,041	3,193,788	(180,253)	2,745,789
Employee benefits	1,719,576	1,719,576	1,465,438	(254,138)	1,360,057
Services and supplies	112,195	174,195	138,311	(35,884)	63,941
Total Comptroller	5,267,812	5,267,812	4,797,537	(470,275)	4,169,787
<i>Treasurer:</i>					
Salaries and wages	1,697,126	1,697,126	1,608,813	(88,313)	1,492,474
Employee benefits	839,446	809,446	746,453	(62,993)	715,003
Services and supplies	988,240	1,024,160	963,408	(60,752)	889,276
Total Treasurer	3,524,812	3,530,732	3,318,674	(212,058)	3,096,753
<i>Elections:</i>					
Salaries and wages	7,662,639	7,899,491	5,543,778	(2,355,713)	7,209,270
Employee benefits	1,885,011	1,915,751	1,163,247	(752,504)	1,255,963
Services and supplies	8,139,312	10,179,312	7,192,614	(2,986,698)	5,655,676
Total Elections	17,686,962	19,994,554	13,899,639	(6,094,915)	14,120,909
<i>Assessor:</i>					
Salaries and wages	9,645,180	9,645,180	8,178,113	(1,467,067)	8,298,725
Employee benefits	4,604,160	4,604,160	3,574,625	(1,029,535)	3,610,536
Services and supplies	1,344,190	1,344,190	1,076,133	(268,057)	903,430
Total Assessor	15,593,530	15,593,530	12,828,871	(2,764,659)	12,812,691
<i>Recorder:</i>					
Salaries and wages	2,542,893	2,620,470	2,765,900	145,430	2,411,684
Employee benefits	1,321,201	1,368,936	1,242,943	(125,993)	1,155,821
Services and supplies	171,980	171,980	142,438	(29,542)	101,194
Total Recorder	4,036,074	4,161,386	4,151,281	(10,105)	3,668,699
<i>Clerk:</i>					
Salaries and wages	2,411,889	2,411,889	2,318,541	(93,348)	2,000,696
Employee benefits	1,256,371	1,222,871	1,038,924	(183,947)	950,484
Services and supplies	247,480	280,980	213,085	(67,895)	177,363
Total Clerk	3,915,740	3,915,740	3,570,550	(345,190)	3,128,543

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

Expenditures (continued)	2022			2021	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
<u>General Government (continued)</u>					
<i>Administrative Services:</i>					
Salaries and wages	9,789,746	10,006,968	8,605,464	(1,401,504)	7,707,192
Employee benefits	4,795,608	5,027,570	3,955,252	(1,072,318)	3,569,696
Services and supplies	4,114,619	5,741,029	4,264,927	(1,476,102)	3,639,149
Total Administrative Services	18,699,973	20,775,567	16,825,643	(3,949,924)	14,916,037
<i>Human Resources:</i>					
Salaries and wages	2,106,108	2,106,108	1,900,104	(206,004)	1,857,048
Employee benefits	964,203	964,203	812,511	(151,692)	676,298
Services and supplies	243,270	243,270	194,053	(49,217)	113,399
Total Human Resources	3,313,581	3,313,581	2,906,668	(406,913)	2,646,745
<i>Comprehensive Planning:</i>					
Salaries and wages	5,182,992	5,182,992	4,527,220	(655,772)	4,349,893
Employee benefits	2,401,615	2,401,615	1,848,102	(553,513)	1,762,804
Services and supplies	515,070	515,070	349,402	(165,668)	285,369
Total Comprehensive Planning	8,099,677	8,099,677	6,724,724	(1,374,953)	6,398,066
<i>Business License:</i>					
Salaries and wages	4,691,710	4,642,094	4,263,005	(379,089)	3,700,043
Employee benefits	2,205,167	2,234,187	1,820,456	(413,731)	1,678,390
Services and supplies	413,930	518,238	456,479	(61,759)	321,453
Total Business License	7,310,807	7,394,519	6,539,940	(854,579)	5,699,886
<i>Real Property Management:</i>					
Salaries and wages	15,519,832	15,638,856	14,311,479	(1,327,377)	12,979,123
Employee benefits	7,576,654	7,510,554	6,525,979	(984,575)	6,068,013
Services and supplies	19,992,578	19,907,197	17,321,740	(2,585,457)	15,151,794
Total Real Property Management	43,089,064	43,056,607	38,159,198	(4,897,409)	34,198,930
Total General Government	154,803,372	159,941,701	138,014,533	(21,927,168)	124,951,682
<i>Judicial</i>					
<i>Outlying Constable:</i>					
Salaries and wages	128,857	128,857	128,626	(231)	91,903
Employee benefits	164,662	164,662	134,005	(30,657)	129,174
Services and supplies	10,857	10,857	7,190	(3,667)	6,004
Total Outlying Constable	304,376	304,376	269,821	(34,555)	227,081
<i>Urban Constable:</i>					
Salaries and wages	207,967	207,967	228,913	20,946	171,161
Employee benefits	109,907	109,907	118,387	8,480	84,249
Services and supplies	90,300	90,300	84,008	(6,292)	72,648
Total Henderson Constable	408,174	408,174	431,308	23,134	328,058
<i>District Attorney:</i>					
Salaries and wages	31,174,090	31,174,090	31,825,282	651,192	28,637,370
Employee benefits	13,709,660	13,709,660	12,714,373	(995,287)	11,708,587
Services and supplies	1,482,383	1,482,383	1,066,887	(415,496)	894,187
Total District Attorney	46,366,133	46,366,133	45,606,542	(759,591)	41,240,144

Clark County, Nevada

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	2022			2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued)				
Judicial (continued)				
Witness/Legal Fees:				
Services and supplies	1,755,000	1,755,000	655,262	(1,099,738)
Total Witness/Legal Fees	1,755,000	1,755,000	655,262	(1,099,738)
Family Court:				
Salaries and wages	8,102,906	8,097,906	6,805,007	(1,292,899)
Employee benefits	3,821,345	3,771,345	2,942,990	(828,355)
Services and supplies	3,370,555	3,040,714	3,303,406	262,692
Total Family Court	15,294,806	14,909,965	13,051,403	(1,858,562)
Civil/Criminal:				
Salaries and wages	14,105,655	14,105,655	14,586,269	480,614
Employee benefits	6,833,853	6,833,853	6,493,853	(340,000)
Services and supplies	3,405,085	3,846,926	3,120,833	(726,093)
Total Civil/Criminal	24,344,593	24,786,434	24,200,955	(585,479)
Clerk of the Court:				
Salaries and wages	11,943,662	11,943,662	9,882,778	(2,060,884)
Employee benefits	6,205,672	6,145,672	4,560,162	(1,585,510)
Services and supplies	275,300	275,300	282,311	7,011
Total Clerk of the Court	18,424,634	18,364,634	14,725,251	(3,639,383)
Alternative Dispute Resolution				
Salaries and wages	552,747	552,747	586,134	33,387
Employee benefits	258,495	258,495	278,319	19,824
Services and supplies	96,077	99,077	76,699	(22,378)
Total Alternative Dispute Resolution	907,319	910,319	941,152	30,833
Special Public Defender:				
Salaries and wages	4,225,956	4,225,956	4,341,120	115,164
Employee benefits	1,775,349	1,775,349	1,676,124	(99,225)
Services and supplies	484,825	484,825	332,436	(152,389)
Total Special Public Defender	6,486,130	6,486,130	6,349,680	(136,450)
Court Jury Services:				
Salaries and wages	352,337	352,337	310,686	(41,651)
Employee benefits	175,505	175,505	141,688	(33,817)
Services and supplies	1,187,800	1,187,800	823,405	(364,395)
Total Court Jury Services	1,715,642	1,715,642	1,275,779	(439,863)
Grand Jury:				
Salaries and wages	16,208	16,208	-	(16,208)
Employee benefits	430	430	-	(430)
Services and supplies	324,782	324,782	302,007	(22,775)
Total Grand Jury	341,420	341,420	302,007	(39,413)
Las Vegas Justice Court:				
Salaries and wages	15,764,346	15,923,130	15,703,446	(219,684)
Employee benefits	7,707,296	7,629,716	6,931,304	(698,412)
Services and supplies	2,064,821	2,242,209	2,012,415	(229,794)
Total Las Vegas Justice Court	25,536,463	25,795,055	24,647,165	(1,147,890)
Henderson Justice Court:				
Salaries and wages	2,252,553	2,252,553	2,314,240	61,687
Employee benefits	1,069,449	1,064,449	1,008,895	(55,554)
Services and supplies	201,058	206,058	164,439	(41,619)
Total Henderson Justice Court	3,523,060	3,523,060	3,487,574	(35,486)
North Las Vegas Justice Court:				
Salaries and wages	2,431,559	2,425,559	2,428,898	3,339
Employee benefits	1,165,181	1,164,181	1,115,576	(48,605)
Services and supplies	113,000	120,000	112,399	(7,601)
Total North Las Vegas Justice Court	3,709,740	3,709,740	3,656,873	(52,867)

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	2022			2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (continued)				
<u>Judicial (continued)</u>				
<i>Outlying Justice Court:</i>				
Salaries and wages	1,936,894	1,964,678	2,153,340	188,662
Employee benefits	912,863	923,243	916,384	(6,859)
Services and supplies	230,816	253,316	237,014	(16,302)
Total Outlying Justice Court	3,080,573	3,141,237	3,306,738	165,501
<i>Public Defender:</i>				
Salaries and wages	22,111,080	22,111,080	22,476,558	365,478
Employee benefits	9,381,075	9,381,075	8,944,926	(436,149)
Services and supplies	1,120,495	1,120,495	1,020,023	(100,472)
Total Public Defender	32,612,650	32,612,650	32,441,507	(171,143)
<i>Neighborhood Justice Center:</i>				
Salaries and wages	421,655	421,655	483,645	61,990
Employee benefits	195,742	195,742	195,569	(173)
Services and supplies	279,880	279,880	238,543	(41,337)
Total Neighborhood Justice Center	897,277	897,277	917,757	20,480
Total Judicial	185,707,990	186,027,246	176,266,774	(9,760,472)
<u>Public Safety</u>				
<i>Office of the Sheriff:</i>				
Salaries and wages	194,354	194,354	198,649	4,295
Employee benefits	16,266	16,266	16,222	(44)
Services and supplies	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total Office of the Sheriff	211,620	211,620	214,871	3,251
<i>Fire Department:</i>				
Salaries and wages	91,596,085	97,096,965	96,730,631	(366,334)
Employee benefits	47,262,475	47,076,318	45,769,064	(1,307,254)
Services and supplies	11,210,921	11,710,921	11,251,855	(459,066)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Fire Department	150,069,481	155,884,204	153,751,550	(2,132,654)
<i>Volunteer Fire and Ambulance:</i>				
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Services and supplies	326,529	355,029	319,515	(35,514)
Total Volunteer Fire and Ambulance	326,529	355,029	319,515	(35,514)
Total Public Guardian	3,638,309	3,874,529	3,716,365	(158,164)
<u>Public Administrator:</u>				
<i>Salaries and wages</i>	838,965	870,938	904,068	33,130
<i>Employee benefits</i>	334,106	350,765	314,181	(36,584)
<i>Services and supplies</i>	71,200	76,200	72,926	(3,274)
Total Public Administrator	1,244,271	1,297,903	1,291,175	(6,728)
<u>Coroner:</u>				
<i>Salaries and wages</i>	3,828,494	3,678,494	3,470,335	(208,159)
<i>Employee benefits</i>	1,491,012	1,420,012	1,211,213	(208,799)
<i>Services and supplies</i>	2,222,432	2,443,432	2,194,120	(249,312)
Total Coroner	7,541,938	7,541,938	6,875,668	(666,270)
<u>Juvenile Justice:</u>				
<i>Salaries and wages</i>	28,775,916	27,285,916	26,383,397	(902,519)
<i>Employee benefits</i>	16,181,732	15,679,732	14,405,966	(1,273,766)
<i>Services and supplies</i>	4,471,442	4,963,442	6,605,659	1,642,217
Total Juvenile Justice	49,429,090	47,929,090	47,395,022	(534,068)

Clark County, Nevada

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Transfers - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	2022		2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures (continued)					
<u>Public Safety (continued)</u>					
<i>Family Services:</i>					
Salaries and wages	33,738,380	34,134,752	37,315,564	3,180,812	33,924,973
Employee benefits	14,861,677	15,069,201	14,629,063	(440,138)	14,983,027
Services and supplies	3,441,856	3,441,856	3,052,717	(389,139)	6,037,983
Total Family Services	52,041,913	52,645,809	54,997,344	2,351,535	54,945,983
Total Public Safety	264,503,151	269,740,122	268,561,510	(1,178,612)	246,258,100
<u>Public Works</u>					
Salaries and wages	7,700,489	7,625,489	4,038,953	(3,586,536)	3,351,514
Employee benefits	3,572,074	3,499,074	2,896,924	(602,150)	2,793,451
Services and supplies	1,570,291	1,718,291	1,369,926	(348,365)	1,166,160
Total Public Works	12,842,854	12,842,854	8,305,803	(4,537,051)	7,311,125
<u>Health</u>					
<i>Emergency Room Admittance:</i>					
Services and supplies	12,106,729	12,106,729	7,489,055	(4,617,674)	3,768,490
<i>Emergency Medical Care:</i>					
Services and supplies	6,200,000	6,200,000	4,975,507	(1,224,493)	4,398,097
Total Health	18,306,729	18,306,729	12,464,562	(5,842,167)	8,166,587
<u>Welfare</u>					
Salaries and wages	9,478,805	9,478,805	9,061,996	(416,809)	8,128,744
Employee benefits	4,672,436	4,672,436	4,071,392	(601,044)	3,707,025
Services and supplies	83,229,262	78,160,643	50,165,551	(27,995,092)	58,100,072
Total Welfare	97,380,503	92,311,884	63,298,939	(29,012,945)	69,935,841
<u>Culture and Recreation</u>					
Salaries and wages	7,871,343	7,837,421	7,474,663	(362,758)	6,565,804
Employee benefits	3,373,864	3,427,032	2,909,457	(517,575)	2,719,941
Services and supplies	1,330,734	2,354,434	1,599,375	(755,059)	611,457
Total Culture and Recreation	12,575,941	13,618,887	11,983,495	(1,635,392)	9,897,202
<u>Other general expenditures</u>					
Utilities	26,763,300	26,763,300	22,004,538	(4,758,762)	20,743,171
Building rental	1,165,792	1,165,792	326,203	(839,589)	1,132,937
Principal	-	-	569,852	569,852	-
Interest	-	-	14,730	14,730	-
Capital replacement	9,400,000	8,525,000	11,299,956	2,774,956	5,748,474
Administrative assessments	755,609	755,609	176,995	(578,614)	448,421
Insurance and official bonds	4,550,668	4,550,668	4,106,673	(443,995)	4,353,360
Miscellaneous refunds and expenditures	21,007,073	16,462,190	9,715,363	(6,746,827)	9,661,051
Internal service charges	62,000,000	60,751,000	57,779,058	(2,971,942)	52,626,095
Publications and professional services	8,250,000	8,250,000	5,374,602	(2,875,398)	2,675,922
Contributions	28,258,566	28,258,566	28,258,566	-	26,169,886
Total other general expenditures	162,151,008	155,482,125	139,626,536	(15,855,589)	123,559,317
Total expenditures	908,271,548	908,271,548	818,522,152	(89,749,396)	750,235,882
<u>Other Financing Uses</u>					
Transfers to other funds	741,423,502	1,251,314,128	1,236,689,789	(14,624,339)	612,445,926
Total expenditures and transfers	\$ 1,649,695,050	\$ 2,159,585,676	\$ 2,055,211,941	\$ (104,373,735)	\$ 1,362,681,808

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 877,770,630	\$ 169,282,751	\$ 1,248,180,190	\$ 2,295,233,571
In custody of other officials	1,603,222	-	-	1,603,222
With fiscal agent	169,888,496	37,297,767	167,132,133	374,318,396
Accounts receivable	1,681,115	-	2,438,037	4,119,152
Lease receivable	16,773,441	-	134,960	16,908,401
Interest receivable	1,523,772	337,801	2,356,703	4,218,276
Taxes receivable, delinquent	2,076,707	42,482	-	2,119,189
Special assessments receivable	1,006,833	88,201,058	-	89,207,891
Due from other funds	75,953,114	1,374,414	146,024,539	223,352,067
Due from other governmental units	207,083,101	-	82,371,934	289,455,035
Prepaid items	11,585	-	-	11,585
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,355,372,016</u>	<u>\$ 296,536,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,638,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,546,785</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,867,899	\$ 76,311	\$ 85,274,823	\$ 119,219,033
Accrued payroll	3,462,556	-	52,997	3,515,553
Due to other funds	101,291,103	327,599	519,849	102,138,551
Due to other governmental units	47,349,651	-	355,072	47,704,723
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	56,116,945	8,162	19,450,238	75,575,345
Total liabilities	<u>242,088,154</u>	<u>412,072</u>	<u>105,652,979</u>	<u>348,153,205</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable grant revenue	3,375,963	-	39,525,939	42,901,902
Unavailable property taxes	2,062,818	42,453	-	2,105,271
Unavailable special assessments	1,004,691	88,138,825	-	89,143,516
Unavailable other revenue	67,506,252	-	-	67,506,252
Related to leases	16,297,741	-	132,426	16,430,167
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>90,247,465</u>	<u>88,181,278</u>	<u>39,658,365</u>	<u>218,087,108</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	11,585	-	-	11,585
Restricted	545,995,988	131,619,593	783,718,385	1,461,333,966
Committed	37,277,196	-	-	37,277,196
Assigned	442,301,586	76,323,330	719,608,767	1,238,233,683
Unassigned	(2,549,958)	-	-	(2,549,958)
Total fund balances	<u>1,023,036,397</u>	<u>207,942,923</u>	<u>1,503,327,152</u>	<u>2,734,306,472</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,355,372,016</u>	<u>\$ 296,536,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,638,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,546,785</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 142,288,289	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ 142,288,764
Special assessments	1,175,670	17,256,065	-	18,431,735
Licenses and permits	33,628,897	-	-	33,628,897
Intergovernmental revenue				
Consolidated tax	12,117,356	-	-	12,117,356
Other	840,180,410	83,168,988	163,118,284	1,086,467,682
Charges for services	25,859,827	-	15,175,926	41,035,753
Fines and forfeitures	2,182,130	-	-	2,182,130
Interest	(30,468,301)	(6,017,648)	(48,153,746)	(84,639,695)
Other	57,462,043	26,381	9,738,742	67,227,166
Total revenues	<u>1,084,426,321</u>	<u>94,434,261</u>	<u>139,879,206</u>	<u>1,318,739,788</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	192,032,683	-	1,278,524	193,311,207
Employee benefits	93,894,005	-	1,188,571	95,082,576
Services and supplies	715,508,817	3,366,993	44,934,715	763,810,525
Capital outlay	13,772,875	-	317,906,435	331,679,310
Principal	899,436	90,650,431	-	91,549,867
Interest	78,434	76,238,510	-	76,316,944
Bond issuance costs	-	1,204,307	-	1,204,307
Total expenditures	<u>1,016,186,250</u>	<u>171,460,241</u>	<u>365,308,245</u>	<u>1,552,954,736</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>68,240,071</u>	<u>(77,025,980)</u>	<u>(225,429,039)</u>	<u>(234,214,948)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	492,582,128	78,096,439	392,561,793	963,240,360
Transfers to other funds	(237,124,538)	(11,842,542)	(30,321,453)	(279,288,533)
Refunding bonds issued	-	142,710,000	-	142,710,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	7,554,307	-	7,554,307
Payments to escrow agent	-	(149,060,000)	-	(149,060,000)
Lease financing	29,487	-	-	29,487
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>255,487,077</u>	<u>67,458,204</u>	<u>362,240,340</u>	<u>685,185,621</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>323,727,148</u>	<u>(9,567,776)</u>	<u>136,811,301</u>	<u>450,970,673</u>
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	<u>699,309,249</u>	<u>217,510,699</u>	<u>1,366,515,851</u>	<u>2,283,335,799</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,023,036,397</u>	<u>\$ 207,942,923</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,327,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,306,472</u>

HUD and State Housing Grants Fund - to account for grant proceeds and disbursements associated with housing within Clark County.

Road Fund - to account for the maintenance of roads and streets. Financing is provided by motor vehicle fuel taxes. Such taxes may only be used to finance road and street maintenance.

County Grants Fund - to account for federal and state grant proceeds and disbursements. Such grants are obtained for a variety of purposes and may only be used for the purpose obtained.

Cooperative Extension Fund - to account for the operations of the Cooperative Extension service (which provides agricultural and homemaking information to Clark County residents). Financing is provided by ad valorem taxes which may be used only to finance the Cooperative Extension service.

LVMPD Forfeitures Fund - to account for state and federal forfeited funds. Financing is provided by Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department seized funds. Funding may only be used for law enforcement in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.

Detention Services Fund * - to account for operations of the detention facility. Financing is provided by transfers from the Clark County general fund, which may only be used for such operations.

Forensic Services Fund - to account for costs associated with genetic marker testing and forensic analysis of controlled substances. Financing is provided from assessment fees. Such fees may be used only for financing such services.

Metro Grant Fund- to account for the various federal, state, local and non-governmental grant proceeds and disbursements within the operations of the LVMPD. These grants may only be used for the purpose obtained.

General Purpose Fund - to account for the activities of proceeds that are derived from a variety of sources. These amounts may only be used for the purposes for which they are obtained.

Subdivision Park Fees Fund - to account for fees collected from developers to be used to construct parks within the County. Such fees may only be used for park construction.

Master Transportation Plan Fund * - to account for proceeds to be used for improved transportation in Clark County. Financing is provided by additional motor vehicle fuel taxes, motor vehicle privilege taxes, aviation fuel taxes, sales taxes, room taxes, and new development fees. Such proceeds may only be used for transportation purposes.

Special Ad Valorem Distribution Fund - to account for proceeds to be used for capital and transportation projects in Clark County. Financing is provided from ad valorem taxes.

Law Library Fund - to account for the operation of a law library. Financing is provided by user fees. Such revenues can only be used to operate the law library.

Court Education Program Fund * - to account for proceeds to be used for driver education training for traffic law offenders. Financing is provided by charges to the participants. Such proceeds may only be used for financing such educational programs.

Citizen Review Board Administration Fund * - to account for the operations of a board established to review certain actions of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police. Financing is provided by contributions and transfers from the general fund. These amounts may only be used for such operations.

Justice Court Administrative Assessment Fund - to account for certain services provided by the justice court. Financing is provided from assessment fees that may only be used for such services.

Specialty Courts Fund - to account for the operation of an alternative treatment program for first-time offenders charged with possession or being under the influence of controlled substances. Financing is provided by user charges and transfers from the Court Education Program fund.

District Attorney Family Support Fund - to account for family support services provided by the district attorney. Financing is provided from federal and state grants. Such grants may only be used for the services provided.

Federal Nuclear Waste Grant Fund * - to account for the proceeds and disbursements of federal grants used for a nuclear waste storage and disposal impact study. This fund was closed in fiscal year 2021; however, it is still being presented as prior year amounts are included in the budgetary schedules.

Wetlands Park Fund - to account for operations of the Wetlands Park project. Financing is provided by transfers from the Recreation Capital Improvement fund. Such transfers may be used only for financing such operations.

Boat Safety Fund - to account for services provided to enhance boat safety at Lake Mead. Financing is provided from fuel taxes collected by marinas. They may be used only for such services provided.

District Attorney Check Restitution Fund - to account for the district attorney check collection unit. Fees retained from collecting bad checks are used to finance the operations and can only be used for such purpose.

Air Quality Management Fund - to account for the costs associated with air quality improvements. Financing is provided by air pollution fees and permits. Such amounts may only be used for such operations.

Air Quality Transportation Tax Fund - to account for receipts and disbursements associated with a transportation sales tax approved by the 2003 Nevada state legislature.

Technology Fees Fund * - to account for fees charged and collected by various departments, which by statute are required to be used for the acquisition or improvement of technology.

Entitlements Fund - to account for State or Federal entitlements (e.g. Title IV, Title XIX) received by various departments.

Police Sales Tax Distribution Fund - to account for receipts from the state and distributions of the appropriate shares to various jurisdictions associated with a 1/4 cent sales tax increase approved by the Nevada state legislature.

LVMPD Police Sales Tax Fund - to account for the distribution from the county of the sales tax and LVMPD expenditures associated with the "More Cops" initiative.

LVMPD Shared State Forfeitures Fund - to account for revenues from state forfeitures that are awarded to LVMPD and the expenditures pertaining to forfeiture cases. Balance at year-end is split between LVMPD and the Clark County School District.

Fort Mohave Valley Development Fund - to account for receipts related to lands in the Fort Mohave Valley from the State of Nevada approved by the Nevada state legislature.

Clark County Redevelopment Fund- to account for the collection of incremental property tax revenues levied upon current and future owners of parcels of land within boundaries of the Redevelopment District.

Habitat Conservation Fund - to account for the implementation, amendment, or replacement of the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and Section 10(a)(1)(B) take permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Financing is provided by mitigation fees for land disturbance, grant funds and other revenue from mitigation actions impacting reserve areas. Such monies may be used only for financing the plan and permit as described above.

Child Welfare Fund - to account for monies received from the State of Nevada to care for foster children. The monies may only be used for such purposes.

Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons Fund - to account for medical assistance provided to indigent persons of Clark County. Financing is provided by ad valorem taxes that may only be used for such assistance.

Tax Receiver Fund - to account for the proceeds from trustee tax sales until disposition of the proceeds.

County Donations Fund - to account for donations to the County. Such amounts may only be used for the purpose donated.

Fire Prevention Bureau Fund * - to account for separate operations of the fire department pertaining to fire prevention. Financing is provided from plan check fees and transfers from the general fund.

County Licensing Applications Fund * - to account for monies placed with the County pending business license application investigations and approval.

Special Improvement District Administration Fund * - to account for the financial administration of the special assessment districts. Financing is provided by a portion of the special assessment levies, which may only be used for such purpose.

Special Assessment Maintenance Fund - to account for maintenance activity related to special assessments, previously reported in the Road Fund.

Veterinary Service Fund - to account for monies placed with the County for the spaying or neutering of animals adopted by individuals and to provide for rabies shots of such adopted animals.

Justice Court Bail Fund - to account for monies posted as bail until such time as the courts determine a disposition.

Southern Nevada Area Communications Council Fund - to account for the activities and results of operations of the Southern Nevada Area Communications Council.

Court Collection Fees - to account for collection fees imposed by a court at the time it finds that a fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is delinquent.

In-Transit Fund * - to account for monies deposited by various County agencies throughout the month until transfers to other funds after monthly reconciliations are prepared.

Community Housing Fund *- to account for monies received to fund various programs increasing access to affordable rental and homeownership opportunities.

Opioid Settlement Fund- to account for any opioid litigation proceeds, which are required to be used to remediate the impacts caused by the opioid epidemic in Clark County.

District Court Special Filing Fees Fund - to account for the additional special filing fees collected by District Court as approved by the 2009 Legislature. Funds may only be used for court staffing, capital costs, debt service, renovation, furniture, fixtures, equipment, technology and court security.

Justice Court Special Filing Fees Fund - to account for the additional special filing fees collected by Justice Court as approved by the Assembly Bill 54 passed during the 77th regular session of the Nevada state legislature. Funds may only be used for court staffing, capital costs, debt services, renovation, furniture, fixtures, equipment, technology, security and training of staff.

Crime Sales Tax Distribution Fund - to account for the collection and distribution to various jurisdictions of a one-tenth of one percent (0.10%) increase in the Clark County sales and use tax for the specific purpose of employing and equipping additional police officers. The sales tax increase went into effect on April 1, 2017.

LVMPD Crime Prevention Act Sales Tax Fund - to account for the allocation of the one-tenth of one percent (0.10%) increase in the Clark County sales and use tax within the jurisdiction of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department - including unincorporated Clark, the City of Las Vegas, as well as specific allocations for the Las Vegas Strip resort corridor and Fremont Street Downtown corridor. The sales tax increase went into effect on April 1, 2017.

Human Services & Education Sales Tax Fund- to account for the proceeds of the additional one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) sales and use tax imposed as of January 1, 2020. The proceeds are required to be used in accordance with Section 8 of AB 309 from the 2019 Session of the Nevada state legislature.

Covid-19 Response Fund- to account for monies received in connection with Covid-19, including CARES Act funding and State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Post-Employment Benefits Reserve Fund * - to account for the County's obligations, and related expenses, associated with post-employment benefits for Clark County retirees.

Unincorporated Town Funds * - to account for the operations of each unincorporated town. Financing is provided primarily from ad valorem taxes and consolidated taxes.

Clark County Fire Service District Fund * - to account for fire protection services provided within Clark County. Financing is provided by sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes which may only be used for such fire protection services.

Moapa Valley Fire District Fund - to account for fire protection services provided to the Moapa Valley area. Financing is provided primarily by sales and use taxes which may only be used for financing such fire protection services.

Mt. Charleston Fire District Fund - to account for fire protection services provided to the Mt. Charleston area. Financing is provided by sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes which may only be used for such fire protection services.

*- Reported in the general fund under modified accrual basis with exception of Laughlin Town Fund, which is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	HUD and State Housing Grants	Road	County Grants	Cooperative Extension	LVMPD Forfeitures
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 1,386,440	\$ 57,001,216	\$ 36,272,749	\$ 15,840,488	\$ 280,468
In custody of other officials	-	-	15,000	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	653,653	-	-	58,377
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	2,461	101,238	48,607	28,134	498
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	117,998	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	113,750	-	92,772	-	417,301
Due from other governmental units	6,986,060	6,176,161	12,400,474	457	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,488,711</u>	<u>\$ 63,932,268</u>	<u>\$ 48,829,602</u>	<u>\$ 15,987,077</u>	<u>\$ 756,644</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,148,334	\$ 714,746	\$ 4,703,588	\$ 2,304	\$ 25,738
Accrued payroll	24,014	207,495	166,515	-	-
Due to other funds	1,704,413	-	18,340,301	-	-
Due to other governmental units	427	5,411	125,920	1,644,253	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	2,499,580	-	568	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>6,376,768</u>	<u>927,652</u>	<u>23,336,892</u>	<u>1,646,557</u>	<u>25,738</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	1,835,231	-	1,028,797	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	117,998	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,835,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,028,797</u>	<u>117,998</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	21,234,752	-	10,549,810	730,906
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	276,712	41,769,864	24,463,913	3,672,712	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>276,712</u>	<u>63,004,616</u>	<u>24,463,913</u>	<u>14,222,522</u>	<u>730,906</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,488,711</u>	<u>\$ 63,932,268</u>	<u>\$ 48,829,602</u>	<u>\$ 15,987,077</u>	<u>\$ 756,644</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Forensic Services	Metro Grant	General Purpose	Subdivision Park Fees	Special Ad Valorem Distribution
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 618,461	\$ 1,387,925	\$ 52,832,569	\$ 30,968,906	\$ 7,510,624
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	36,350	15,835	21,130	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,098	-	93,826	55,002	13,339
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	589,869
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	15	16,875,071	108,185	-
Due from other governmental units	-	4,444,870	3,394,589	-	3,028
Prepaid items	11,585	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 667,494</u>	<u>\$ 5,848,645</u>	<u>\$ 73,217,185</u>	<u>\$ 31,132,093</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,860</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,011	\$ 694,216	\$ 2,682,091	\$ 261,361	\$ 11,521
Accrued payroll	4,866	154,334	31,146	-	-
Due to other funds	-	5,000,095	1,608,010	-	1,998,356
Due to other governmental units	-	-	4,055,772	-	5,517,114
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	35,543	2,366,814	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,877</u>	<u>5,848,645</u>	<u>8,412,562</u>	<u>2,628,175</u>	<u>7,526,991</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	589,869
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>589,869</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	11,585	-	-	-	-
Restricted	136,200	-	6,476,359	27,003,918	-
Committed	-	-	34,979,483	-	-
Assigned	508,832	-	23,348,781	1,500,000	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>656,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,804,623</u>	<u>28,503,918</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 667,494</u>	<u>\$ 5,848,645</u>	<u>\$ 73,217,185</u>	<u>\$ 31,132,093</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,860</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Law Library	Justice Court Administrative Assessment	Specialty Courts	District Attorney Family Support	Wetlands Park
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 1,985,271	\$ 6,680,301	\$ 2,032,976	\$ 13,329,040	\$ 2,295,388
In custody of other officials	-	4,000	-	1,000	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	25,881	1,003	770	19	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	3,526	11,865	3,611	23,673	4,077
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	2,550	32,684	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	741,423	4,544,486	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,017,228</u>	<u>\$ 6,729,853</u>	<u>\$ 2,778,780</u>	<u>\$ 17,898,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,299,465</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,428	\$ 180,167	\$ 985,041	\$ 56,998	\$ 1,752
Accrued payroll	9,614	-	19,766	290,626	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	1,239	828	3	-
Total liabilities	<u>19,042</u>	<u>181,406</u>	<u>1,005,635</u>	<u>347,627</u>	<u>1,752</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,754,297	674,741	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,297,713
Assigned	243,889	5,873,706	1,773,145	17,550,591	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,998,186</u>	<u>6,548,447</u>	<u>1,773,145</u>	<u>17,550,591</u>	<u>2,297,713</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,017,228</u>	<u>\$ 6,729,853</u>	<u>\$ 2,778,780</u>	<u>\$ 17,898,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,299,465</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Boat Safety	District Attorney Check Restitution	Air Quality Management	Air Quality Transportation Tax	Entitlements
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 11,158	\$ 6,121,234	\$ 28,732,435	\$ 45,229,056	\$ 88,188,547
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	264,251	-	-	30,844
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	20	10,871	51,031	80,330	156,627
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	311,511
Due from other governmental units	8,455	-	1,673,839	3,085,704	3,157,985
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,633</u>	<u>\$ 6,396,356</u>	<u>\$ 30,457,305</u>	<u>\$ 48,395,090</u>	<u>\$ 91,845,514</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ 148,139	\$ 350,179	\$ 915,624
Accrued payroll	-	11,157	107,882	35,726	77,454
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	1,174,434	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	3,856	573	-	75
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>15,249</u>	<u>1,431,028</u>	<u>385,905</u>	<u>993,153</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	17,332	4,068,670	22,215,465	43,919,408	83,235,007
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,301	2,312,437	6,810,812	4,089,777	7,617,354
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>19,633</u>	<u>6,381,107</u>	<u>29,026,277</u>	<u>48,009,185</u>	<u>90,852,361</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,633</u>	<u>\$ 6,396,356</u>	<u>\$ 30,457,305</u>	<u>\$ 48,395,090</u>	<u>\$ 91,845,514</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Police Sales Tax Distribution	LVMPD Police Sales Tax	LVMPD Shared State Forfeitures	Fort Mohave Valley Development	Clark County Redevelopment
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 3,892,473	\$ 75,200,954	\$ 1,202,231	\$ 10,400,313	\$ 7,746,905
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	121	124,125	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	16,773,441	-
Interest receivable	6,914	133,562	2,135	18,472	-
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	49,507
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	22,833,291	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	31,160,442	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 35,059,829</u>	<u>\$ 98,167,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,487</u>	<u>\$ 27,316,351</u>	<u>\$ 7,796,412</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 159,175	\$ 782,539	\$ -	\$ 36,666
Accrued payroll	-	1,129,407	4,647	-	-
Due to other funds	22,833,291	9,675	417,301	-	-
Due to other governmental units	12,226,538	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>35,059,829</u>	<u>1,298,257</u>	<u>1,204,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,666</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	43,448
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	16,297,741	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,297,741</u>	<u>43,448</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	62,532,403	-	11,018,610	7,715,550
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	34,337,147	-	-	748
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>96,869,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,018,610</u>	<u>7,716,298</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 35,059,829</u>	<u>\$ 98,167,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,487</u>	<u>\$ 27,316,351</u>	<u>\$ 7,796,412</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Habitat Conservation	Child Welfare	Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons	Tax Receiver	County Donations
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 49,254,094	\$ 6,166,814	\$ 30,420,307	\$ 2,446,045	\$ 1,821,882
In custody of other officials	-	20,000	-	831,860	219,752
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	13,393	-	-	30,262
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	87,479	10,950	54,027	1,535	3,285
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	1,178,903	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	161,560	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	177,671	15,076,847	4,567	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 49,519,244	\$ 21,449,564	\$ 31,657,804	\$ 3,279,440	\$ 2,075,181
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 647,074	\$ 6,626,244	\$ -	\$ 831,859	\$ 7,494
Accrued payroll	21,657	533,142	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,101,780	11,060,570	-	-
Due to other governmental units	45,000	-	19,255,806	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	22,527	-	-	6,053
Total liabilities	713,731	8,283,693	30,316,376	831,859	13,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	1,178,903	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	1,178,903	-	-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	29,507,295	7,316,206	-	2,447,581	1,482,759
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	19,298,218	5,849,665	162,525	-	578,875
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	48,805,513	13,165,871	162,525	2,447,581	2,061,634
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 49,519,244	\$ 21,449,564	\$ 31,657,804	\$ 3,279,440	\$ 2,075,181

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Special Assessment Maintenance	Veterinary Service	Justice Court Bail	Southern Nevada Area Communications Council	Court Collection Fees
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 744,466	\$ 498,765	\$ 4,621,868	\$ 4,589,814	\$ 7,465,744
In custody of other officials	-	-	500,000	-	11,610
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3,254	1,060
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,354	887	8,223	8,152	13,262
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	1,006,833	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	17,505	17,149	-	27,754
Due from other governmental units	-	11,061	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,752,653</u>	<u>\$ 528,218</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,240</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,519,430</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 168,337	\$ 30,000	\$ 92,011	\$ 30,199	\$ 105,704
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	5,322	15,219
Due to other funds	-	-	15,175	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	1,547	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>169,884</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>107,186</u>	<u>35,521</u>	<u>120,923</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	1,004,691	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,004,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	322,457	454,086	3,637,696	3,050,979	2,621,225
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	255,621	44,132	1,402,358	1,514,720	4,777,282
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>578,078</u>	<u>498,218</u>	<u>5,040,054</u>	<u>4,565,699</u>	<u>7,398,507</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,752,653</u>	<u>\$ 528,218</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,240</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,519,430</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Opioid Settlement	District Court Special Filing Fees	Justice Court Special Filing Fees	Crime Sales Tax Distribution	LVMPD Crime Prevention Act Sales Tax
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 2,956,199	\$ 5,070,357	\$ 1,049,802	\$ 18,114,942
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	10,874	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	5,250	9,006	1,864	32,173
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	35,284	-	8,135,577
Due from other governmental units	87,541,015	-	-	10,382,248	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 87,541,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,125,521</u>	<u>\$ 11,433,914</u>	<u>\$ 26,282,692</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 70,681	\$ 55,066	\$ -	\$ 45,894
Accrued payroll	-	69,746	4,075	-	369,313
Due to other funds	-	30,733	3,515	8,134,938	4,262
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	3,298,976	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>171,160</u>	<u>62,656</u>	<u>11,433,914</u>	<u>419,469</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	67,506,252	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>67,506,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	20,034,763	1,929,004	4,922,516	-	25,376,799
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	861,285	140,349	-	486,424
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>20,034,763</u>	<u>2,790,289</u>	<u>5,062,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,863,223</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 87,541,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,125,521</u>	<u>\$ 11,433,914</u>	<u>\$ 26,282,692</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Laughlin Town	Moapa Valley Fire District	Mt. Charleston Fire District	Human Services & Education Sales Tax	COVID-19 Response
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 7,284,737	\$ 6,412,290	\$ 1,632,734	\$ 111,172,142	\$ 118,899,500
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	169,888,496
Accounts receivable	4,855	258,570	121,812	-	4,676
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	12,938	11,389	2,900	197,449	210,732
Taxes receivable, delinquent	95,605	-	44,825	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	52,332	-	1,691	2,976,060	23,741,072
Due from other governmental units	1,968,430	284,952	36,938	12,944,573	876,826
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,418,897</u>	<u>\$ 6,967,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,900</u>	<u>\$ 127,290,224</u>	<u>\$ 313,621,302</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 854,181	\$ 133,390	\$ 81,165	\$ 5,412,566	\$ 3,800,180
Accrued payroll	81,675	-	41,630	36,467	9,661
Due to other funds	45,468	-	1,835	-	28,981,385
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	104	-	-	-	51,177,635
Total liabilities	<u>981,428</u>	<u>133,390</u>	<u>124,630</u>	<u>5,449,033</u>	<u>83,968,861</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	511,935
Unavailable property taxes	92,183	-	40,417	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>92,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>511,935</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	8,345,286	6,833,811	-	124,391,149	38,948
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	1,675,853	-	229,101,558
Unassigned	-	-	-	(2,549,958)	-
Total fund balances	<u>8,345,286</u>	<u>6,833,811</u>	<u>1,675,853</u>	<u>121,841,191</u>	<u>229,140,506</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,418,897</u>	<u>\$ 6,967,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,900</u>	<u>\$ 127,290,224</u>	<u>\$ 313,621,302</u>

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 877,770,630	\$ 811,216,834
In custody of other officials	1,603,222	1,946,602
With fiscal agent	169,888,496	169,991,552
Accounts receivable	1,681,115	1,282,229
Lease receivable	16,773,441	-
Interest receivable	1,523,772	1,609,614
Taxes receivable, delinquent	2,076,707	1,906,394
Special assessments receivable	1,006,833	1,018,217
Due from other funds	75,953,114	63,696,915
Due from other governmental units	207,083,101	106,737,197
Prepaid items	11,585	11,305
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,355,372,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,416,859</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	33,867,899	37,522,742
Accrued payroll	3,462,556	12,637,663
Due to other funds	101,291,103	49,133,077
Due to other governmental units	47,349,651	42,877,104
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	56,116,945	302,786,663
Total liabilities	<u>242,088,154</u>	<u>444,957,249</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable grant revenue	3,375,963	12,493,029
Unavailable property taxes	2,062,818	1,639,205
Unavailable special assessments	1,004,691	1,018,127
Unavailable other revenue	67,506,252	-
Related to leases	16,297,741	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>90,247,465</u>	<u>15,150,361</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	11,585	11,305
Restricted	545,995,988	407,190,795
Committed	37,277,196	35,075,159
Assigned	442,301,586	257,031,990
Unassigned	(2,549,958)	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,023,036,397</u>	<u>699,309,249</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,355,372,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,416,859</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	HUD and State Housing Grants	Road	County Grants	Cooperative Extension	LVMPD Forfeitures
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,177,241	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	24,567,483	36,476,965	38,466,018	-	-
Charges for services	-	2,115,637	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	135,319
Investment income (loss)	(54,178)	(2,054,692)	(804,283)	(564,853)	(13,260)
Other	-	193,535	854,386	-	63
Total revenues	<u>24,513,305</u>	<u>36,731,445</u>	<u>38,516,121</u>	<u>7,612,388</u>	<u>122,122</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	981,400	11,108,844	9,446,161	-	-
Employee benefits	383,637	5,748,054	3,513,284	-	-
Services and supplies	21,864,483	10,077,550	41,593,169	7,419,593	719,854
Capital outlay	-	4,904,646	1,683,513	-	482,070
Principal	-	-	209,948	-	-
Interest	-	-	6,651	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>23,229,520</u>	<u>31,839,094</u>	<u>56,452,726</u>	<u>7,419,593</u>	<u>1,201,924</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,283,785</u>	<u>4,892,351</u>	<u>(17,936,605)</u>	<u>192,795</u>	<u>(1,079,802)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	1,924,238	26,469,171	-	417,301
Transfers to other funds	(1,702,503)	-	(16,946,179)	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,702,503)</u>	<u>1,924,238</u>	<u>9,522,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417,301</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(418,718)</u>	<u>6,816,589</u>	<u>(8,413,613)</u>	<u>192,795</u>	<u>(662,501)</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>695,430</u>	<u>56,188,027</u>	<u>32,877,526</u>	<u>14,029,727</u>	<u>1,393,407</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 276,712</u>	<u>\$ 63,004,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,463,913</u>	<u>\$ 14,222,522</u>	<u>\$ 730,906</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Forensic Services	Metro Grant	General Purpose	Subdivision Park Fees	Special Ad Valorem Distribution
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,885,080
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	12,378,810	6,099,858	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	837,309	12,923,209	1,473,666	-	-
Charges for services	162,983	-	5,284,673	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	78,670	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(22,340)	-	(1,909,615)	(1,098,455)	(279,679)
Other	-	33,850	387,553	1,710,059	-
Total revenues	<u>977,952</u>	<u>12,957,059</u>	<u>17,693,757</u>	<u>6,711,462</u>	<u>40,605,401</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	324,651	4,561,741	1,991,313	-	-
Employee benefits	148,538	567,272	786,601	-	-
Services and supplies	313,061	6,614,164	28,588,084	-	29,808,467
Capital outlay	-	1,213,882	599,022	-	-
Principal	108,320	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,586	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>897,156</u>	<u>12,957,059</u>	<u>31,965,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,808,467</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>80,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,271,263)</u>	<u>6,711,462</u>	<u>10,796,934</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	5,000,000	18,775,224	146,192	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(5,000,000)	(1,396,563)	-	(10,796,934)
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,378,661</u>	<u>146,192</u>	<u>(10,796,934)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>80,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,107,398</u>	<u>6,857,654</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>575,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,697,225</u>	<u>21,646,264</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 656,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,804,623</u>	<u>\$ 28,503,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Law Library	Justice Court Administrative Assessment	Specialty Courts	District Attorney Family Support	Wetlands Park
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1,860,616	7,610,588	19,287,930	-
Charges for services	1,353,884	-	305,296	77,134	-
Fines and forfeitures	81,625	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(71,703)	(243,290)	(71,232)	(478,055)	(83,983)
Other	2,592	27,733	16,719	36,133	1,091
Total revenues	<u>1,366,398</u>	<u>1,645,059</u>	<u>7,861,371</u>	<u>18,923,142</u>	<u>(82,892)</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	461,115	-	1,098,456	16,680,497	-
Employee benefits	192,811	-	420,857	7,769,882	-
Services and supplies	494,168	1,346,413	7,306,681	3,055,171	176,263
Capital outlay	-	134,823	-	-	697,313
Principal	-	-	-	27,665	-
Interest	-	-	-	71	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,148,094</u>	<u>1,481,236</u>	<u>8,825,994</u>	<u>27,533,286</u>	<u>873,576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>218,304</u>	<u>163,823</u>	<u>(964,623)</u>	<u>(8,610,144)</u>	<u>(956,468)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	1,500,000	450,000	8,025,000	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,024,950)	(1,304,196)	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>475,050</u>	<u>(854,196)</u>	<u>8,025,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>218,304</u>	<u>638,873</u>	<u>(1,818,819)</u>	<u>(585,144)</u>	<u>(956,468)</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>1,779,882</u>	<u>5,909,574</u>	<u>3,591,964</u>	<u>18,135,735</u>	<u>3,254,181</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,998,186</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,145</u>	<u>\$ 17,550,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,297,713</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Boat Safety	District Attorney Check Restitution	Air Quality Management	Air Quality Transportation Tax	Entitlements
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	11,614,730	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	39,381	-	4,268,603	11,568,017	35,073,927
Charges for services	-	1,738,280	44,317	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	17,500	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(310)	(223,380)	(1,027,767)	(1,618,462)	(3,084,428)
Other	-	3,256	50,747	-	177,493
Total revenues	39,071	1,518,156	14,968,130	9,949,555	32,166,992
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	683,244	6,187,911	1,261,490	2,171,333
Employee benefits	-	304,794	2,525,458	508,132	1,117,955
Services and supplies	60,152	355,651	2,282,469	1,370,250	9,042,939
Capital outlay	-	-	120,568	577,844	20,971
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,152	1,343,689	11,116,406	3,717,716	12,353,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,081)	174,467	3,851,724	6,231,839	19,813,794
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(18,750,000)
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(18,750,000)
Net change in fund balance	(21,081)	174,467	3,851,724	4,231,839	1,063,794
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	40,714	6,206,640	25,174,553	43,777,346	89,788,567
End of year	\$ 19,633	\$ 6,381,107	\$ 29,026,277	\$ 48,009,185	\$ 90,852,361

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Police Sales Tax Distribution	LVMPD Police Sales Tax	LVMPD Shared State Forfeitures	Fort Mohave Valley Development	Clark County Redevelopment
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,752,216
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	173,504,073	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,869,016	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(146,164)	(2,781,269)	(44,615)	123,888	748
Other	-	27,384	55,567	866,317	-
Total revenues	<u>173,357,909</u>	<u>(2,753,885)</u>	<u>1,879,968</u>	<u>990,205</u>	<u>7,752,964</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	63,209,834	344,034	-	-
Employee benefits	-	37,088,412	156,739	-	-
Services and supplies	46,203,228	8,117,396	961,894	-	36,666
Capital outlay	-	153,443	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>46,203,228</u>	<u>108,569,085</u>	<u>1,462,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,666</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>127,154,681</u>	<u>(111,322,970)</u>	<u>417,301</u>	<u>990,205</u>	<u>7,716,298</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	127,154,681	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(127,154,681)	-	(417,301)	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(127,154,681)</u>	<u>127,154,681</u>	<u>(417,301)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	15,831,711	-	990,205	7,716,298
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	-	81,037,839	-	10,028,405	-
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,869,550</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,018,610</u>	<u>\$ 7,716,298</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Habitat Conservation	Child Welfare	Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons	Tax Receiver	County Donations
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,769,802	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	2,664,569	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	798,895	107,662,663	-	-	-
Charges for services	72,465	93,672	-	-	5
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(1,793,362)	(182,205)	(1,075,582)	(29,075)	(65,647)
Other	-	155,905	27,902,839	-	523,817
Total revenues	<u>1,742,567</u>	<u>107,730,035</u>	<u>108,597,059</u>	<u>(29,075)</u>	<u>458,175</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	813,220	30,513,289	-	-	-
Employee benefits	339,639	12,966,791	-	-	-
Services and supplies	3,447,423	79,627,261	115,832,623	475,401	209,067
Capital outlay	417,720	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,018,002</u>	<u>123,107,341</u>	<u>115,832,623</u>	<u>475,401</u>	<u>209,067</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,275,435)</u>	<u>(15,377,306)</u>	<u>(7,235,564)</u>	<u>(504,476)</u>	<u>249,108</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	18,550,000	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,050,000)	-	(35,812)	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>17,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,812)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(3,275,435)</u>	<u>2,122,694</u>	<u>(7,235,564)</u>	<u>(540,288)</u>	<u>249,108</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>52,080,948</u>	<u>11,043,177</u>	<u>7,398,089</u>	<u>2,987,869</u>	<u>1,812,526</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 48,805,513</u>	<u>\$ 13,165,871</u>	<u>\$ 162,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,447,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,634</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Special Assessment Maintenance	Veterinary Service	Justice Court Bail	Southern Nevada Area Communications Council	Court Collection Fees
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	1,175,670	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	297,715	5,006,669	-	1,010,899
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(23,845)	(17,788)	(164,426)	(149,170)	(274,935)
Other	11,330	53,211	-	3,145,978	102,030
Total revenues	<u>1,163,155</u>	<u>333,138</u>	<u>4,842,243</u>	<u>2,996,808</u>	<u>837,994</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	270,848	986,772
Employee benefits	-	-	-	126,550	420,726
Services and supplies	864,543	121,134	4,832,715	1,474,453	513,830
Capital outlay	-	-	-	460,907	-
Principal	-	-	-	533,376	-
Interest	-	-	-	68,649	-
Total expenditures	<u>864,543</u>	<u>121,134</u>	<u>4,832,715</u>	<u>2,934,783</u>	<u>1,921,328</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>298,612</u>	<u>212,004</u>	<u>9,528</u>	<u>62,025</u>	<u>(1,083,334)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(49,353)	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	29,487	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,353)</u>	<u>29,487</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>298,612</u>	<u>212,004</u>	<u>(39,825)</u>	<u>91,512</u>	<u>(1,083,334)</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>279,466</u>	<u>286,214</u>	<u>5,079,879</u>	<u>4,474,187</u>	<u>8,481,841</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 578,078</u>	<u>\$ 498,218</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,054</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,699</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,507</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Opioid Settlement	District Court Special Filing Fees	Justice Court Special Filing Fees	Crime Sales Tax Distribution	LVMPD Crime Prevention Sales Tax
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	57,795,365	-
Charges for services	-	6,484,282	1,733,293	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	(115,615)	(183,826)	(39,142)	(666,051)
Other	20,034,763	15,370	-	-	1,520
Total revenues	20,034,763	6,384,037	1,549,467	57,756,223	(664,531)
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	4,279,260	191,351	-	21,398,603
Employee benefits	-	1,972,865	104,129	-	12,814,851
Services and supplies	-	860,729	111,897	12,466,036	2,998,385
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	19,263	-	-	-
Interest	-	141	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	7,132,258	407,377	12,466,036	37,211,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,034,763	(748,221)	1,142,090	45,290,187	(37,876,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	45,290,187
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(45,290,187)	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(45,290,187)	45,290,187
Net change in fund balance	20,034,763	(748,221)	1,142,090	-	7,413,817
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	-	3,538,510	3,920,775	-	18,449,406
End of year	\$ 20,034,763	\$ 2,790,289	\$ 5,062,865	\$ -	\$ 25,863,223

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Laughlin Town	Moapa Valley Fire District	Mt. Charleston Fire District	Human Services & Education Sales Tax	COVID-19 Response
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,315,119	\$ -	\$ 388,831	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	870,930	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Consolidated tax	10,832,350	1,076,797	208,209	-	-
Other	-	-	28,953	72,109,975	233,826,774
Charges for services	55,467	23,156	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(271,222)	(230,294)	(56,485)	(3,831,361)	(4,746,893)
Other	76,652	765,450	196,248	1,198	31,254
Total revenues	<u>14,879,296</u>	<u>1,635,109</u>	<u>765,756</u>	<u>68,279,812</u>	<u>229,111,135</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	6,327,985	86,433	796,159	2,031,104	3,825,635
Employee benefits	2,681,389	107,909	409,060	630,057	87,613
Services and supplies	1,167,654	609,627	263,279	12,428,696	249,396,298
Capital outlay	1,375,626	57,175	-	864,251	9,101
Principal	-	-	864	-	-
Interest	-	-	336	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>11,552,654</u>	<u>861,144</u>	<u>1,469,698</u>	<u>15,954,108</u>	<u>253,318,647</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,326,642</u>	<u>773,965</u>	<u>(703,942)</u>	<u>52,325,704</u>	<u>(24,207,512)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	725,000	-	238,155,134
Transfers to other funds	(3,250,000)	-	-	-	(955,879)
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>237,199,255</u>
Net change in fund balance	76,642	773,965	21,058	52,325,704	212,991,743
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>8,268,644</u>	<u>6,059,846</u>	<u>1,654,795</u>	<u>69,515,487</u>	<u>16,148,763</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 8,345,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,833,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,853</u>	<u>\$ 121,841,191</u>	<u>\$ 229,140,506</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 142,288,289	\$ 124,918,629
Special assessments	1,175,670	186,821
Licenses and permits	33,628,897	26,685,165
Intergovernmental revenue:	-	
Consolidated tax	12,117,356	9,960,952
Other	840,180,410	830,935,251
Charges for services	25,859,827	23,331,116
Fines and forfeitures	2,182,130	2,574,280
Investment income (loss)	(30,468,301)	(2,644,951)
Other	57,462,043	38,299,291
Total revenues	<u>1,084,426,321</u>	<u>1,054,246,554</u>
Expenditures		
Salaries and wages	192,032,683	182,253,956
Employee benefits	93,894,005	89,199,983
Services and supplies	715,508,817	689,377,316
Capital outlay	13,772,875	19,923,585
Principal	899,436	495,233
Interest	78,434	87,349
Total expenditures	<u>1,016,186,250</u>	<u>981,337,422</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>68,240,071</u>	<u>72,909,132</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers from other funds	492,582,128	227,396,431
Transfers to other funds	(237,124,538)	(204,491,055)
Lease financing	29,487	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>255,487,077</u>	<u>22,905,376</u>
Net change in fund balance	323,727,148	95,814,508
Fund Balance		
Beginning of year	<u>699,309,249</u>	<u>603,494,741</u>
End of year	<u>\$1,023,036,397</u>	<u>\$ 699,309,249</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

HUD and State Housing Grants	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 36,133,140	\$ 24,567,483	\$ (11,565,657)	\$ 14,125,787
Investment income (loss)	18,768	(54,178)	(72,946)	15,752
Total revenues	<u>36,151,908</u>	<u>24,513,305</u>	<u>(11,638,603)</u>	<u>14,141,539</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,479,277	981,400	(497,877)	462,097
Employee benefits	540,812	383,637	(157,175)	200,491
Services and supplies	31,131,819	21,864,483	(9,267,336)	12,716,494
Total expenditures	<u>33,151,908</u>	<u>23,229,520</u>	<u>(9,922,388)</u>	<u>13,379,082</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	3,000,000	1,702,503	(1,297,497)	875,627
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>36,151,908</u>	<u>24,932,023</u>	<u>(11,219,885)</u>	<u>14,254,709</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(418,718)	(418,718)	(113,170)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	-	695,430	695,430	808,600
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 276,712</u>	<u>\$ 276,712</u>	<u>\$ 695,430</u>

Road	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 32,398,139	\$ 36,476,965	\$ 4,078,826	\$ 33,178,602
Charges for services	2,920,000	2,115,637	(804,363)	1,690,347
Investment income (loss)	373,131	(2,054,692)	(2,427,823)	75,122
Other	-	193,535	193,535	1,160,863
Total revenues	<u>35,691,270</u>	<u>36,731,445</u>	<u>1,040,175</u>	<u>36,104,934</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	1,924,238	1,924,238	-	2,114,738
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>37,615,508</u>	<u>38,655,683</u>	<u>1,040,175</u>	<u>38,219,672</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	14,187,119	11,108,844	(3,078,275)	11,474,873
Employee benefits	6,896,889	5,748,054	(1,148,835)	5,435,189
Services and supplies	16,320,436	10,077,550	(6,242,886)	11,366,228
Capital outlay	36,495,224	4,904,646	(31,590,578)	4,070,910
Total expenditures	<u>73,899,668</u>	<u>31,839,094</u>	<u>(42,060,574)</u>	<u>32,347,200</u>
Net change in fund balance	(36,284,160)	6,816,589	43,100,749	5,872,472
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	46,826,164	56,188,027	9,361,863	50,315,555
End of year	<u>\$ 10,542,004</u>	<u>\$ 63,004,616</u>	<u>\$ 52,462,612</u>	<u>\$ 56,188,027</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

County Grants	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 68,334,297	\$ 38,466,018	\$ (29,868,279)	\$ 36,002,882
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	294,747	(804,283)	(1,099,030)	(279,801)
Other	920,667	854,386	(66,281)	1,014,195
Total revenues	69,549,711	38,516,121	(31,033,590)	36,737,276
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	21,900,000	26,469,171	4,569,171	27,226,782
Total revenues and other financing sources	91,449,711	64,985,292	(26,464,419)	63,964,058
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	12,914,898	9,446,161	(3,468,737)	7,880,172
Employee benefits	5,169,226	3,513,284	(1,655,942)	3,010,735
Services and supplies	104,014,153	41,593,169	(62,420,984)	38,426,183
Capital outlay	2,633,830	1,683,513	(950,317)	473,059
Principal	-	209,948	209,948	-
Interest	-	6,651	6,651	-
Total expenditures	124,732,107	56,452,726	(68,279,381)	49,790,149
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	580,500	16,946,179	16,365,679	11,470,883
Total expenditures and other financing uses	125,312,607	73,398,905	(51,913,702)	61,261,032
Net change in fund balance	(33,862,896)	(8,413,613)	25,449,283	2,703,026
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	33,862,896	32,877,526	(985,370)	30,174,500
End of year	\$ -	\$ 24,463,913	\$ 24,463,913	\$ 32,877,526
Cooperative Extension	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,038,655	\$ 8,177,241	\$ 138,586	\$ 7,594,793
Investment income (loss)	156,863	(564,853)	(721,716)	41,473
Total revenues	8,195,518	7,612,388	(583,130)	7,636,266
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	22,216,602	7,419,593	(14,797,009)	6,703,630
Net change in fund balance	(14,021,084)	192,795	14,213,879	932,636
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	14,021,084	14,029,727	8,643	13,097,091
End of year	\$ -	\$ 14,222,522	\$ 14,222,522	\$ 14,029,727
LVMPD Forfeitures	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 125,000	\$ 135,319	\$ 10,319	\$ 268,948
Investment income (loss)	24,500	(13,260)	(37,760)	3,228
Other	-	63	63	-
Total revenues	149,500	122,122	(27,378)	272,176
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	682,132	417,301	(264,831)	285,909
Total revenues and other financing sources	831,632	539,423	(292,209)	558,085
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	1,524,315	719,854	(804,461)	785,465
Capital outlay	400,000	482,070	82,070	185,932
Total expenditures	1,924,315	1,201,924	(722,391)	971,397
Net change in fund balance	(1,092,683)	(662,501)	430,182	(413,312)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	1,092,683	1,393,407	300,724	1,806,719
End of year	\$ -	\$ 730,906	\$ 730,906	\$ 1,393,407

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Detention Services *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 5,416,450	\$ 5,554,016	\$ 137,566	\$ 6,348,970
Investment income (loss)	478,982	(1,284,297)	(1,763,279)	405,504
Other	150,000	608,224	458,224	347,366
Total revenues	<u>6,045,432</u>	<u>4,877,943</u>	<u>(1,167,489)</u>	<u>7,101,840</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	266,000,000	266,955,879	955,879	256,726,028
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>272,045,432</u>	<u>271,833,822</u>	<u>(211,610)</u>	<u>263,827,868</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	142,251,852	138,858,847	(3,393,005)	137,529,943
Employee benefits	64,476,896	63,583,880	(893,016)	60,695,864
Services and supplies	54,709,765	55,189,982	480,217	47,943,815
Capital outlay	15,984,979	2,570,370	(13,414,609)	881,670
Principal	-	45,856	45,856	-
Interest	-	163	163	-
Total expenditures	<u>277,423,492</u>	<u>260,249,098</u>	<u>(17,174,394)</u>	<u>247,051,292</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	13,949,000	13,949,000	-	13,947,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>291,372,492</u>	<u>274,198,098</u>	<u>(17,174,394)</u>	<u>260,998,292</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(19,327,060)</u>	<u>(2,364,276)</u>	<u>16,962,784</u>	<u>2,829,576</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	34,354,006	36,872,926	2,518,920	34,043,350
End of year	<u>\$ 15,026,946</u>	<u>\$ 34,508,650</u>	<u>\$ 19,481,704</u>	<u>\$ 36,872,926</u>
Forensic Services	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 920,000	\$ 837,309	\$ (82,691)	\$ 891,842
Charges for services	175,000	162,983	(12,017)	202,935
Investment income (loss)	5,500	(22,340)	(27,840)	(4,699)
Other	-	-	-	250
Total revenues	<u>1,100,500</u>	<u>977,952</u>	<u>(122,548)</u>	<u>1,090,328</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	390,021	324,651	(65,370)	352,280
Employee benefits	165,548	148,538	(17,010)	155,297
Services and supplies	833,155	313,061	(520,094)	769,271
Principal	-	108,320	108,320	-
Interest	-	2,586	2,586	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,388,724</u>	<u>897,156</u>	<u>(491,568)</u>	<u>1,276,848</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(288,224)</u>	<u>80,796</u>	<u>369,020</u>	<u>(186,520)</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	384,486	575,821	191,335	762,341
End of year	<u>\$ 96,262</u>	<u>\$ 656,617</u>	<u>\$ 560,355</u>	<u>\$ 575,821</u>

Clark County, Nevada
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Metro Grant	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 12,923,209	\$ (7,076,791)	\$ 10,637,683
Other	-	33,850	33,850	24,700
Total revenues	20,000,000	12,957,059	(7,042,941)	10,662,383
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	25,000,000	17,957,059	(7,042,941)	15,662,383
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	6,050,000	4,561,741	(1,488,259)	4,325,357
Employee benefits	835,000	567,272	(267,728)	556,420
Services and supplies	10,715,000	6,614,164	(4,100,836)	4,931,539
Capital outlay	2,400,000	1,213,882	(1,186,118)	849,067
Total expenditures	20,000,000	12,957,059	(7,042,941)	10,662,383
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	25,000,000	17,957,059	(7,042,941)	15,662,383
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Purpose	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 12,378,810	\$ 878,810	\$ 9,072,676
Intergovernmental revenue	1,540,673	1,473,666	(67,007)	1,395,718
Charges for services	3,904,267	5,284,673	1,380,406	3,660,822
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	78,670	58,670	10,500
Investment income (loss)	198,348	(1,909,615)	(2,107,963)	91,020
Other	14,865,150	387,553	(14,477,597)	1,670,452
Total revenues	32,028,438	17,693,757	(14,334,681)	15,901,188
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	14,224,997	18,775,224	4,550,227	22,086,578
Total revenues and other financing sources	46,253,435	36,468,981	(9,784,454)	37,987,766
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	3,101,041	1,991,313	(1,109,728)	1,597,212
Employee benefits	930,727	786,601	(144,126)	660,636
Services and supplies	84,876,773	28,588,084	(56,288,689)	19,581,737
Capital outlay	1,024,827	599,022	(425,805)	357,980
Total expenditures	89,933,368	31,965,020	(57,968,348)	22,197,565
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,396,563	1,396,563	-	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	91,329,931	33,361,583	(57,968,348)	22,197,565
Net change in fund balance	(45,076,496)	3,107,398	48,183,894	15,790,201
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	45,076,496	61,697,225	16,620,729	45,907,024
End of year	\$ -	\$ 64,804,623	\$ 64,804,623	\$ 61,697,225

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Subdivision Park Fees	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 3,872,000	\$ 6,099,858	\$ 2,227,858	\$ 4,269,192
Investment income (loss)	171,620	(1,098,455)	(1,270,075)	146,548
Other	1,022,000	1,710,059	688,059	1,573,992
Total revenues	<u>5,065,620</u>	<u>6,711,462</u>	<u>1,645,842</u>	<u>5,989,732</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	2,000,000	146,192	(1,853,808)	2,902,323
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>7,065,620</u>	<u>6,857,654</u>	<u>(207,966)</u>	<u>8,892,055</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	26,192,326	-	(26,192,326)	100,601
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>27,192,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,192,326)</u>	<u>100,601</u>
Net change in fund balance	(20,126,706)	6,857,654	26,984,360	8,791,454
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	20,126,706	21,646,264	1,519,558	12,854,810
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,503,918</u>	<u>\$ 28,503,918</u>	<u>\$ 21,646,264</u>

Master Transportation Plan *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes				
Room tax	\$ 61,859,804	\$ 61,859,804	\$ -	\$ 23,942,098
Licenses and permits				
New development fees	37,412,296	37,412,296	-	33,386,578
Intergovernmental revenue				
Sales and use tax	289,200,434	289,200,434	-	230,576,433
Motor vehicle privilege tax	79,455,891	79,455,891	-	79,364,308
Motor vehicle fuel tax	109,465,050	109,465,050	-	99,718,374
Aviation fuel tax	15,708,214	15,708,214	-	10,988,919
Investment income (loss)	(6,232,312)	(6,232,312)	-	(779,767)
Total revenues	<u>586,869,377</u>	<u>586,869,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>477,196,943</u>
Expenditures				
Contributions to other local governments	404,601,289	404,601,289	-	336,372,789
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	182,268,088	182,268,088	-	140,824,154
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>586,869,377</u>	<u>586,869,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>477,196,943</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Special Ad Valorem Distribution	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 40,460,936	\$ 40,885,080	\$ 424,144	\$ 37,972,684
Investment income (loss)	144,465	(279,679)	(424,144)	24,739
Total revenues	<u>40,605,401</u>	<u>40,605,401</u>	-	<u>37,997,423</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	29,808,467	29,808,467	-	27,464,626
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	10,796,934	10,796,934	-	10,532,797
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>40,605,401</u>	<u>40,605,401</u>	-	<u>37,997,423</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year				
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Library	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,400,569	\$ 1,353,884	\$ (46,685)	\$ 1,451,920
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	81,625	61,625	89,198
Investment income (loss)	15,000	(71,703)	(86,703)	8,180
Other	-	2,592	2,592	1,150
Total revenues	<u>1,435,569</u>	<u>1,366,398</u>	<u>(69,171)</u>	<u>1,550,448</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	543,060	461,115	(81,945)	451,933
Employee benefits	435,333	192,811	(242,522)	185,617
Services and supplies	1,765,310	494,168	(1,271,142)	362,050
Total expenditures	<u>2,743,703</u>	<u>1,148,094</u>	<u>(1,595,609)</u>	<u>999,600</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,308,134)	218,304	1,526,438	550,848
Fund balance				
Beginning of year				
End of year	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,998,186	\$ 1,748,186	\$ 1,779,882
Court Education Program *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,097,736	\$ 1,267,335	\$ (830,401)	\$ 1,058,719
Charges for services	1,760,349	1,775,454	15,105	1,866,346
Investment income (loss)	147,057	(524,331)	(671,388)	18,836
Other	1,248,750	24,258	(1,224,492)	-
Total revenues	<u>5,253,892</u>	<u>2,542,716</u>	<u>(2,711,176)</u>	<u>2,943,901</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	2,125,578	706,712	(1,418,866)	624,894
Employee benefits	1,088,684	306,504	(782,180)	268,111
Services and supplies	12,994,479	2,001,303	(10,993,176)	1,044,686
Total expenditures	<u>16,208,741</u>	<u>3,014,519</u>	<u>(13,194,222)</u>	<u>1,937,691</u>
Net change in fund balance	(10,954,849)	(471,803)	10,483,046	1,006,210
Fund balance				
Beginning of year				
End of year	\$ 3,930,011	\$ 14,210,241	\$ 10,280,230	\$ 14,682,044

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Citizen Review Board Administration *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 61,349	\$ 61,349	\$ -	\$ 80,926
Investment income (loss)	706	(3,768)	(4,474)	2,047
Other	-	17	17	-
Total revenues	62,055	57,598	(4,457)	82,973
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	109,539	109,539	-	166,018
Total revenues and other financing sources	171,594	167,137	(4,457)	248,991
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	119,959	125,708	5,749	99,399
Employee benefits	44,679	43,784	(895)	33,201
Services and supplies	28,100	20,061	(8,039)	20,475
Total expenditures	192,738	189,553	(3,185)	153,075
Net change in fund balance	(21,144)	(22,416)	(1,272)	95,916
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	115,052	119,968	4,916	24,052
End of year	\$ 93,908	\$ 97,552	\$ 3,644	\$ 119,968
Justice Court Administrative Assessment	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,860,616	\$ (639,384)	\$ 2,296,178
Investment income (loss)	108,614	(243,290)	(351,904)	(13,814)
Other	-	27,733	27,733	-
Total revenues	2,608,614	1,645,059	(963,555)	2,282,364
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	2,608,614	3,145,059	536,445	2,282,364
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	6,082,038	1,346,413	(4,735,625)	1,836,595
Capital outlay	1,389,079	134,823	(1,254,256)	125,752
Total expenditures	7,471,117	1,481,236	(5,989,881)	1,962,347
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,024,950	1,024,950	-	1,026,950
Total expenditures and other financing uses	8,496,067	2,506,186	(5,989,881)	2,989,297
Net change in fund balance	(5,887,453)	638,873	6,526,326	(706,933)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	5,887,453	5,909,574	22,121	6,616,507
End of year	\$ -	\$ 6,548,447	\$ 6,548,447	\$ 5,909,574
Specialty Courts	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 12,135,919	\$ 7,610,588	\$ (4,525,331)	\$ 7,393,389
Charges for services	360,000	305,296	(54,704)	340,283
Investment income (loss)	39,465	(71,232)	(110,697)	31,928
Other	-	16,719	16,719	6,870
Total revenues	12,535,384	7,861,371	(4,674,013)	7,772,470
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	-	450,000	450,000	720,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	12,535,384	8,311,371	(4,224,013)	8,492,470
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,781,549	1,098,456	(683,093)	1,118,500
Employee benefits	957,485	420,857	(536,628)	509,691
Services and supplies	8,328,027	7,306,681	(1,021,346)	6,061,649
Total expenditures	11,067,061	8,825,994	(2,241,067)	7,689,840
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,304,196	1,304,196	-	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	12,371,257	10,130,190	(2,241,067)	7,689,840
Net change in fund balance	164,127	(1,818,819)	(1,982,946)	802,630
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	1,964,080	3,591,964	1,627,884	2,789,334
End of year	\$ 2,128,207	\$ 1,773,145	\$ (355,062)	\$ 3,591,964

Clark County, Nevada
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

District Attorney Family Support	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 46,912,090	\$ 19,287,930	\$ (27,624,160)	\$ 18,620,860
Charges for services	96,000	77,134	(18,866)	73,068
Investment income (loss)	140,558	(478,055)	(618,613)	37,698
Other	-	36,133	36,133	1,743
Total revenues	47,148,648	18,923,142	(28,225,506)	18,733,369
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	10,700,000	8,025,000	(2,675,000)	8,250,525
Total revenues and other financing sources	57,848,648	26,948,142	(30,900,506)	26,983,894
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	13,188,488	16,680,497	3,492,009	15,244,008
Employee benefits	8,878,453	7,769,882	(1,108,571)	7,343,262
Services and supplies	15,087,748	3,055,171	(12,032,577)	3,152,239
Capital outlay	-	-	-	414,102
Principal	-	27,665	27,665	-
Interest	-	71	71	-
Total expenditures	37,154,689	27,533,286	(9,621,403)	26,153,611
Net change in fund balance	20,693,959	(585,144)	(21,279,103)	830,283
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	20,730,276	18,135,735	(2,594,541)	17,305,452
End of year	\$ 41,424,235	\$ 17,550,591	\$ (23,873,644)	\$ 18,135,735

Federal Nuclear Waste Grant *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,742)
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	207,846
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	(212,588)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	212,588
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Wetlands Park	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 32,120	\$ (83,983)	\$ (116,103)	\$ (1,176)
Other	-	1,091	1,091	-
Total revenues	32,120	(82,892)	(115,012)	(1,176)
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	2,312,685	176,263	(2,136,422)	119,882
Capital outlay	861,230	697,313	(163,917)	-
Total expenditures	3,173,915	873,576	(2,300,339)	119,882
Net change in fund balance	(3,141,795)	(956,468)	2,185,327	(121,058)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	3,141,795	3,254,181	112,386	3,375,239
End of year	\$ -	\$ 2,297,713	\$ 2,297,713	\$ 3,254,181

Clark County, Nevada
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Boat Safety	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 40,000	\$ 39,381	\$ (619)	\$ 55,002
Investment income (loss)	203	(310)	(513)	432
Total revenues	<u>40,203</u>	<u>39,071</u>	<u>(1,132)</u>	<u>55,434</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	70,686	60,152	(10,534)	40,203
Net change in fund balance	(30,483)	(21,081)	9,402	15,231
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	30,483	40,714	10,231	25,483
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,633</u>	<u>\$ 19,633</u>	<u>\$ 40,714</u>

District Attorney Check Restitution	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,738,280	\$ 538,280	\$ 1,637,186
Investment income (loss)	71,214	(223,380)	(294,594)	(5,414)
Other	-	3,256	3,256	-
Total revenues	<u>1,271,214</u>	<u>1,518,156</u>	<u>246,942</u>	<u>1,631,772</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,610,531	683,244	(927,287)	1,339,041
Employee benefits	784,541	304,794	(479,747)	543,018
Services and supplies	4,654,831	355,651	(4,299,180)	346,292
Total expenditures	<u>7,049,903</u>	<u>1,343,689</u>	<u>(5,706,214)</u>	<u>2,228,351</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,778,689)	174,467	5,953,156	(596,579)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	6,295,892	6,206,640	(89,252)	6,803,219
End of year	<u>\$ 517,203</u>	<u>\$ 6,381,107</u>	<u>\$ 5,863,904</u>	<u>\$ 6,206,640</u>

Air Quality Management	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 7,332,915	\$ 11,614,730	\$ 4,281,815	\$ 10,163,423
Intergovernmental revenue	3,411,820	4,268,603	856,783	2,667,840
Charges for services	11,700	44,317	32,617	23,035
Fines and forfeitures	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Investment income (loss)	185,252	(1,027,767)	(1,213,019)	55,500
Other	-	50,747	50,747	120
Total revenues	<u>10,959,187</u>	<u>14,968,130</u>	<u>4,008,943</u>	<u>12,927,418</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	7,225,586	6,187,911	(1,037,675)	5,711,907
Employee benefits	3,290,512	2,525,458	(765,054)	2,381,238
Services and supplies	19,647,175	2,282,469	(17,364,706)	1,759,405
Capital outlay	230,000	120,568	(109,432)	217,023
Total expenditures	<u>30,393,273</u>	<u>11,116,406</u>	<u>(19,276,867)</u>	<u>10,069,573</u>
Net change in fund balance	(19,434,086)	3,851,724	23,285,810	2,857,845
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	22,255,086	25,174,553	2,919,467	22,316,708
End of year	<u>\$ 2,821,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,026,277</u>	<u>\$ 26,205,277</u>	<u>\$ 25,174,553</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Air Quality Transportation Tax	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 9,112,000	\$ 11,568,017	\$ 2,456,017	\$ 9,223,057
Investment income (loss)	396,135	(1,618,462)	(2,014,597)	(4,194)
Total revenues	<u>9,508,135</u>	<u>9,949,555</u>	<u>441,420</u>	<u>9,218,863</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	2,479,484	1,261,490	(1,217,994)	1,360,499
Employee benefits	1,130,777	508,132	(622,645)	531,500
Services and supplies	40,088,445	1,370,250	(38,718,195)	1,317,037
Capital outlay	1,607,917	577,844	(1,030,073)	1,065,318
Total expenditures	<u>45,306,623</u>	<u>3,717,716</u>	<u>(41,588,907)</u>	<u>4,274,354</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,000,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>47,306,623</u>	<u>5,717,716</u>	<u>(41,588,907)</u>	<u>8,274,354</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(37,798,488)</u>	<u>4,231,839</u>	<u>42,030,327</u>	<u>944,509</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	42,467,767	43,777,346	1,309,579	42,832,837
End of year	<u>\$ 4,669,279</u>	<u>\$ 48,009,185</u>	<u>\$ 43,339,906</u>	<u>\$ 43,777,346</u>
Technology Fees *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 45,074	\$ (235,174)	\$ (280,248)	\$ 21,652
Other	-	43,659	43,659	-
Total revenues	<u>45,074</u>	<u>(191,515)</u>	<u>(236,589)</u>	<u>21,652</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	5,000,000	4,898,408	(101,592)	5,194,261
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>5,045,074</u>	<u>4,706,893</u>	<u>(338,181)</u>	<u>5,215,913</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	730,647	846,500	115,853	661,505
Employee benefits	322,060	353,430	31,370	284,218
Services and supplies	8,421,211	2,755,473	(5,665,738)	2,828,962
Capital outlay	1,081,268	123,202	(958,066)	20,995
Total expenditures	<u>10,555,186</u>	<u>4,078,605</u>	<u>(6,476,581)</u>	<u>3,795,680</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(5,510,112)</u>	<u>628,288</u>	<u>6,138,400</u>	<u>1,420,233</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	5,510,112	5,618,929	108,817	4,198,696
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,247,217</u>	<u>\$ 6,247,217</u>	<u>\$ 5,618,929</u>
Entitlements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 31,032,246	\$ 35,073,927	\$ 4,041,681	\$ 30,130,783
Investment income (loss)	815,301	(3,084,428)	(3,899,729)	57,419
Other	-	177,493	177,493	44,797
Total revenues	<u>31,847,547</u>	<u>32,166,992</u>	<u>319,445</u>	<u>30,232,999</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	16,748,971	2,171,333	(14,577,638)	4,942,792
Employee benefits	7,549,771	1,117,955	(6,431,816)	1,654,281
Services and supplies	61,895,793	9,042,939	(52,852,854)	5,797,830
Capital outlay	1,275,258	20,971	(1,254,287)	192,475
Total expenditures	<u>87,469,793</u>	<u>12,353,198</u>	<u>(75,116,595)</u>	<u>12,587,378</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	19,350,000	18,750,000	(600,000)	10,365,808
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>106,819,793</u>	<u>31,103,198</u>	<u>(75,716,595)</u>	<u>22,953,186</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(74,972,246)</u>	<u>1,063,794</u>	<u>76,036,040</u>	<u>7,279,813</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	74,972,246	89,788,567	14,816,321	82,508,754
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,852,361</u>	<u>\$ 90,852,361</u>	<u>\$ 89,788,567</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Police Sales Tax Distribution	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 173,335,117	\$ 173,504,073	\$ 168,956	\$ 138,265,818
Investment income (loss)	22,792	(146,164)	(168,956)	22,668
Total revenues	<u>173,357,909</u>	<u>173,357,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,288,486</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	46,203,228	46,203,228	-	36,685,138
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	127,154,681	127,154,681	-	101,603,348
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>173,357,909</u>	<u>173,357,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,288,486</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LVMPD Police Sales Tax	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 1,003,000	\$ (2,781,269)	\$ (3,784,269)	\$ (273,858)
Other	31,000	27,384	(3,616)	63,892
Total revenues	<u>1,034,000</u>	<u>(2,753,885)</u>	<u>(3,787,885)</u>	<u>(209,966)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	100,460,447	127,154,681	26,694,234	101,603,348
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>101,494,447</u>	<u>124,400,796</u>	<u>22,906,349</u>	<u>101,393,382</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	69,003,119	63,209,834	(5,793,285)	64,801,617
Employee benefits	40,929,609	37,088,412	(3,841,197)	37,334,250
Services and supplies	7,388,547	8,117,396	728,849	6,486,902
Capital outlay	234,000	153,443	(80,557)	818,548
Total expenditures	<u>117,555,275</u>	<u>108,569,085</u>	<u>(8,986,190)</u>	<u>109,441,317</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(16,060,828)</u>	<u>15,831,711</u>	<u>31,892,539</u>	<u>(8,047,935)</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>75,207,696</u>	<u>81,037,839</u>	<u>5,830,143</u>	<u>89,085,774</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 59,146,868</u>	<u>\$ 96,869,550</u>	<u>\$ 37,722,682</u>	<u>\$ 81,037,839</u>
LVMPD Shared State Forfeitures	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 1,869,016	\$ (1,230,984)	\$ 2,188,134
Investment income (loss)	10,000	(44,615)	(54,615)	(26,820)
Other	50,000	55,567	5,567	123,292
Total revenues	<u>3,160,000</u>	<u>1,879,968</u>	<u>(1,280,032)</u>	<u>2,284,606</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	471,567	344,034	(127,533)	323,496
Employee benefits	183,831	156,739	(27,092)	148,297
Services and supplies	1,822,470	961,894	(860,576)	1,526,904
Total expenditures	<u>2,477,868</u>	<u>1,462,667</u>	<u>(1,015,201)</u>	<u>1,998,697</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	682,132	417,301	(264,831)	285,909
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>3,160,000</u>	<u>1,879,968</u>	<u>(1,280,032)</u>	<u>2,284,606</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Fort Mohave Valley Development	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021
				Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 88,255	\$ 123,888	\$ 35,633	\$ 16,381
Other	860,724	866,317	5,593	844,307
Total revenues	<u>948,979</u>	<u>990,205</u>	<u>41,226</u>	<u>860,688</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	10,044,806	-	(10,044,806)	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>11,044,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,044,806)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(10,095,827)	990,205	11,086,032	860,688
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>10,095,827</u>	<u>10,028,405</u>	<u>(67,422)</u>	<u>9,167,717</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,018,610</u>	<u>\$ 11,018,610</u>	<u>\$ 10,028,405</u>
Clark County Redevelopment	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021
				Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,632,099	\$ 7,752,216	\$ 120,117	
Investment income (loss)	250,000	748	(249,252)	-
Total revenues	<u>7,882,099</u>	<u>7,752,964</u>	<u>(129,135)</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	7,882,099	36,666	(7,845,433)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	7,716,298	7,716,298	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,716,298</u>	<u>\$ 7,716,298</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Habitat Conservation	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021
				Actual
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,681,250	\$ 2,664,569	\$ (16,681)	\$ 2,307,234
Intergovernmental revenue	-	798,895	798,895	1,207,194
Charges for services	50,000	72,465	22,465	47,769
Investment income (loss)	509,587	(1,793,362)	(2,302,949)	(19,928)
Total revenues	<u>3,240,837</u>	<u>1,742,567</u>	<u>(1,498,270)</u>	<u>3,542,269</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,021,902	813,220	(208,682)	679,352
Employee benefits	500,596	339,639	(160,957)	272,970
Services and supplies	50,379,083	3,447,423	(46,931,660)	3,881,963
Capital outlay	-	417,720	417,720	-
Total expenditures	<u>51,901,581</u>	<u>5,018,002</u>	<u>(46,883,579)</u>	<u>4,834,285</u>
Net change in fund balance	(48,660,744)	(3,275,435)	45,385,309	(1,292,016)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>54,604,421</u>	<u>52,080,948</u>	<u>(2,523,473)</u>	<u>53,372,964</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 5,943,677</u>	<u>\$ 48,805,513</u>	<u>\$ 42,861,836</u>	<u>\$ 52,080,948</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Child Welfare	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 102,351,278	\$ 107,662,663	\$ 5,311,385	\$ 100,916,037
Charges for services	90,000	93,672	3,672	101,611
Investment income (loss)	132,959	(182,205)	(315,164)	121,701
Other	15,000	155,905	140,905	38,648
Total revenues	<u>102,589,237</u>	<u>107,730,035</u>	<u>5,140,798</u>	<u>101,177,997</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	8,550,000	18,550,000	10,000,000	9,479,935
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>111,139,237</u>	<u>126,280,035</u>	<u>15,140,798</u>	<u>110,657,932</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	25,204,995	30,513,289	5,308,294	22,006,938
Employee benefits	11,274,081	12,966,791	1,692,710	9,640,011
Services and supplies	87,540,843	79,627,261	(7,913,582)	77,662,186
Total expenditures	<u>124,019,919</u>	<u>123,107,341</u>	<u>(912,578)</u>	<u>109,309,135</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,050,000	1,050,000	-	1,028,600
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>125,069,919</u>	<u>124,157,341</u>	<u>(912,578)</u>	<u>110,337,735</u>
Net change in fund balance	(13,930,682)	2,122,694	16,053,376	320,197
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	13,930,682	11,043,177	(2,887,505)	10,722,980
End of year	\$ -	<u>\$ 13,165,871</u>	<u>\$ 13,165,871</u>	<u>\$ 11,043,177</u>
Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 80,386,546	\$ 81,769,802	\$ 1,383,256	\$ 75,944,973
Investment income (loss)	47,988	(1,075,582)	(1,123,570)	(7,486)
Other	28,000,000	27,902,839	(97,161)	24,327,683
Total revenues	<u>108,434,534</u>	<u>108,597,059</u>	<u>162,525</u>	<u>100,265,170</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	115,832,623	115,832,623	-	96,127,336
Net change in fund balance	(7,398,089)	(7,235,564)	162,525	4,137,834
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	7,398,089	7,398,089	-	3,260,255
End of year	\$ -	<u>\$ 162,525</u>	<u>\$ 162,525</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,089</u>
Tax Receiver	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 7,760	\$ (29,075)	\$ (36,835)	\$ 23,688
Other	-	-	-	2,943,889
Total revenues	<u>7,760</u>	<u>(29,075)</u>	<u>(36,835)</u>	<u>2,967,577</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	487,609	475,401	(12,208)	760,837
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	35,812	35,812	-	8,418
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>523,421</u>	<u>511,213</u>	<u>(12,208)</u>	<u>769,255</u>
Net change in fund balance	(515,661)	(540,288)	(24,627)	2,198,322
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	515,661	2,987,869	2,472,208	789,547
End of year	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,447,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,447,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,987,869</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

County Donations	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -
Investment income (loss)	16,730	(65,647)	(82,377)	(93)
Other	637,500	523,817	(113,683)	364,731
Total revenues	654,230	458,175	(196,055)	364,638
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	2,329,873	209,067	(2,120,806)	240,634
Net change in fund balance	(1,675,643)	249,108	1,924,751	124,004
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	1,675,643	1,812,526	136,883	1,688,522
End of year	\$ -	\$ 2,061,634	\$ 2,061,634	\$ 1,812,526
Fire Prevention Bureau *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 770	\$ 770	\$ -
Charges for services	5,947,300	5,122,137	(825,163)	3,929,873
Investment income (loss)	109,207	(335,703)	(444,910)	(4,861)
Other	-	132,170	132,170	39,744
Total revenues	6,056,507	4,919,374	(1,137,133)	3,964,756
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	5,200,000	5,200,000	-	5,200,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	11,256,507	10,119,374	(1,137,133)	9,164,756
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	7,194,308	7,368,846	174,538	6,417,080
Employee benefits	3,163,592	3,379,902	216,310	3,045,370
Services and supplies	7,323,493	1,190,022	(6,133,471)	1,082,603
Capital outlay	482,000	327,396	(154,604)	-
Total expenditures	18,163,393	12,266,166	(5,897,227)	10,545,053
Net change in fund balance	(6,906,886)	(2,146,792)	4,760,094	(1,380,297)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	8,925,041	9,412,558	487,517	10,792,855
End of year	\$ 2,018,155	\$ 7,265,766	\$ 5,247,611	\$ 9,412,558
County Licensing Applications *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 17,255	\$ (21,479)	\$ (38,734)	\$ 8,255
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	68,682	20,948	(47,734)	84,156
Net change in fund balance	(51,427)	(42,427)	9,000	(75,901)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	51,427	42,427	(9,000)	118,328
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,427

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Special Improvement District Administration *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 430,134	\$ 365,788	\$ (64,346)	\$ 398,476
Investment income (loss)	8,508	(32,652)	(41,160)	(5,574)
Total revenues	<u>438,642</u>	<u>333,136</u>	<u>(105,506)</u>	<u>392,902</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	-	154,400	154,400	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>438,642</u>	<u>487,536</u>	<u>48,894</u>	<u>392,902</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	499,843	405,978	(93,865)	385,165
Employee benefits	237,933	173,281	(64,652)	172,415
Services and supplies	164,987	-	(164,987)	-
Total expenditures	<u>902,763</u>	<u>579,259</u>	<u>(323,504)</u>	<u>557,580</u>
Net change in fund balance	(464,121)	(91,723)	372,398	(164,678)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>897,688</u>	<u>927,266</u>	<u>29,578</u>	<u>1,091,944</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 433,567</u>	<u>\$ 835,543</u>	<u>\$ 401,976</u>	<u>\$ 927,266</u>
Special Assessment Maintenance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 1,207,075	\$ 1,175,670	\$ (31,405)	\$ 186,821
Investment income (loss)	12,191	(23,845)	(36,036)	(17,488)
Other	-	11,330	11,330	9,755
Total revenues	<u>1,219,266</u>	<u>1,163,155</u>	<u>(56,111)</u>	<u>179,088</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	1,354,974	864,543	(490,431)	1,165,656
Net change in fund balance	(135,708)	298,612	434,320	(986,568)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>135,708</u>	<u>279,466</u>	<u>143,758</u>	<u>1,266,034</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 578,078</u>	<u>\$ 578,078</u>	<u>\$ 279,466</u>
Veterinary Services	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 297,715	\$ 197,715	\$ 113,140
Investment income (loss)	2,474	(17,788)	(20,262)	994
Other	40,000	53,211	13,211	41,294
Total revenues	<u>142,474</u>	<u>333,138</u>	<u>190,664</u>	<u>155,428</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
Employee benefits	398	-	(398)	-
Services and supplies	394,946	121,134	(273,812)	123,659
Total expenditures	<u>410,344</u>	<u>121,134</u>	<u>(289,210)</u>	<u>123,659</u>
Net change in fund balance	(267,870)	212,004	479,874	31,769
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>267,870</u>	<u>286,214</u>	<u>18,344</u>	<u>254,445</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 498,218</u>	<u>\$ 498,218</u>	<u>\$ 286,214</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Justice Court Bail	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,006,669	\$ 1,006,669	\$ 4,605,287
Investment income (loss)	49,353	(164,426)	(213,779)	2,011
Total revenues	<u>4,049,353</u>	<u>4,842,243</u>	<u>792,890</u>	<u>4,607,298</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	9,612,665	4,832,715	(4,779,950)	3,934,464
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	49,353	49,353	-	176,276
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>9,662,018</u>	<u>4,882,068</u>	<u>(4,779,950)</u>	<u>4,110,740</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,612,665)	(39,825)	5,572,840	496,558
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>5,612,665</u>	<u>5,079,879</u>	<u>(532,786)</u>	<u>4,583,321</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,079,879</u>
Southern Nevada Area Communications Council	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 40,293	\$ (149,170)	\$ (189,463)	\$ 6,396
Other	<u>3,148,835</u>	<u>3,145,978</u>	<u>(2,857)</u>	<u>3,585,218</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,189,128</u>	<u>2,996,808</u>	<u>(192,320)</u>	<u>3,591,614</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	325,102	270,848	(54,254)	346,276
Employee benefits	145,167	126,550	(18,617)	125,652
Services and supplies	4,055,638	1,474,453	(2,581,185)	1,346,026
Capital outlay	1,682,999	460,907	(1,222,092)	530,675
Principal	514,533	533,376	18,843	495,233
Interest	68,048	68,649	601	87,349
Total expenditures	<u>6,791,487</u>	<u>2,934,783</u>	<u>(3,856,704)</u>	<u>2,931,211</u>
Other financing uses				
Lease financing	-	(29,487)	(29,487)	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>6,791,487</u>	<u>2,905,296</u>	<u>(3,886,191)</u>	<u>2,931,211</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,602,359)	91,512	3,693,871	660,403
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>3,602,359</u>	<u>4,474,187</u>	<u>871,828</u>	<u>3,813,784</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,474,187</u>
Court Collection Fees	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,010,899	\$ (989,101)	\$ 1,317,914
Investment income (loss)	102,482	(274,935)	(377,417)	(10,751)
Other	<u>100,000</u>	<u>102,030</u>	<u>2,030</u>	<u>108,056</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,202,482</u>	<u>837,994</u>	<u>(1,364,488)</u>	<u>1,415,219</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,169,645	986,772	(182,873)	951,168
Employee benefits	462,765	420,726	(42,039)	447,482
Services and supplies	9,114,203	513,830	(8,600,373)	585,358
Total expenditures	<u>10,746,613</u>	<u>1,921,328</u>	<u>(8,825,285)</u>	<u>1,984,008</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,544,131)	(1,083,334)	7,460,797	(568,789)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>8,544,131</u>	<u>8,481,841</u>	<u>(62,290)</u>	<u>9,050,630</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,507</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,507</u>	<u>\$ 8,481,841</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

In-Transit *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ 547,735	\$ 547,735	\$ 537,661
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	241,293	241,293	-	975,695
Net change in fund balance	(241,293)	306,442	547,735	(438,034)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	241,293	448,932	207,639	886,966
End of year	\$ -	\$ 755,374	\$ 755,374	\$ 448,932
Community Housing *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ (4,979,690)	\$ (4,979,690)	\$ -
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	175,496,179	175,496,179	-	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	175,496,179	170,516,489	(4,979,690)	-
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	20,000,000	32,425	(19,967,575)	-
Net change in fund balance	155,496,179	170,484,064	14,987,885	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ 155,496,179	\$ 170,484,064	\$ 14,987,885	\$ -
Opioid Settlement	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Other	\$ -	\$ 20,034,763	\$ 20,034,763	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	-	20,034,763	20,034,763	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ -	\$ 20,034,763	\$ 20,034,763	\$ -
District Court Special Filing Fees	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 6,484,282	\$ 84,282	\$ 7,007,927
Investment income (loss)	32,819	(115,615)	(148,434)	(5,262)
Other	-	15,370	15,370	-
Total revenues	6,432,819	6,384,037	(48,782)	7,002,665
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	4,436,309	4,279,260	(157,049)	4,098,387
Employee benefits	2,284,189	1,972,865	(311,324)	1,933,904
Services and supplies	1,580,610	860,729	(719,881)	700,150
Principal	-	19,263	19,263	-
Interest	-	141	141	-
Total expenditures	8,301,108	7,132,258	(1,168,850)	6,732,441
Net change in fund balance	(1,868,289)	(748,221)	1,120,068	270,224
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	3,147,440	3,538,510	391,070	3,268,286
End of year	\$ 1,279,151	\$ 2,790,289	\$ 1,511,138	\$ 3,538,510

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Justice Court Special Filing Fees	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,255,280	\$ 1,733,293	\$ 478,013	\$ 881,828
Investment income (loss)	38,299	(183,826)	(222,125)	21,470
Total revenues	<u>1,293,579</u>	<u>1,549,467</u>	<u>255,888</u>	<u>903,298</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	282,301	191,351	(90,950)	160,910
Employee benefits	165,958	104,129	(61,829)	79,450
Services and supplies	5,460,013	111,897	(5,348,116)	55,790
Total expenditures	<u>5,908,272</u>	<u>407,377</u>	<u>(5,500,895)</u>	<u>296,150</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,614,693)	1,142,090	5,756,783	607,148
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>4,614,693</u>	<u>3,920,775</u>	<u>(693,918)</u>	<u>3,313,627</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,062,865</u>	<u>\$ 5,062,865</u>	<u>\$ 3,920,775</u>
Crime Sales Tax Distribution	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 57,749,905	\$ 57,795,365	\$ 45,460	\$ 45,973,422
Investment income (loss)	6,321	(39,142)	(45,463)	6,449
Total revenues	<u>57,756,226</u>	<u>57,756,223</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>45,979,871</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	12,466,038	12,466,036	(2)	9,855,460
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	45,290,188	45,290,187	(1)	36,124,411
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>57,756,226</u>	<u>57,756,223</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>45,979,871</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LVMPD Crime Prevention Act Sales Tax	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 170,000	\$ (666,051)	\$ (836,051)	\$ (69,702)
Other	-	1,520	1,520	7,363
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>(664,531)</u>	<u>(834,531)</u>	<u>(62,339)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	35,700,308	45,290,187	9,589,879	36,124,411
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>35,870,308</u>	<u>44,625,656</u>	<u>8,755,348</u>	<u>36,062,072</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	23,477,665	21,398,603	(2,079,062)	21,772,301
Employee benefits	14,405,946	12,814,851	(1,591,095)	12,920,614
Services and supplies	2,939,026	2,998,385	59,359	2,350,592
Capital outlay	-	-	-	334,721
Total expenditures	<u>40,822,637</u>	<u>37,211,839</u>	<u>(3,610,798)</u>	<u>37,378,228</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,952,329)	7,413,817	12,366,146	(1,316,156)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>15,947,262</u>	<u>18,449,406</u>	<u>2,502,144</u>	<u>19,765,562</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 10,994,933</u>	<u>\$ 25,863,223</u>	<u>\$ 14,868,290</u>	<u>\$ 18,449,406</u>

Clark County, Nevada
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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Human Services & Education Sales Tax	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 56,950,000	\$ 72,109,975	\$ 15,159,975	\$ 57,045,263
Investment income (loss)	290,377	(3,831,361)	(4,121,738)	787,430
Other	-	1,198	1,198	-
Total revenues	<u>57,240,377</u>	<u>68,279,812</u>	<u>11,039,435</u>	<u>57,832,693</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	2,926,009	2,031,104	(894,905)	1,035,993
Employee benefits	834,061	630,057	(204,004)	190,084
Services and supplies	116,308,364	12,428,696	(103,879,668)	10,311,686
Capital outlay	885,886	864,251	(21,635)	253,307
Total expenditures	<u>120,954,320</u>	<u>15,954,108</u>	<u>(105,000,212)</u>	<u>11,791,070</u>
Net change in fund balance	(63,713,943)	52,325,704	116,039,647	46,041,623
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>63,713,943</u>	<u>69,515,487</u>	<u>5,801,544</u>	<u>23,473,864</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,841,191</u>	<u>\$ 121,841,191</u>	<u>\$ 69,515,487</u>
COVID-19 Response	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 621,122,227	\$ 233,826,774	\$ (387,295,453)	\$ 320,851,816
Charges for services	-	-	-	170,918
Investment income (loss)	2,047,367	(4,746,893)	(6,794,260)	(3,483,643)
Other	-	31,254	31,254	175,400
Total revenues	<u>623,169,594</u>	<u>229,111,135</u>	<u>(394,058,459)</u>	<u>317,714,491</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	130,500	238,155,134	238,024,634	10,876,882
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>623,300,094</u>	<u>467,266,269</u>	<u>(156,033,825)</u>	<u>328,591,373</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	1,543,770	3,825,635	2,281,865	3,478,277
Employee benefits	605,977	87,613	(518,364)	19,152
Services and supplies	271,338,253	249,396,298	(21,941,955)	290,295,681
Capital outlay	9,975	9,101	(874)	9,583,417
Total expenditures	<u>273,497,975</u>	<u>253,318,647</u>	<u>(20,179,328)</u>	<u>303,376,527</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	375,428,779	955,879	(374,472,900)	18,726,027
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>648,926,754</u>	<u>254,274,526</u>	<u>(394,652,228)</u>	<u>322,102,554</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,626,660)	212,991,743	238,618,403	6,488,819
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>25,626,660</u>	<u>16,148,763</u>	<u>(9,477,897)</u>	<u>9,659,944</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 229,140,506</u>	<u>\$ 229,140,506</u>	<u>\$ 16,148,763</u>
Post-Employment Benefits Reserve*	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,085
Investment income (loss)	1,693,189	(5,749,635)	(7,442,824)	238,953
Other	14,764,165	14,764,165	-	14,531,658
Total revenues	<u>16,457,354</u>	<u>9,014,530</u>	<u>(7,442,824)</u>	<u>14,774,696</u>
Expenditures				
Employee benefits	5,550,000	3,838,433	(1,711,567)	2,662,723
Services and supplies	172,062,552	6,084,231	(165,978,321)	6,157,526
Total expenditures	<u>177,612,552</u>	<u>9,922,664</u>	<u>(167,689,888)</u>	<u>8,820,249</u>
Net change in fund balance	(161,155,198)	(908,134)	160,247,064	5,954,447
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>161,155,198</u>	<u>160,764,068</u>	<u>(391,130)</u>	<u>154,809,621</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 159,855,934</u>	<u>\$ 159,855,934</u>	<u>\$ 160,764,068</u>

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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Clark County Fire Service District *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021
				Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 88,723,245	\$ 91,025,689	\$ 2,302,444	\$ 84,925,185
Intergovernmental revenue	58,567,160	70,748,608	12,181,448	58,669,976
Total revenues	<u>147,290,405</u>	<u>161,774,297</u>	<u>14,483,892</u>	<u>143,595,161</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	142,263,476	142,263,476	-	125,648,663
Net change in fund balance	5,026,929	19,510,821	14,483,892	17,946,498
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	44,887,498	49,837,567	4,950,069	31,891,069
End of year	<u>\$ 49,914,427</u>	<u>\$ 69,348,388</u>	<u>\$ 19,433,961</u>	<u>\$ 49,837,567</u>
Bunkerville Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,342	\$ 5,145	\$ (197)	\$ 5,165
Intergovernmental revenue	615,894	665,363	49,469	604,981
Total revenues	<u>621,236</u>	<u>670,508</u>	<u>49,272</u>	<u>610,146</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	720,000	720,000	-	371,000
Net change in fund balance	(98,764)	(49,492)	49,272	239,146
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	308,855	329,434	20,579	90,288
End of year	<u>\$ 210,091</u>	<u>\$ 279,942</u>	<u>\$ 69,851</u>	<u>\$ 329,434</u>
Enterprise Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,457,466	\$ 19,692,422	\$ 234,956	\$ 18,046,473
Licenses and permits	408,000	646,805	238,805	560,450
Intergovernmental revenue	6,193,477	8,605,826	2,412,349	6,423,888
Total revenues	<u>26,058,943</u>	<u>28,945,053</u>	<u>2,886,110</u>	<u>25,030,811</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	24,900,000	24,900,000	-	24,900,000
Net change in fund balance	1,158,943	4,045,053	2,886,110	130,811
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	9,095,526	9,955,558	860,032	9,824,747
End of year	<u>\$ 10,254,469</u>	<u>\$ 14,000,611</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,142</u>	<u>\$ 9,955,558</u>
Indian Springs Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,855	\$ 4,788	\$ 933	\$ 3,103
Licenses and permits	1,500	8,280	6,780	9,810
Total revenues	<u>5,355</u>	<u>13,068</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>12,913</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	3,300	3,300	-	4,200
Net change in fund balance	2,055	9,768	7,713	8,713
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	99	8,819	8,720	106
End of year	<u>\$ 2,154</u>	<u>\$ 18,587</u>	<u>\$ 16,433</u>	<u>\$ 8,819</u>

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 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Laughlin Town	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,229,526	\$ 3,315,119	\$ 85,593	\$ 3,037,893
Licenses and permits	647,400	870,930	223,530	872,640
Intergovernmental revenue	8,775,050	10,832,350	2,057,300	8,845,641
Charges for services	-	55,467	55,467	3,862
Investment income (loss)	57,132	(271,222)	(328,354)	(18,795)
Other	60,000	76,652	16,652	91,339
Total revenues	<u>12,769,108</u>	<u>14,879,296</u>	<u>2,110,188</u>	<u>12,832,580</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	5,648,772	6,327,985	679,213	5,506,508
Employee benefits	2,732,258	2,681,389	(50,869)	2,360,724
Services and supplies	1,803,307	1,167,654	(635,653)	1,101,798
Capital outlay	2,009,027	1,375,626	(633,401)	251,134
Total expenditures	<u>12,193,364</u>	<u>11,552,654</u>	<u>(640,710)</u>	<u>9,220,164</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	3,250,000	3,250,000	-	3,165,400
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>15,443,364</u>	<u>14,802,654</u>	<u>(640,710)</u>	<u>12,385,564</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(2,674,256)</u>	<u>76,642</u>	<u>2,750,898</u>	<u>447,016</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>6,311,356</u>	<u>8,268,644</u>	<u>1,957,288</u>	<u>7,821,628</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 3,637,100</u>	<u>\$ 8,345,286</u>	<u>\$ 4,708,186</u>	<u>\$ 8,268,644</u>

Moapa Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 49,036	\$ 47,785	\$ (1,251)	\$ 44,812
Licenses and permits	3,780	3,330	(450)	4,200
Investment income (loss)	-	1,207	1,207	-
Total revenues	<u>52,816</u>	<u>52,322</u>	<u>(494)</u>	<u>49,012</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	98,343
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>52,816</u>	<u>52,322</u>	<u>(494)</u>	<u>147,355</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	20,664	11,920	(8,744)	15,235
Employee benefits	557	289	(268)	373
Services and supplies	3,121	2,217	(904)	2,140
Total expenditures	<u>24,342</u>	<u>14,426</u>	<u>(9,916)</u>	<u>17,748</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	33,092	16,570	(16,522)	16,173
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>57,434</u>	<u>30,996</u>	<u>(26,438)</u>	<u>33,921</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(4,618)</u>	<u>21,326</u>	<u>25,944</u>	<u>113,434</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>4,618</u>	<u>118,898</u>	<u>114,280</u>	<u>5,464</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 140,224</u>	<u>\$ 140,224</u>	<u>\$ 118,898</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Moapa Valley Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 34,510	\$ 36,927	\$ 2,417	\$ 34,792
Licenses and permits	-	4,920	4,920	2,730
Intergovernmental revenue	862,452	1,028,676	166,224	861,821
Total revenues	<u>896,962</u>	<u>1,070,523</u>	<u>173,561</u>	<u>899,343</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	980,000	980,000	-	584,000
Net change in fund balance	(83,038)	90,523	173,561	315,343
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	389,332	440,649	51,317	125,306
End of year	<u>\$ 306,294</u>	<u>\$ 531,172</u>	<u>\$ 224,878</u>	<u>\$ 440,649</u>
Moapa Valley Fire District	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 947,583	\$ 1,076,797	\$ 129,214	\$ 968,875
Charges for services	-	23,156	23,156	1,264
Investment income (loss)	56,340	(230,294)	(286,634)	2,062
Other	-	765,450	765,450	1,465
Total revenues	<u>1,003,923</u>	<u>1,635,109</u>	<u>631,186</u>	<u>973,666</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	85,000	86,433	1,433	89,139
Employee benefits	101,802	107,909	6,107	115,806
Services and supplies	6,060,225	609,627	(5,450,598)	374,209
Capital outlay	27,965	57,175	29,210	200,165
Total expenditures	<u>6,274,992</u>	<u>861,144</u>	<u>(5,413,848)</u>	<u>779,319</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,271,069)	773,965	6,045,034	194,347
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	5,961,069	6,059,846	98,777	5,865,499
End of year	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,833,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,143,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,059,846</u>
Mt. Charleston Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,644	\$ 8,757	\$ 113	\$ 8,292
Licenses and permits	300	1,320	1,020	2,190
Total revenues	<u>8,944</u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>1,133</u>	<u>10,482</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	6,400	6,400	-	8,720
Net change in fund balance	2,544	3,677	1,133	1,762
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	1,267	3,029	1,762	1,267
End of year	<u>\$ 3,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,895</u>	<u>\$ 3,029</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Mt. Charleston Fire District	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 383,923	\$ 388,831	\$ 4,908	\$ 368,286
Intergovernmental revenue	179,803	237,162	57,359	202,514
Investment income (loss)	17,173	(56,485)	(73,658)	(2,316)
Other	-	196,248	196,248	73,827
Total revenues	580,899	765,756	184,857	642,311
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	725,000	725,000	-	725,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,305,899	1,490,756	184,857	1,367,311
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	855,000	796,159	(58,841)	742,923
Employee benefits	500,000	409,060	(90,940)	444,212
Services and supplies	1,039,430	263,279	(776,151)	266,532
Principal	-	864	864	-
Interest	-	336	336	-
Total expenditures	2,394,430	1,469,698	(924,732)	1,453,667
Net change in fund balance	(1,088,531)	21,058	1,109,589	(86,356)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	1,309,722	1,654,795	345,073	1,741,151
End of year	\$ 221,191	\$ 1,675,853	\$ 1,454,662	\$ 1,654,795

Paradise Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 28,802,672	\$ 30,420,048	\$ 1,617,376	\$ 28,851,798
Licenses and permits	4,110,000	5,839,360	1,729,360	5,891,315
Intergovernmental revenue	81,858,858	95,703,781	13,844,923	81,332,089
Total revenues	114,771,530	131,963,189	17,191,659	116,075,202
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	121,200,000	121,200,000	-	83,700,000
Net change in fund balance	(6,428,470)	10,763,189	17,191,659	32,375,202
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	46,453,542	53,331,561	6,878,019	20,956,359
End of year	\$ 40,025,072	\$ 64,094,750	\$ 24,069,678	\$ 53,331,561

Searchlight Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,967	\$ 7,314	\$ 347	\$ 5,988
Licenses and permits	9,000	15,150	6,150	13,170
Intergovernmental revenue	426,437	487,492	61,055	421,785
Total revenues	442,404	509,956	67,552	440,943
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	433,000	433,000	-	341,500
Net change in fund balance	9,404	76,956	67,552	99,443
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	139,668	161,335	21,667	61,892
End of year	\$ 149,072	\$ 238,291	\$ 89,219	\$ 161,335

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Spring Valley Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 15,163,247	\$ 15,144,607	\$ (18,640)	\$ 14,177,580
Licenses and permits	133,800	217,521	83,721	219,109
Intergovernmental revenue	27,815,456	36,682,737	8,867,281	28,546,755
Total revenues	<u>43,112,503</u>	<u>52,044,865</u>	<u>8,932,362</u>	<u>42,943,444</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	44,650,000	44,650,000	-	40,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,537,497)	7,394,865	8,932,362	2,943,444
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	17,242,961	19,613,613	2,370,652	16,670,169
End of year	<u>\$ 15,705,464</u>	<u>\$ 27,008,478</u>	<u>\$ 11,303,014</u>	<u>\$ 19,613,613</u>
Summerlin Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,388,764	\$ 6,396,194	\$ 7,430	\$ 5,937,121
Licenses and permits	292,410	352,650	60,240	439,185
Intergovernmental revenue	202,275	279,642	77,367	210,620
Total revenues	<u>6,883,449</u>	<u>7,028,486</u>	<u>145,037</u>	<u>6,586,926</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	6,300,000	6,300,000	-	7,300,000
Net change in fund balance	583,449	728,486	145,037	(713,074)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	2,269,818	2,445,242	175,424	3,158,316
End of year	<u>\$ 2,853,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,728</u>	<u>\$ 320,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,445,242</u>
Sunrise Manor Town *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,605,313	\$ 5,643,207	\$ 37,894	\$ 5,302,793
Licenses and permits	579,000	634,560	55,560	743,850
Intergovernmental revenue	13,425,229	16,549,288	3,124,059	13,518,525
Other	-	-	-	1,924
Total revenues	<u>19,609,542</u>	<u>22,827,055</u>	<u>3,217,513</u>	<u>19,567,092</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	20,400,000	20,400,000	-	18,230,000
Net change in fund balance	(790,458)	2,427,055	3,217,513	1,337,092
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	7,724,484	8,752,081	1,027,597	7,414,989
End of year	<u>\$ 6,934,026</u>	<u>\$ 11,179,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,245,110</u>	<u>\$ 8,752,081</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Whitney Town *	Final Budget	2022		Variance	2021 Actual
		Actual			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,407,034	\$ 1,424,740	\$ 17,706	\$ 1,336,176	
Licenses and permits	28,200	44,340	16,140	44,580	
Intergovernmental revenue	1,155,259	1,467,836	312,577	1,170,655	
Total revenues	<u>2,590,493</u>	<u>2,936,916</u>	<u>346,423</u>	<u>2,551,411</u>	
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	2,550,000	2,550,000	-	1,890,000	
Net change in fund balance	40,493	386,916	346,423	661,411	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year	967,288	1,064,184	96,896	402,773	
End of year	<u>\$ 1,007,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,100</u>	<u>\$ 443,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,184</u>	
Winchester Town *	Final Budget	2022		Variance	2021 Actual
		Actual			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,433,478	\$ 4,032,514	\$ 1,599,036	\$ 3,095,258	
Licenses and permits	260,400	725,278	464,878	438,610	
Intergovernmental revenue	16,122,540	21,120,566	4,998,026	16,510,945	
Total revenues	<u>18,816,418</u>	<u>25,878,358</u>	<u>7,061,940</u>	<u>20,044,813</u>	
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	20,275,000	20,275,000	-	16,500,000	
Net change in fund balance	(1,458,582)	5,603,358	7,061,940	3,544,813	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year	8,263,710	9,975,039	1,711,329	6,430,226	
End of year	<u>\$ 6,805,128</u>	<u>\$ 15,578,397</u>	<u>\$ 8,773,269</u>	<u>\$ 9,975,039</u>	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Bond Stabilization Fund - to reserve monies for the master-transportation bonds per bond covenants. Financing is provided by transfers from the Master Transportation Plan and Justice Court Administrative Assessment Special Revenue Funds.

Medium-Term Financing Fund - to accumulate monies for the payment of medium-term obligations.

Long-Term County Bonds Fund - to accumulate monies for debt service payments of general obligation bonds. Ad valorem taxes and operating transfers are primarily used for servicing the debt.

Special Assessment Surplus and Deficiency Fund - to reserve monies for special assessment bond shortfalls. Financing is provided by transfers from the Special Assessment Bonds fund.

Special Assessments Bonds Fund - to accumulate monies for the payment of the various special assessment bond issues outstanding at year end. Special assessments to property owners are used to service the debt.

Clark County, Nevada
 Debt Service Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	<u>Bond Stabilization</u>	<u>Medium-Term Financing</u>	<u>Long-Term County Bonds</u>	<u>Special Assessment Surplus and Deficiency</u>	<u>Special Assessments Bonds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 5,545,376	\$ 5,418,810	\$ 117,398,766	\$ 6,381,154	\$ 34,538,645
With fiscal agent	-	-	333	-	37,297,434
Interest receivable	9,849	9,624	208,509	11,169	98,650
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	42,482	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	88,201,058
Due from other funds	324,414	-	1,050,000	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,879,639</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,434</u>	<u>\$ 118,700,090</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,323</u>	<u>\$ 160,135,787</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,068	\$ -	\$ 29,243
Due to other funds	-	-	324,414	-	3,185
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,162
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,590</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	42,453	-	-
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	-	-	88,138,825
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,138,825</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	5,879,639	-	47,391,259	6,392,323	71,956,372
Assigned	-	5,428,434	70,894,896	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,879,639</u>	<u>5,428,434</u>	<u>118,286,155</u>	<u>6,392,323</u>	<u>71,956,372</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,879,639</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,434</u>	<u>\$ 118,700,090</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,323</u>	<u>\$ 160,135,787</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Debt Service Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 169,282,751	\$ 182,825,628
With fiscal agent	37,297,767	36,238,602
Interest receivable	337,801	413,738
Taxes receivable, delinquent	42,482	43,388
Special assessments receivable	88,201,058	101,834,133
Due from other funds	1,374,414	843,563
Total assets	<u>\$ 296,536,273</u>	<u>\$ 322,199,052</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 76,311	\$ 219,153
Due to other funds	327,599	2,656,867
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	8,162	7,206
Total liabilities	<u>412,072</u>	<u>2,883,226</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable property taxes	42,453	43,306
Unavailable special assessments	88,138,825	101,761,821
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>88,181,278</u>	<u>101,805,127</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted	131,619,593	134,708,124
Assigned	76,323,330	82,802,575
Total fund balances	<u>207,942,923</u>	<u>217,510,699</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 296,536,273</u>	<u>\$ 322,199,052</u>

Clark County, Nevada

Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Bond Stabilization	Medium-Term Financing	Long-Term County Bonds	Special Assessment Surplus and Deficiency	Special Assessments Bonds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	17,256,065
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	83,168,988	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(216,074)	(211,266)	(4,076,516)	(227,542)	(1,286,250)
Other	-	-	-	-	26,381
Total revenues	<u>(216,074)</u>	<u>(211,266)</u>	<u>79,092,947</u>	<u>(227,542)</u>	<u>15,996,196</u>
Expenditures					
Services and supplies	-	-	143,428	-	3,223,565
Principal	-	1,350,000	76,937,127	-	12,363,304
Interest	-	-	72,385,103	-	3,853,407
Bond issuance costs	-	-	1,204,307	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>150,669,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,440,276</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(216,074)</u>	<u>(1,561,266)</u>	<u>(71,577,018)</u>	<u>(227,542)</u>	<u>(3,444,080)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	77,572,736	523,703	-
Transfers to other funds	(8,369,494)	-	(1,500,000)	-	(1,973,048)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	142,710,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	7,554,307	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(149,060,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,369,494)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,277,043</u>	<u>523,703</u>	<u>(1,973,048)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(8,585,568)</u>	<u>(1,561,266)</u>	<u>5,700,025</u>	<u>296,161</u>	<u>(5,417,128)</u>
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	<u>14,465,207</u>	<u>6,989,700</u>	<u>112,586,130</u>	<u>6,096,162</u>	<u>77,373,500</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 5,879,639</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,434</u>	<u>\$ 118,286,155</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,323</u>	<u>\$ 71,956,372</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Debt Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 475	\$ 6,837
Special assessments	17,256,065	19,229,618
Intergovernmental revenue	83,168,988	83,377,400
Investment income (loss)	(6,017,648)	536,456
Other	26,381	194,551
Total revenues	<u>94,434,261</u>	<u>103,344,862</u>
Expenditures		
Services and supplies	3,366,993	5,621,556
Principal	90,650,431	85,789,702
Interest	76,238,510	80,588,301
Bond issuance costs	1,204,307	99,357
Total expenditures	<u>171,460,241</u>	<u>172,098,916</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(77,025,980)</u>	<u>(68,754,054)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers from other funds	78,096,439	70,560,179
Transfers to other funds	(11,842,542)	(72,120)
Refunding bonds issued	142,710,000	7,289,427
Premium on bonds issued	7,554,307	-
Payments to escrow agent	(149,060,000)	(7,188,630)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>67,458,204</u>	<u>70,588,856</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(9,567,776)</u>	<u>1,834,802</u>
Fund Balance		
Beginning of year	<u>217,510,699</u>	<u>215,675,897</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 207,942,923</u>	<u>\$ 217,510,699</u>

Clark County, Nevada

Debt Service Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Bond Stabilization	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 137,787	\$ (216,074)	\$ (353,861)	\$ 1,011
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	8,860,132	8,369,494	(490,638)	-
Net change in fund balance	(8,722,345)	(8,585,568)	136,777	1,011
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	14,601,983	14,465,207	(136,776)	14,464,196
End of year	\$ 5,879,638	\$ 5,879,639	\$ 1	\$ 14,465,207
Medium-Term Financing	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 66,580	\$ (211,266)	\$ (277,846)	\$ 489
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	5,400,000	-	(5,400,000)	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	5,466,580	(211,266)	(5,677,846)	489
Expenditures				
Principal	1,350,000	1,350,000	-	-
Net change in fund balance	4,116,580	(1,561,266)	(5,677,846)	489
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	7,055,791	6,989,700	(66,091)	6,989,211
End of year	\$ 11,172,371	\$ 5,428,434	\$ (5,743,937)	\$ 6,989,700
Long-Term County Bonds	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$ 6,837
Intergovernmental revenue	83,339,013	83,168,988	(170,025)	83,377,400
Investment income (loss)	1,296,092	(4,076,516)	(5,372,608)	665,455
Total revenues	84,635,105	79,092,947	(5,542,158)	84,049,692
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	78,063,374	77,572,736	(490,638)	69,921,007
Refunding bonds issued	142,710,000	142,710,000	-	7,289,427
Premium on bonds issued	7,554,307	7,554,307	-	-
Total other financing sources	228,327,681	227,837,043	(490,638)	77,210,434
Total revenues and other financing sources	312,962,786	306,929,990	(6,032,796)	161,260,126
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	8,500,000	143,428	(8,356,572)	39,613
Principal	76,937,127	76,937,127	-	73,254,398
Interest	72,555,128	72,385,103	(170,025)	76,203,263
Bond issuance costs	1,204,307	1,204,307	-	99,357
Total expenditures	159,196,562	150,669,965	(8,526,597)	149,596,631
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	6,900,000	1,500,000	(5,400,000)	-
Payments to escrow agent	149,060,000	149,060,000	-	7,188,630
Total other financing uses	155,960,000	150,560,000	(5,400,000)	7,188,630
Total expenditures and other financing uses	315,156,562	301,229,965	(13,926,597)	156,785,261
Net change in fund balance	(2,193,776)	5,700,025	7,893,801	4,474,865
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	109,828,097	112,586,130	2,758,033	108,111,265
End of year	\$ 107,634,321	\$ 118,286,155	\$ 10,651,834	\$ 112,586,130

Clark County, Nevada

Debt Service Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Special Assessment Surplus and Deficiency	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 57,632	\$ (227,542)	\$ (285,174)	\$ 1,066
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	523,703	(476,297)	50,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>1,057,632</u>	<u>296,161</u>	<u>(761,471)</u>	<u>51,066</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	1,485
Net change in fund balance	57,632	296,161	238,529	49,581
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>6,152,728</u>	<u>6,096,162</u>	<u>(56,566)</u>	<u>6,046,581</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 6,210,360</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,323</u>	<u>\$ 181,963</u>	<u>\$ 6,096,162</u>
Special Assessment Bonds	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 15,840,543	\$ 17,256,065	\$ 1,415,522	\$ 19,229,618
Investment income (loss)	425,842	(1,286,250)	(1,712,092)	(131,565)
Other	-	26,381	26,381	194,551
Total revenues	<u>16,266,385</u>	<u>15,996,196</u>	<u>(270,189)</u>	<u>19,292,604</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	589,172
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>17,266,385</u>	<u>15,996,196</u>	<u>(1,270,189)</u>	<u>19,881,776</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	18,550,654	3,223,565	(15,327,089)	5,581,943
Principal	8,426,304	12,363,304	3,937,000	12,535,304
Interest	3,845,513	3,853,407	7,894	4,385,038
Total expenditures	<u>30,822,471</u>	<u>19,440,276</u>	<u>(11,382,195)</u>	<u>22,502,285</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	2,449,346	1,973,048	(476,298)	70,635
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>33,271,817</u>	<u>21,413,324</u>	<u>(11,858,493)</u>	<u>22,572,920</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(16,005,432)</u>	<u>(5,417,128)</u>	<u>10,588,304</u>	<u>(2,691,144)</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>73,894,962</u>	<u>77,373,500</u>	<u>3,478,538</u>	<u>80,064,644</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 57,889,530</u>	<u>\$ 71,956,372</u>	<u>\$ 14,066,842</u>	<u>\$ 77,373,500</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Recreation Capital Improvement Fund - to account for park improvements financed primarily by Residential Construction Taxes (RCT).

Master Transportation Plan Capital Fund - to account for major transportation improvements. Financing is provided by transfers from the Master Transportation Plan Special Revenue Fund.

Parks and Recreation Bond Improvements Fund - to account for the cost of major recreation projects including new parks, recreation centers, and the improvement and expansion of existing facilities. Financing is provided by transfers from other funds.

Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects Fund - to account for Transportation and "Countywide" capital projects. Financing is provided by transfers from the Special Ad Valorem Redistribution Special Revenue Fund.

Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements Fund - to account for major transportation improvements. Financing was provided by transfers from other funds and 2009 general obligation (Build America) bond proceeds of \$60,000,000.

LVMPD Capital Improvements Fund - to account for the costs of capital construction for urban and rural area LVMPD services. Financing is provided by transfers from other funds and charges to developers.

Fire Service Capital Fund - to account for the acquisition of fire apparatus, equipment, and the construction of new fire stations. Financing is provided by transfers from the Clark County Fire Service District and charges to developers.

Fort Mohave Valley Development Capital Improvements Fund - to account for capital costs associated with the acquisition of land, equipment acquisition, infrastructure improvements, or construction of capital projects in accordance with the Fort Mohave Valley Development Law as outlined in NRS 321.536.

County Capital Projects Fund - to account for major capital construction projects and major capital acquisitions of Clark County. Financing is provided by transfers from the general fund.

Information Technology Capital Projects Fund - to account for the acquisition of information technology equipment. Financing is provided by transfers from the general fund.

Public Works Capital Improvements Fund - to account for various projects funded by sources other than bond proceeds. Financing is provided by transfers from other funds and by offsite development charges.

Summerlin Capital Construction Fund - to account for the costs of capital improvements in the Summerlin area. Financing was provided by 2001 special assessment bond proceeds of \$58,000,000.

Mountain's Edge Capital Construction Fund - to account for the costs of capital improvements for Mountain's Edge. Financing was provided by 2003 special assessment bond proceeds of \$92,360,000.

Special Assessment Capital Construction Fund - to account for improvements to property owned by others. Financing is provided by special assessment bond sales.

SNPLMA Capital Construction Fund - to account for revenues and related capital expenditures associated with the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act.

Public Works Regional Improvements Fund - to account for revenues and related capital expenditures associated with Clark County Public Works projects funded in whole or in part by the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada or by the Regional Flood Control District.

Moapa Town Capital Construction Fund - to account for major park improvements within the town of Moapa. Financing is provided by transfers from the Moapa Town fund. This fund was closed in fiscal year 2022 with no activity; however, it is still being presented as prior year amounts are included in the budgetary schedules.

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Recreation Capital Improvement	Master Transportation Plan Capital	Parks and Recreation Bond Improvements	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects	Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 19,667,603	\$ 222,236,423	\$ 84,421,926	\$ 39,490,135	\$ 242,057,971
With fiscal agent	-	-	111,870,735	-	52,006,940
Accounts receivable	-	1,542	-	-	277,105
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	34,931	394,165	149,938	70,137	429,911
Due from other funds	-	101,213,203	-	1,998,356	33,466,814
Due from other governmental units	-	7,889,421	784,791	-	3,005,693
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,702,534</u>	<u>\$ 331,734,754</u>	<u>\$ 197,227,390</u>	<u>\$ 41,558,628</u>	<u>\$ 331,244,434</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 775,975	\$ 9,941,531	\$ 6,948,690	\$ 239,797	\$ 14,409,238
Accrued payroll	-	52,997	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	305,168	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	68,189	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	3	-
Total liabilities	<u>775,975</u>	<u>10,367,885</u>	<u>6,948,690</u>	<u>239,800</u>	<u>14,409,238</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	433,872	-	-	169,848
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>433,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,848</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	4,484,806	272,989,832	133,196,346	38,249,279	286,307,164
Assigned	14,441,753	47,943,165	57,082,354	3,069,549	30,358,184
Total fund balances	<u>18,926,559</u>	<u>320,932,997</u>	<u>190,278,700</u>	<u>41,318,828</u>	<u>316,665,348</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,702,534</u>	<u>\$ 331,734,754</u>	<u>\$ 197,227,390</u>	<u>\$ 41,558,628</u>	<u>\$ 331,244,434</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	LVMPD Capital Improvement	Fire Service Capital	Fort Mohave Valley Development Capital Improvements	County Capital Projects	Information Technology Capital Projects
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 19,866,899	\$ 40,314,240	\$ 860,452	\$ 374,603,918	\$ 70,104,311
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	34,612	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	134,960	-
Interest receivable	35,286	71,601	1,528	805,717	124,510
Due from other funds	-	238,146	-	4,258,499	4,846,336
Due from other governmental units	-	38,458,694	-	3,534	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,902,185</u>	<u>\$ 79,082,681</u>	<u>\$ 861,980</u>	<u>\$ 379,841,240</u>	<u>\$ 75,075,157</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 107,922	\$ 971,395	\$ 217,956	\$ 10,373,171	\$ 653,987
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	112,278	-	47,734	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	24,679	-
Total liabilities	<u>107,922</u>	<u>1,083,673</u>	<u>217,956</u>	<u>10,445,584</u>	<u>653,987</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	38,458,694	-	-	-
Related to leases	-	-	-	132,426	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>38,458,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,426</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-	10,254,510	422,270	27,538,114	-
Assigned	19,794,263	29,285,804	221,754	341,725,116	74,421,170
Total fund balances	<u>19,794,263</u>	<u>39,540,314</u>	<u>644,024</u>	<u>369,263,230</u>	<u>74,421,170</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,902,185</u>	<u>\$ 79,082,681</u>	<u>\$ 861,980</u>	<u>\$ 379,841,240</u>	<u>\$ 75,075,157</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Public Works Capital Improvements	Summerlin Capital Construction	Mountain's Edge Capital Construction	Special Assessment Capital Construction	SNPLMA Capital Construction
Assets					
Cash and investments					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 102,060,215	\$ 5,627,905	\$ 1,017,359	\$ 4,616,291	\$ 10,504,536
With fiscal agent	-	3,254,458	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	2,115,302	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	181,266	9,994	1,807	8,199	18,656
Due from other funds	-	3,185	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	576,142	-	-	-	2,321,396
Total assets	<u>\$ 104,932,925</u>	<u>\$ 8,895,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,166</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,490</u>	<u>\$ 12,844,588</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,062,102	\$ 308,000	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 950,740
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	19,425,556	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 21,487,658</u>	<u>\$ 308,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 950,740</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-	463,525
Related to leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>463,525</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-	8,587,542	1,019,166	669,356	-
Assigned	83,445,267	-	-	3,955,133	11,430,323
Total fund balances	<u>83,445,267</u>	<u>8,587,542</u>	<u>1,019,166</u>	<u>4,624,489</u>	<u>11,430,323</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 104,932,925</u>	<u>\$ 8,895,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,166</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,490</u>	<u>\$ 12,844,588</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Public Works Regional Improvements	Moapa Town Capital Construction	Totals	
			2022	2021
Assets				
Cash and investments				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 10,730,006	\$ -	\$ 1,248,180,190	\$ 1,036,425,146
With fiscal agent	-	-	167,132,133	263,225,721
Accounts receivable	9,476	-	2,438,037	511,940
Lease receivable	-	-	134,960	-
Interest receivable	19,057	-	2,356,703	2,202,444
Due from other funds	-	-	146,024,539	128,306,722
Due from other governmental units	29,332,263	-	82,371,934	15,773,665
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,090,802</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,638,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,445,638</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,314,318	\$ -	\$ 85,274,823	\$ 58,471,423
Accrued payroll	-	-	52,997	148,538
Due to other funds	54,669	-	519,849	1,284,544
Due to other governmental units	286,883	-	355,072	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	19,450,238	18,481,732
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 37,655,870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,652,979</u>	<u>\$ 78,386,237</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	39,525,939	1,543,550
Related to leases	-	-	132,426	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,658,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,550</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	-	783,718,385	744,628,379
Assigned	2,434,932	-	719,608,767	621,887,472
Total fund balances	<u>2,434,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,327,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,515,851</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 40,090,802</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,638,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,445,638</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Recreation Capital Improvement	Master Transportation Plan Capital	Parks and Recreation Bond Improvements	Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects	Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 7,900,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,835,845
Charges for services	-	713,349	2,989,449	-	1,510,817
Investment income (loss)	(735,054)	(7,461,724)	(3,971,637)	(1,387,300)	(8,401,794)
Other	24,628	1,094,305	249,477	-	2,500,843
Total revenues	<u>(710,426)</u>	<u>2,246,630</u>	<u>(732,711)</u>	<u>(1,387,300)</u>	<u>(1,554,289)</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	1,270,595	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	1,184,891	-	-	-
Services and supplies	-	2,320,669	3,149,617	-	10,525,841
Capital outlay	3,126,936	23,759,513	33,267,180	-	43,315,717
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,126,936</u>	<u>28,535,668</u>	<u>36,416,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,841,558</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,837,362)</u>	<u>(26,289,038)</u>	<u>(37,149,508)</u>	<u>(1,387,300)</u>	<u>(55,395,847)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	100,908,036	-	10,796,934	33,466,814
Transfers to other funds	(146,192)	-	-	(229,204)	(1,924,238)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(146,192)</u>	<u>100,908,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,567,730</u>	<u>31,542,576</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(3,983,554)</u>	<u>74,618,998</u>	<u>(37,149,508)</u>	<u>9,180,430</u>	<u>(23,853,271)</u>
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year	<u>22,910,113</u>	<u>246,313,999</u>	<u>227,428,208</u>	<u>32,138,398</u>	<u>340,518,619</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 18,926,559</u>	<u>\$ 320,932,997</u>	<u>\$ 190,278,700</u>	<u>\$ 41,318,828</u>	<u>\$ 316,665,348</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	LVMPD Capital Improvements	Fire Service Capital	Fort Mohave Valley Development Capital Improvements	County Capital Projects	Information Technology Capital Projects
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	741,062	-
Investment income (loss)	(568,029)	(1,408,122)	(33,155)	(16,802,411)	(2,540,213)
Other	75,000	4,164,632	-	1,359,208	257,579
Total revenues	<u>(493,029)</u>	<u>2,756,510</u>	<u>(33,155)</u>	<u>(14,702,141)</u>	<u>(2,282,634)</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	7,929
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	3,680
Services and supplies	704,874	1,058,147	-	10,673,617	5,235,651
Capital outlay	-	13,515,324	556,131	46,240,130	2,351,647
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>704,874</u>	<u>14,573,471</u>	<u>556,131</u>	<u>56,913,747</u>	<u>7,598,907</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,197,903)</u>	<u>(11,816,961)</u>	<u>(589,286)</u>	<u>(71,615,888)</u>	<u>(9,881,541)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	5,000,000	15,473,476	-	198,749,769	26,871,819
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(28,021,819)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>15,473,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,727,950</u>	<u>26,871,819</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,802,097	3,656,515	(589,286)	99,112,062	16,990,278
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year	<u>15,992,166</u>	<u>35,883,799</u>	<u>1,233,310</u>	<u>270,151,168</u>	<u>57,430,892</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 19,794,263</u>	<u>\$ 39,540,314</u>	<u>\$ 644,024</u>	<u>\$ 369,263,230</u>	<u>\$ 74,421,170</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Public Works Capital Improvements	Summerlin Capital Construction	Mountain's Edge Capital Construction	Special Assessment Capital Construction	SNPLMA Capital Construction
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 894,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,874,060
Charges for services	8,954,592	-	-	-	24,808
Investment income (loss)	(3,714,800)	(187,742)	(39,027)	(150,333)	(383,135)
Other	-	-	-	-	2,989
Total revenues	<u>6,134,356</u>	<u>(187,742)</u>	<u>(39,027)</u>	<u>(150,333)</u>	<u>5,518,722</u>
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Services and supplies	10,042,194	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,499,695	308,000	1,246,205	-	5,924,390
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>11,541,889</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>1,246,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,924,390</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,407,533)</u>	<u>(495,742)</u>	<u>(1,285,232)</u>	<u>(150,333)</u>	<u>(405,668)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	1,294,945	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,294,945</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(5,407,533)</u>	<u>(495,742)</u>	<u>(1,285,232)</u>	<u>1,144,612</u>	<u>(405,668)</u>
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year	<u>88,852,800</u>	<u>9,083,284</u>	<u>2,304,398</u>	<u>3,479,877</u>	<u>11,835,991</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 83,445,267</u>	<u>\$ 8,587,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,166</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,430,323</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Public Works Regional Improvements	Moapa Town Capital Construction	Totals	
			2022	2021
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 145,613,115	\$ -	\$ 163,118,284	\$ 90,266,219
Charges for services	241,849	-	15,175,926	40,640,393
Investment income (loss)	(369,270)	-	(48,153,746)	782,535
Other	10,081	-	9,738,742	11,379,757
Total revenues	<u>145,495,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,879,206</u>	<u>143,068,904</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	-	-	1,278,524	688,631
Employee benefits	-	-	1,188,571	1,081,328
Services and supplies	1,224,105	-	44,934,715	51,206,029
Capital outlay	142,795,567	-	317,906,435	293,573,939
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>144,019,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>365,308,245</u>	<u>346,549,927</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,476,103</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(225,429,039)</u>	<u>(203,481,023)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	392,561,793	139,671,736
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(30,321,453)	(13,229,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>362,240,340</u>	<u>126,442,012</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>1,476,103</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,811,301</u>	<u>(77,039,011)</u>
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	<u>958,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,366,515,851</u>	<u>1,443,554,862</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,434,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,327,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,515,851</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Recreation Capital Improvement	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 334,596	\$ (735,054)	\$ (1,069,650)	\$ (201,107)
Other	-	24,628	24,628	-
Total revenues	<u>334,596</u>	<u>(710,426)</u>	<u>(1,045,022)</u>	<u>(201,107)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	26,192,326	-	(26,192,326)	100,601
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>26,526,922</u>	<u>(710,426)</u>	<u>(27,237,348)</u>	<u>(100,506)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	49,182,363	3,126,936	(46,055,427)	7,154,472
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	2,000,000	146,192	(1,853,808)	2,902,323
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>51,182,363</u>	<u>3,273,128</u>	<u>(47,909,235)</u>	<u>10,056,795</u>
Net change in fund balance	(24,655,441)	(3,983,554)	20,671,887	(10,157,301)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>24,655,441</u>	<u>22,910,113</u>	<u>(1,745,328)</u>	<u>33,067,414</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,926,559</u>	<u>\$ 18,926,559</u>	<u>\$ 22,910,113</u>
Master Transportation Plan Capital	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 21,959,873	\$ 7,900,700	\$ (14,059,173)	\$ -
Charges for services	2,500,000	713,349	(1,786,651)	424,066
Investment income (loss)	1,389,461	(7,461,724)	(8,851,185)	67,183
Other	-	1,094,305	1,094,305	-
Total revenues	<u>25,849,334</u>	<u>2,246,630</u>	<u>(23,602,704)</u>	<u>491,249</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	115,103,558	100,908,036	(14,195,522)	102,273,868
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>140,952,892</u>	<u>103,154,666</u>	<u>(37,798,226)</u>	<u>102,765,117</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	2,893,642	1,270,595	(1,623,047)	671,554
Employee benefits	1,362,477	1,184,891	(177,586)	1,068,282
Services and supplies	13,451,160	2,320,669	(11,130,491)	2,504,900
Capital outlay	366,395,472	23,759,513	(342,635,959)	66,744,193
Total expenditures	<u>384,102,751</u>	<u>28,535,668</u>	<u>(355,567,083)</u>	<u>70,988,929</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	2,750,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>384,102,751</u>	<u>28,535,668</u>	<u>(355,567,083)</u>	<u>73,738,929</u>
Net change in fund balance	(243,149,859)	74,618,998	317,768,857	29,026,188
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>243,149,859</u>	<u>246,313,999</u>	<u>3,164,140</u>	<u>217,287,811</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 320,932,997</u>	<u>\$ 320,932,997</u>	<u>\$ 246,313,999</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Parks and Recreation Bond Improvements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,424,000	\$ 2,989,449	\$ 565,449	\$ 1,204,147
Investment income (loss)	1,672,284	(3,971,637)	(5,643,921)	374,122
Other	-	249,477	249,477	-
Total revenues	<u>4,096,284</u>	<u>(732,711)</u>	<u>(4,828,995)</u>	<u>1,578,269</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	12,740,795	3,149,617	(9,591,178)	2,745,839
Capital outlay	218,143,752	33,267,180	(184,876,572)	12,479,692
Total expenditures	<u>230,884,547</u>	<u>36,416,797</u>	<u>(194,467,750)</u>	<u>15,225,531</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(226,788,263)</u>	<u>(37,149,508)</u>	<u>189,638,755</u>	<u>(13,647,262)</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>226,788,263</u>	<u>227,428,208</u>	<u>639,945</u>	<u>241,075,470</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 190,278,700</u>	<u>\$ 190,278,700</u>	<u>\$ 227,428,208</u>
Special Ad Valorem Capital Projects	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 232,540	\$ (1,387,300)	\$ (1,619,840)	\$ 165,894
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	10,733,743	10,796,934	63,191	10,532,797
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>10,966,283</u>	<u>9,409,634</u>	<u>(1,556,649)</u>	<u>10,698,691</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	41,523,243	-	(41,523,243)	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	524,997	229,204	(295,793)	526,640
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>42,048,240</u>	<u>229,204</u>	<u>(41,819,036)</u>	<u>526,640</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(31,081,957)</u>	<u>9,180,430</u>	<u>40,262,387</u>	<u>10,172,051</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>31,081,957</u>	<u>32,138,398</u>	<u>1,056,441</u>	<u>21,966,347</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,318,828</u>	<u>\$ 41,318,828</u>	<u>\$ 32,138,398</u>
Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,835,845	\$ (164,155)	\$ 393,948
Charges for services	203,304	1,510,817	1,307,513	723,639
Investment income (loss)	2,267,665	(8,401,794)	(10,669,459)	83,753
Other	-	2,500,843	2,500,843	12,000
Total revenues	<u>5,470,969</u>	<u>(1,554,289)</u>	<u>(7,025,258)</u>	<u>1,213,340</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	7,584,748	33,466,814	25,882,066	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>13,055,717</u>	<u>31,912,525</u>	<u>18,856,808</u>	<u>1,213,340</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	21,154,234	10,525,841	(10,628,393)	7,170,628
Capital outlay	320,894,164	43,315,717	(277,578,447)	51,161,786
Total expenditures	<u>342,048,398</u>	<u>53,841,558</u>	<u>(288,206,840)</u>	<u>58,332,414</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	1,924,238	1,924,238	-	1,914,738
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>343,972,636</u>	<u>55,765,796</u>	<u>(288,206,840)</u>	<u>60,247,152</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(330,916,919)</u>	<u>(23,853,271)</u>	<u>307,063,648</u>	<u>(59,033,812)</u>
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>330,916,919</u>	<u>340,518,619</u>	<u>9,601,700</u>	<u>399,552,431</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 316,665,348</u>	<u>\$ 316,665,348</u>	<u>\$ 340,518,619</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

LVMPD Capital Improvements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 100,000	\$ (568,029)	\$ (668,029)	\$ (1,267)
Other	-	75,000	75,000	55,516
Total revenues	100,000	(493,029)	(593,029)	54,249
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	15,225,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	100,000	4,506,971	4,406,971	15,279,249
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	879,275	704,874	(174,401)	209,982
Capital outlay	15,225,000	-	(15,225,000)	-
Total expenditures	16,104,275	704,874	(15,399,401)	209,982
Net change in fund balance	(16,004,275)	3,802,097	19,806,372	15,069,267
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	16,004,275	15,992,166	(12,109)	922,899
End of year	\$ -	\$ 19,794,263	\$ 19,794,263	\$ 15,992,166

Fire Service Capital	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,767,757
Investment income (loss)	363,210	(1,408,122)	(1,771,332)	(184,350)
Other	1,982,458	4,164,632	2,182,174	1,663,791
Total revenues	2,345,668	2,756,510	410,842	4,247,198
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	5,173,476	15,473,476	10,300,000	4,648,663
Total revenues and other financing sources	7,519,144	18,229,986	10,710,842	8,895,861
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	8,985,327	1,058,147	(7,927,180)	2,630,705
Capital outlay	30,252,238	13,515,324	(16,736,914)	7,878,973
Total expenditures	39,237,565	14,573,471	(24,664,094)	10,509,678
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	325,999
Total expenditures and other financing uses	39,237,565	14,573,471	(24,664,094)	10,835,677
Net change in fund balance	(31,718,421)	3,656,515	35,374,936	(1,939,816)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	31,718,421	35,883,799	4,165,378	37,823,615
End of year	\$ -	\$ 39,540,314	\$ 39,540,314	\$ 35,883,799

Fort Mohave Valley Development Capital Improvements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 16,169	\$ (33,155)	\$ (49,324)	\$ (6,638)
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	10,044,806	-	(10,044,806)	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	10,060,975	(33,155)	(10,094,130)	(6,638)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	10,943,761	556,131	(10,387,630)	274,342
Net change in fund balance	(882,786)	(589,286)	293,500	(280,980)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	882,786	1,233,310	350,524	1,514,290
End of year	\$ -	\$ 644,024	\$ 644,024	\$ 1,233,310

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

County Capital Projects	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,750,000
Charges for services	-	741,062	741,062	253,366
Investment income (loss)	2,934,715	(16,802,411)	(19,737,126)	211,437
Other	-	1,359,208	1,359,208	9,550,239
Total revenues	2,934,715	(14,702,141)	(17,636,856)	12,765,042
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	200,095,001	198,749,769	(1,345,232)	4,870,172
Total revenues and other financing sources	203,029,716	184,047,628	(18,982,088)	17,635,214
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	35,245,562	10,673,617	(24,571,945)	13,918,025
Capital outlay	305,067,890	46,240,130	(258,827,760)	48,225,285
Total expenditures	340,313,452	56,913,747	(283,399,705)	62,143,310
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	28,021,819	28,021,819	-	4,050,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	368,335,271	84,935,566	(283,399,705)	66,193,310
Net change in fund balance	(165,305,555)	99,112,062	264,417,617	(48,558,096)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	257,832,305	270,151,168	12,318,863	318,709,264
End of year	\$ 92,526,750	\$ 369,263,230	\$ 276,736,480	\$ 270,151,168

Information Technology Capital Projects	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 706,498	\$ (2,540,213)	\$ (3,246,711)	\$ (206,113)
Other	-	257,579	257,579	-
Total revenues	706,498	(2,282,634)	(2,989,132)	(206,113)
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	3,250,000	26,871,819	23,621,819	2,000,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	3,956,498	24,589,185	20,632,687	1,793,887
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	387,063	7,929	(379,134)	17,077
Employee benefits	16,049	3,680	(12,369)	13,046
Services and supplies	36,300,055	5,235,651	(31,064,404)	8,295,878
Capital outlay	22,289,831	2,351,647	(19,938,184)	8,028,329
Total expenditures	58,992,998	7,598,907	(51,394,091)	16,354,330
Net change in fund balance	(55,036,500)	16,990,278	72,026,778	(14,560,443)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	55,036,500	57,430,892	2,394,392	71,991,335
End of year	\$ -	\$ 74,421,170	\$ 74,421,170	\$ 57,430,892

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Public Works Capital Improvements	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 894,564	\$ 894,564	\$ 1,248,133
Charges for services	2,000,000	8,954,592	6,954,592	37,897,695
Investment income (loss)	797,876	(3,714,800)	(4,512,676)	340,641
Other	100,000	-	(100,000)	98,211
Total revenues	<u>2,897,876</u>	<u>6,134,356</u>	<u>3,236,480</u>	<u>39,584,680</u>
Expenditures				
Services and supplies	26,648,038	10,042,194	(16,605,844)	11,938,824
Capital outlay	30,280,337	1,499,695	(28,780,642)	7,052,026
Total expenditures	<u>56,928,375</u>	<u>11,541,889</u>	<u>(45,386,486)</u>	<u>18,990,850</u>
Net change in fund balance	(54,030,499)	(5,407,533)	48,622,966	20,593,830
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>54,030,499</u>	<u>88,852,800</u>	<u>34,822,301</u>	<u>68,258,970</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,445,267</u>	<u>\$ 83,445,267</u>	<u>\$ 88,852,800</u>
Summerlin Capital Construction	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 71,726	\$ (187,742)	\$ (259,468)	\$ 19,862
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	<u>8,699,855</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>(8,391,855)</u>	<u>835,481</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,628,129)	(495,742)	8,132,387	(815,619)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>8,628,129</u>	<u>9,083,284</u>	<u>455,155</u>	<u>9,898,903</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,587,542</u>	<u>\$ 8,587,542</u>	<u>\$ 9,083,284</u>
Mountain's Edge Capital Construction	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 44,718	\$ (39,027)	\$ (83,745)	\$ (7,092)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	<u>1,731,891</u>	<u>1,246,205</u>	<u>(485,686)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,687,173)	(1,285,232)	401,941	(7,092)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>1,687,173</u>	<u>2,304,398</u>	<u>617,225</u>	<u>2,311,490</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,398</u>
Special Assessment Capital Construction	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$ 51,085	\$ (150,333)	\$ (201,418)	\$ 10,851
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,294,945</u>	<u>294,945</u>	<u>20,635</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>1,051,085</u>	<u>1,144,612</u>	<u>93,527</u>	<u>31,486</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	935,983	-	(935,983)	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>613,187</u>
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>1,935,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,935,983)</u>	<u>613,187</u>
Net change in fund balance	(884,898)	1,144,612	2,029,510	(581,701)
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	<u>884,898</u>	<u>3,479,877</u>	<u>2,594,979</u>	<u>4,061,578</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,489</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,479,877</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Capital Projects Funds
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

SNPLMA Capital Construction	Final Budget	Actual	2022		2021 Actual
			Variance		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 8,926,707	\$ 5,874,060	\$ (3,052,647)	\$ 394,933	
Charges for services	-	24,808	24,808	34,757	
Investment income (loss)	133,476	(383,135)	(516,611)	34,692	
Other	-	2,989	2,989	-	
Total revenues	<u>9,060,183</u>	<u>5,518,722</u>	<u>(3,541,461)</u>	<u>464,382</u>	
Expenditures					
Services and supplies	700,000	-	(700,000)	-	
Capital outlay	20,879,198	5,924,390	(14,954,808)	1,063,930	
Total expenditures	<u>21,579,198</u>	<u>5,924,390</u>	<u>(15,654,808)</u>	<u>1,063,930</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(12,519,015)	(405,668)	12,113,347	(599,548)	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year	<u>12,519,015</u>	<u>11,835,991</u>	<u>(683,024)</u>	<u>12,435,539</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,430,323</u>	<u>\$ 11,430,323</u>	<u>\$ 11,835,991</u>	
Public Works Regional Improvements	Final Budget	Actual	2022		2021 Actual
			Variance		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 459,472,853	\$ 145,613,115	\$ (313,859,738)	\$ 82,711,448	
Charges for services	-	241,849	241,849	102,723	
Investment income (loss)	61,596	(369,270)	(430,866)	82,181	
Other	-	10,081	10,081	-	
Total revenues	<u>459,534,449</u>	<u>145,495,775</u>	<u>(314,038,674)</u>	<u>82,896,352</u>	
Expenditures					
Services and supplies	3,682,687	1,224,105	(2,458,582)	1,791,248	
Capital outlay	458,596,067	142,795,567	(315,800,500)	82,675,430	
Total expenditures	<u>462,278,754</u>	<u>144,019,672</u>	<u>(318,259,082)</u>	<u>84,466,678</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(2,744,305)	1,476,103	4,220,408	(1,570,326)	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year	<u>2,744,305</u>	<u>958,829</u>	<u>(1,785,476)</u>	<u>2,529,155</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,932</u>	<u>\$ 958,829</u>	
Moapa Town Capital Construction	Final Budget	Actual	2022		2021 Actual
			Variance		
Revenues					
Investment income (loss)	\$ 1,413	\$ -	\$ (1,413)	\$ (1,514)	
Other financing sources					
Transfers from other funds	16,522	-	(16,522)	-	
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>17,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,935)</u>	<u>(1,514)</u>	
Expenditures					
Services and supplies	182,699	-	(182,699)	-	
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	146,837	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>182,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(182,699)</u>	<u>146,837</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(164,764)	-	164,764	(148,351)	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year	<u>164,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(164,764)</u>	<u>148,351</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Building Fund - to account for the provision of building inspection, plan filing and checking services, and building permits to the residents of Clark County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and billing and collection.

Public Parking Fund - to account for the provision of a public parking garage to the residents of Clark County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

Recreation Activity Fund - to account for the provision of recreation to the residents of Clark County. Costs of instruction, materials, and billing and collection are accounted for in this fund.

Shooting Complex Fund - to account for the provision of a public shooting park to the residents of Clark County. Funding is provided by fees charged to users and all activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

Constables Fund - to account for the provision of services by the constables of Henderson Township and North Las Vegas Township and the Ex Officio Constable within the Las Vegas Township, such as serving evictions, making collections, etc. Fees received for these services and all activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for this fund.

Kyle Canyon Water District* - to account for the provision of water services to the residents of Kyle Canyon. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

* Reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Building	Public Parking	Recreation Activity	Shooting Complex	Constables
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 86,899,363	\$ 4,186,253	\$ 3,401,392	\$ 1,172,120	\$ 2,345,962
In custody of other officials	2,350	-	37,190	6,000	1,000
Accounts receivable	293,039	11,335	34,569	-	43,112
Interest receivable	154,240	7,435	5,876	2,066	4,666
Due from other funds	23,154	-	81,592	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	69,342	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	-	15,000	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>87,372,146</u>	<u>4,220,023</u>	<u>3,560,619</u>	<u>1,249,528</u>	<u>2,394,740</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Property and equipment	41,469,194	14,045,964	1,865,091	201,581	897,902
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,046,440)	(7,306,622)	(1,182,806)	(157,108)	(803,361)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>25,422,754</u>	<u>6,739,342</u>	<u>682,285</u>	<u>44,473</u>	<u>94,541</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>25,422,754</u>	<u>6,739,342</u>	<u>682,285</u>	<u>44,473</u>	<u>94,541</u>
Total assets	<u>112,794,900</u>	<u>10,959,365</u>	<u>4,242,904</u>	<u>1,294,001</u>	<u>2,489,281</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	<u>12,274,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)					
Accounts payable	970,986	82,339	399,857	43,321	-
Accrued expenses	390,226	3,633	150,278	17,732	19,795
Due to other funds	-	-	52,332	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,149,430	17,955	378,998	105,224	90,066
Unearned revenue	15,597,959	-	48,876	-	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	18,612,122	33,393	6,028	2,747	-
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>38,720,723</u>	<u>137,320</u>	<u>1,036,369</u>	<u>169,024</u>	<u>109,861</u>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	757,493	-	-	52,666	70,737
Net pension liability	21,406,131	-	-	-	-
Leases payable	-	-	176,008	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>22,163,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,008</u>	<u>52,666</u>	<u>70,737</u>
Total liabilities	<u>60,884,347</u>	<u>137,320</u>	<u>1,212,377</u>	<u>221,690</u>	<u>180,598</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	<u>19,998,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	25,422,754	6,739,342	682,285	44,473	94,541
Unrestricted	18,763,771	4,082,703	2,348,242	1,027,838	2,214,142
Total net position	<u>\$ 44,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 10,822,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,683</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 98,005,090	\$ 103,623,211
In custody of other officials	46,540	46,540
Accounts receivable	382,055	560,556
Interest receivable	174,283	207,945
Due from other funds	104,746	140,461
Due from other governmental units	-	16,274
Inventories	69,342	165,959
Prepaid items and other current assets	15,000	15,000
Total current assets	<u>98,797,056</u>	<u>104,775,946</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Property and equipment	58,479,732	57,594,141
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(25,496,337)	(23,967,709)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>32,983,395</u>	<u>33,626,432</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>32,983,395</u>	<u>33,626,432</u>
Total assets	<u>131,780,451</u>	<u>138,402,378</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	<u>12,274,876</u>	<u>4,777,464</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	1,496,503	1,272,483
Accrued expenses	581,664	1,645,295
Due to other funds	52,332	230,199
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,741,673	3,456,603
Unearned revenue	15,646,835	14,836,979
Deposits and other current liabilities	18,654,290	15,143,170
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>40,173,297</u>	<u>36,584,729</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	880,896	790,995
Net pension liability	21,406,131	36,617,917
Leases payable	176,008	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>22,463,035</u>	<u>37,408,912</u>
Total liabilities	<u>62,636,332</u>	<u>73,993,641</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	<u>19,998,904</u>	<u>2,194,021</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	32,983,395	33,626,432
Unrestricted	28,436,696	33,365,748
Total net position	<u>\$ 61,420,091</u>	<u>\$ 66,992,180</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Building	Public Parking	Recreation Activity	Shooting Complex	Constables
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services					
Constable fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,399,051
Building fees and permits	35,937,269	-	-	-	-
Recreation fees	-	-	11,080,361	2,266,688	-
Parking fees	-	218,027	-	-	-
Other	-	2,978,839	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	118,433	-	-	-	38,401
Total operating revenues	<u>36,055,702</u>	<u>3,196,866</u>	<u>11,080,361</u>	<u>2,266,688</u>	<u>3,437,452</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	20,052,631	150,788	7,268,556	970,203	789,867
Employee benefits	3,382,025	58,486	774,766	233,098	351,471
Services and supplies	7,380,247	317,981	5,029,628	1,404,928	1,711,613
Depreciation and amortization	1,373,687	187,776	172,802	509	76,449
Total operating expenses	<u>32,188,590</u>	<u>715,031</u>	<u>13,245,752</u>	<u>2,608,738</u>	<u>2,929,400</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>3,867,112</u>	<u>2,481,835</u>	<u>(2,165,391)</u>	<u>(342,050)</u>	<u>508,052</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)	(3,197,482)	(147,513)	(106,948)	(43,848)	(93,455)
Interest expense	-	-	(1,211)	-	-
Gain on sale or disposition of property and equipment	18,810	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,178,672)</u>	<u>(147,513)</u>	<u>(108,159)</u>	<u>(43,848)</u>	<u>(93,455)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>688,440</u>	<u>2,334,322</u>	<u>(2,273,550)</u>	<u>(385,898)</u>	<u>414,597</u>
Transfers from other funds	-	-	3,700,000	250,000	-
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(9,611,560)</u>	<u>2,334,322</u>	<u>1,426,450</u>	<u>(135,898)</u>	<u>414,597</u>
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>53,798,085</u>	<u>8,487,723</u>	<u>1,604,077</u>	<u>1,208,209</u>	<u>1,894,086</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 44,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 10,822,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,683</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Constable fees	\$ 3,399,051	\$ 1,969,184
Building fees and permits	35,937,269	38,221,701
Recreation fees	13,347,049	5,874,273
Parking fees	218,027	145,917
Other	2,978,839	-
Other operating revenues	156,834	252,296
Total operating revenues	<u>56,037,069</u>	<u>46,463,371</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	29,232,045	23,698,119
Employee benefits	4,799,846	10,679,993
Services and supplies	15,844,397	11,864,393
Depreciation and amortization	1,811,223	1,736,584
Total operating expenses	<u>51,687,511</u>	<u>47,979,089</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>4,349,558</u>	<u>(1,515,718)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	(3,589,246)	308,724
Interest expense	(1,211)	-
Gain on sale or disposition of property and equipment	18,810	132,050
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,571,647)</u>	<u>440,774</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	777,911	(1,074,944)
Transfers from other funds	3,950,000	1,700,000
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in net position	(5,572,089)	625,056
Net Position		
Beginning of year	<u>66,992,180</u>	<u>66,367,124</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 61,420,091</u>	<u>\$ 66,992,180</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Building	Public Parking	Recreation Activity	Shooting Complex	Constables
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 40,526,059	\$ 3,210,481	\$ 11,027,528	\$ 2,266,158	\$ 3,396,021
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(28,746,223)	(210,751)	(8,317,425)	(1,217,779)	(1,217,019)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(7,134,174)	(261,416)	(5,179,032)	(1,310,095)	(1,734,610)
Other operating receipts	118,433	-	-	-	35,099
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>4,764,095</u>	<u>2,738,314</u>	<u>(2,468,929)</u>	<u>(261,716)</u>	<u>479,491</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	3,700,000	250,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,300,000)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(579,465)	(270,831)	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	18,810	-	-	-	-
Cash used for debt service:					
Principal	-	-	(131,094)	-	-
Interest	-	-	(1,211)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(560,655)</u>	<u>(270,831)</u>	<u>(132,305)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>(3,158,981)</u>	<u>(151,200)</u>	<u>(108,047)</u>	<u>(43,469)</u>	<u>(93,888)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(9,255,541)</u>	<u>2,316,283</u>	<u>990,719</u>	<u>(55,185)</u>	<u>385,603</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	<u>96,157,254</u>	<u>1,869,970</u>	<u>2,447,863</u>	<u>1,233,305</u>	<u>1,961,359</u>
End of year:					
Unrestricted	<u>86,901,713</u>	<u>4,186,253</u>	<u>3,438,582</u>	<u>1,178,120</u>	<u>2,346,962</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 86,901,713</u>	<u>\$ 4,186,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,962</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,867,112	\$ 2,481,835	\$ (2,165,391)	\$ (342,050)	\$ 508,052
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,373,687	187,776	172,802	509	76,449
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	204,993	13,615	(33,775)	-	(6,332)
Due from other funds	59,200	-	(23,485)	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	16,274	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	96,617	-
Deferred outflows of resources- pensions	(7,497,412)	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	246,073	56,565	64,165	(1,840)	(22,997)
Accrued payroll and benefits	(731,929)	(6,717)	(256,947)	(29,605)	(38,433)
Due to other funds	(11,798)	-	(163,288)	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	129,746	5,240	7,166	27,321	(15,917)
Unearned revenue	898,887	-	(88,501)	(530)	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	3,509,013	-	2,051	56	-
Compensated absences	123,426	-	-	(12,194)	(21,331)
Net pension liability	(15,211,786)	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources- pensions	17,804,883	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 4,764,095</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,314</u>	<u>\$ (2,468,929)</u>	<u>\$ (261,716)</u>	<u>\$ 479,491</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 60,426,247	\$ 56,524,522
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(39,709,197)	(32,075,165)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(15,619,327)	(11,495,100)
Other operating receipts	153,532	312,140
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>5,251,255</u>	<u>13,266,397</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers from other funds	3,950,000	1,700,000
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(6,350,000)</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(850,296)	(811,435)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	18,810	132,050
Cash used for debt service:		
Principal	(131,094)	-
Interest	<u>(1,211)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(963,791)</u>	<u>(679,385)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>(3,555,585)</u>	<u>416,259</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,618,121)	14,703,271
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>103,669,751</u>	<u>88,966,480</u>
End of year:		
Unrestricted	<u>98,051,630</u>	<u>103,669,751</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 98,051,630</u>	<u>\$ 103,669,751</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,349,558	\$ (1,515,718)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,811,223	1,736,584
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	178,501	(295,480)
Due from other funds	35,715	518,804
Due from other governmental units	16,274	(15,554)
Inventory	96,617	99,746
Deferred outflows of resources- pensions	(7,497,412)	962,008
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	341,966	166,538
Accrued payroll and benefits	(1,063,631)	337,837
Due to other funds	(175,086)	215,403
Current portion of long-term liabilities	153,556	116,484
Unearned revenue	809,856	(1,508,922)
Deposits and other current liabilities	3,511,120	12,090,616
Compensated absences	89,901	(408,934)
Net pension liability	(15,211,786)	1,771,433
Deferred inflows of resources- pensions	<u>17,804,883</u>	<u>(1,004,448)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 5,251,255</u>	<u>\$ 13,266,397</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Building	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Building fees and permits	\$ 38,377,828	\$ 35,937,269	\$ (2,440,559)	\$ 38,221,701
Other operating revenues	88,951	118,433	29,482	136,185
Total operating revenues	<u>38,466,779</u>	<u>36,055,702</u>	<u>(2,411,077)</u>	<u>38,357,886</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	20,321,452	20,052,631	(268,821)	17,998,165
Employee benefits	8,702,160	3,382,025	(5,320,135)	9,422,792
Services and supplies	9,224,693	7,380,247	(1,844,446)	5,766,387
Depreciation and amortization	1,264,059	1,373,687	109,628	1,404,685
Total operating expenses	<u>39,512,364</u>	<u>32,188,590</u>	<u>(7,323,774)</u>	<u>34,592,029</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,045,585)</u>	<u>3,867,112</u>	<u>4,912,697</u>	<u>3,765,857</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	831,585	(3,197,482)	(4,029,067)	372,003
Gain on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	18,810	18,810	127,775
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>831,585</u>	<u>(3,178,672)</u>	<u>(4,010,257)</u>	<u>499,778</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(214,000)</u>	<u>688,440</u>	<u>902,440</u>	<u>4,265,635</u>
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (10,514,000)</u>	<u>\$ (9,611,560)</u>	<u>\$ 902,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,265,635</u>

Kyle Canyon Water District *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales and related water fees	\$ 375,000	\$ 367,535	\$ (7,465)	\$ 377,008
Other operating revenues	-	11,596	11,596	25,382
Total operating revenues	<u>375,000</u>	<u>379,131</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>402,390</u>
Operating expenses:				
Services and supplies	292,000	193,798	(98,202)	197,957
Depreciation and amortization	416,101	416,101	-	417,312
Total operating expenses	<u>708,101</u>	<u>609,899</u>	<u>(98,202)</u>	<u>615,269</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(333,101)</u>	<u>(230,768)</u>	<u>102,333</u>	<u>(212,879)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	2,163	(3,077)	(5,240)	2,691
Consolidated tax	10,346	10,346	-	10,346
Sales and use tax	37,000	49,863	12,863	39,432
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>49,509</u>	<u>57,132</u>	<u>7,623</u>	<u>52,469</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (283,592)</u>	<u>\$ (173,636)</u>	<u>\$ 109,956</u>	<u>\$ (160,410)</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Public Parking	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Parking fees	\$ 204,280	\$ 218,027	\$ 13,747	\$ 145,917
Other	3,000,000	2,978,839	(21,161)	-
Total operating revenues	<u>3,204,280</u>	<u>3,196,866</u>	<u>(7,414)</u>	<u>145,917</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	250,998	150,788	(100,210)	160,867
Employee benefits	112,799	58,486	(54,313)	76,509
Services and supplies	744,308	317,981	(426,327)	223,308
Depreciation and amortization	186,637	187,776	1,139	186,637
Total operating expenses	<u>1,294,742</u>	<u>715,031</u>	<u>(579,711)</u>	<u>647,321</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,909,538</u>	<u>2,481,835</u>	<u>572,297</u>	<u>(501,404)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	<u>20,323</u>	<u>(147,513)</u>	<u>(167,836)</u>	<u>(6,609)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,929,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,322</u>	<u>\$ 404,461</u>	<u>\$ (508,013)</u>
Recreation Activity	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Recreation fees	\$ 12,860,499	\$ 11,080,361	\$ (1,780,138)	\$ 3,802,897
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	9,271,938	7,268,556	(2,003,382)	4,019,802
Employee benefits	911,625	774,766	(136,859)	586,860
Services and supplies	5,987,302	5,029,628	(957,674)	3,359,935
Depreciation and amortization	40,980	172,802	131,822	42,510
Total operating expenses	<u>16,211,845</u>	<u>13,245,752</u>	<u>(2,966,093)</u>	<u>8,009,107</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,351,346)</u>	<u>(2,165,391)</u>	<u>1,185,955</u>	<u>(4,206,210)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	<u>27,239</u>	<u>(106,948)</u>	<u>(134,187)</u>	<u>(48,644)</u>
Interest expense	-	<u>(1,211)</u>	<u>(1,211)</u>	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>27,239</u>	<u>(108,159)</u>	<u>(135,398)</u>	<u>(48,644)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(3,324,107)</u>	<u>(2,273,550)</u>	<u>1,050,557</u>	<u>(4,254,854)</u>
Transfers from other funds	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>3,700,000</u>	-	<u>1,700,000</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 375,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,557</u>	<u>\$ (2,554,854)</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Shooting Complex	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Recreation fees	\$ 2,864,291	\$ 2,266,688	\$ (597,603)	\$ 2,071,376
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	1,051,682	970,203	(81,479)	849,340
Employee benefits	236,062	233,098	(2,964)	213,668
Services and supplies	1,616,839	1,404,928	(211,911)	1,089,019
Depreciation and amortization	509	509	-	508
Total operating expenses	<u>2,905,092</u>	<u>2,608,738</u>	<u>(296,354)</u>	<u>2,152,535</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(40,801)</u>	<u>(342,050)</u>	<u>(301,249)</u>	<u>(81,159)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	12,058	(43,848)	(55,906)	1,191
Income (loss) before transfers	(28,743)	(385,898)	(357,155)	(79,968)
Transfers from other funds	250,000	250,000	-	-
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 221,257</u>	<u>\$ (135,898)</u>	<u>\$ (357,155)</u>	<u>\$ (79,968)</u>

Constables	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Constable fees	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 3,399,051	\$ 799,051	\$ 1,969,184
Other operating revenues	-	38,401	38,401	116,111
Total operating revenues	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>3,437,452</u>	<u>837,452</u>	<u>2,085,295</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	850,134	789,867	(60,267)	669,945
Employee benefits	407,559	351,471	(56,088)	380,164
Services and supplies	1,890,000	1,711,613	(178,387)	1,425,744
Depreciation and amortization	75,499	76,449	950	102,244
Total operating expenses	<u>3,223,192</u>	<u>2,929,400</u>	<u>(293,792)</u>	<u>2,578,097</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(623,192)</u>	<u>508,052</u>	<u>1,131,244</u>	<u>(492,802)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	22,884	(93,455)	(116,339)	(9,217)
Gain on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	-	-	4,275
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>22,884</u>	<u>(93,455)</u>	<u>(116,339)</u>	<u>(4,942)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (600,308)</u>	<u>\$ 414,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,905</u>	<u>\$ (497,744)</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Building	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 38,377,828	\$ 40,526,059	\$ 2,148,231	\$ 48,359,233
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(29,023,612)	(28,746,223)	277,389	(25,363,063)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(9,224,693)	(7,134,174)	2,090,519	(5,684,266)
Other operating receipts	<u>88,951</u>	<u>118,433</u>	<u>29,482</u>	<u>196,029</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>218,474</u>	<u>4,764,095</u>	<u>4,545,621</u>	<u>17,507,933</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers to other funds	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	<u>(10,300,000)</u>	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(4,171,497)	(579,465)	3,592,032	(724,033)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	18,810	18,810	127,775
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,171,497)</u>	<u>(560,655)</u>	<u>3,610,842</u>	<u>(596,258)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>831,585</u>	<u>(3,158,981)</u>	<u>(3,990,566)</u>	<u>458,491</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(13,421,438)</u>	<u>(9,255,541)</u>	<u>4,165,897</u>	<u>17,370,166</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	<u>81,308,667</u>	<u>96,157,254</u>	<u>14,848,587</u>	<u>78,787,088</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 67,887,229</u>	<u>\$ 86,901,713</u>	<u>\$ 19,014,484</u>	<u>\$ 96,157,254</u>

Kyle Canyon Water District *	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 375,000	\$ 374,217	\$ (783)	\$ 382,672
Cash paid for services and supplies	(292,000)	(437,934)	(145,934)	(443,396)
Other operating receipts	-	11,596	11,596	25,382
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>83,000</u>	<u>(52,121)</u>	<u>(135,121)</u>	<u>(35,342)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash provided by consolidated taxes	<u>10,346</u>	<u>10,346</u>	-	<u>10,346</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(400,000)	(3,264)	396,736	(7,726)
Cash provided by sales and use taxes	37,000	49,863	12,863	39,432
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(363,000)</u>	<u>46,599</u>	<u>409,599</u>	<u>31,706</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>2,163</u>	<u>(3,032)</u>	<u>(5,195)</u>	<u>2,980</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(267,491)</u>	<u>1,792</u>	<u>269,283</u>	<u>9,690</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	<u>441,787</u>	<u>209,818</u>	<u>(231,969)</u>	<u>200,128</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 174,296</u>	<u>\$ 211,610</u>	<u>\$ 37,314</u>	<u>\$ 209,818</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Public Parking	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,204,280	\$ 3,210,481	\$ 6,201	\$ 177,542
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(363,797)	(210,751)	153,046	(246,322)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(744,308)	(261,416)	482,892	(199,628)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,096,175</u>	<u>2,738,314</u>	<u>642,139</u>	<u>(268,408)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(2,560,174)	(270,831)	2,289,343	(87,402)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>20,323</u>	<u>(151,200)</u>	<u>(171,523)</u>	<u>(2,459)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(443,676)	2,316,283	2,759,959	(358,269)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	<u>1,495,948</u>	<u>1,869,970</u>	<u>374,022</u>	<u>2,228,239</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,052,272</u>	<u>\$ 4,186,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,133,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,869,970</u>

Recreation Activity	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 12,860,499	\$ 11,027,528	\$ (1,832,971)	\$ 3,926,311
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(10,183,563)	(8,317,425)	1,866,138	(4,328,729)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(5,987,302)	(5,179,032)	808,270	(3,221,165)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(3,310,366)</u>	<u>(2,468,929)</u>	<u>841,437</u>	<u>(3,623,583)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(54,425)	-	54,425	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	-	(131,094)	(131,094)	-
Interest	-	(1,211)	(1,211)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(54,425)</u>	<u>(132,305)</u>	<u>(77,880)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>27,239</u>	<u>(108,047)</u>	<u>(135,286)</u>	<u>(37,861)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	362,448	990,719	628,271	(1,961,444)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	<u>1,680,083</u>	<u>2,447,863</u>	<u>767,780</u>	<u>4,409,307</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,042,531</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,447,863</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Shooting Complex	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,864,291	\$ 2,266,158	\$ (598,133)	\$ 2,071,906
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,287,744)	(1,217,779)	69,965	(998,674)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(1,616,839)	(1,310,095)	306,744	(980,779)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(40,292)	(261,716)	(221,424)	92,453
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	250,000	250,000	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	12,058	(43,469)	(55,527)	2,758
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	221,766	(55,185)	(276,951)	95,211
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	870,944	1,233,305	362,361	1,138,094
End of year	<u>\$ 1,092,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,120</u>	<u>\$ 85,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,305</u>
Constables	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 3,396,021	\$ 796,021	\$ 1,989,530
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,257,693)	(1,217,019)	40,674	(1,138,377)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(1,890,000)	(1,734,610)	155,390	(1,409,262)
Other operating receipts	-	35,099	35,099	116,111
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(547,693)	479,491	1,027,184	(441,998)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(90,000)	-	90,000	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	4,275
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(90,000)	-	90,000	4,275
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	22,884	(93,888)	(116,772)	(4,670)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(614,809)	385,603	1,000,412	(442,393)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	1,937,623	1,961,359	23,736	2,403,752
End of year	<u>\$ 1,322,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,359</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Insurance Funds - to account for self-insurance activities. Such costs are billed to the user departments and include depreciation on equipment.

Employee Benefits Fund - to account for the payment of sick and annual leave of terminated employees. Departments are billed for their estimated portion of the employees' severance amount.

Clark County Investment Pool Fund - to account for the costs associated with managing the County's investment portfolio. Such costs are billed to the funds participating in the investment pool and include depreciation on equipment.

Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations Fund - to account for the costs associated with maintenance and operations of the Regional Justice Center. Such costs are billed to user departments and include depreciation on equipment.

Automotive and Central Services Fund - to account for the costs of acquiring vehicles and for operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by County departments. Such costs are billed to the user departments and include depreciation on machinery and equipment.

Construction Management Fund - to account for costs associated with the administration of land acquisition as well as the design and development of County facilities. Such costs are billed to user departments and include depreciation on equipment.

Enterprise Resource Planning Fund - to account for expenditures associated with the acquisition and implementation of an enterprise resource planning system including vendor costs, staff costs, and future hardware and software purchases.

Clark County, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Self-Funded Group Insurance	Clark County Worker's Compensation	Employee Benefits	LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance	LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 104,808,041	\$ 48,164,889	\$ 7,243,508	\$ 16,740,713	\$ 53,365,010
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	656,504	258,142	-	1,502	248,213
Interest receivable	186,146	85,544	12,865	29,733	94,780
Due from other funds	7,671,040	6,359,833	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	3,368,540	339,285	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	-	497,091	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>116,690,271</u>	<u>55,704,784</u>	<u>7,256,373</u>	<u>16,771,948</u>	<u>53,708,003</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Unearned charges and other assets	-	-	-	-	200,000
Capital assets					
Property and equipment	-	1,089,757	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	(770,809)	-	-	-
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	318,948	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>318,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total assets	<u>116,690,271</u>	<u>56,023,732</u>	<u>7,256,373</u>	<u>16,771,948</u>	<u>53,908,003</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	842,467	260,271	-	18,519	74,144
Accrued expenses	32,430	12,924	9,658	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	24,930,220	18,632,424	-	11,156,564	24,256,889
Deposits and other current liabilities	517	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>25,805,634</u>	<u>18,905,619</u>	<u>9,658</u>	<u>11,175,083</u>	<u>24,331,033</u>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	-	65,233	-	-	-
Claims and judgements	-	31,029,053	-	9,422,244	43,773,178
Leases payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>31,094,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,422,244</u>	<u>43,773,178</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,805,634</u>	<u>49,999,905</u>	<u>9,658</u>	<u>20,597,327</u>	<u>68,104,211</u>
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	318,948	-	-	-
Unrestricted	90,884,637	5,704,879	7,246,715	(3,825,379)	(14,196,208)
Total net position	<u>\$ 90,884,637</u>	<u>\$ 6,023,827</u>	<u>\$ 7,246,715</u>	<u>\$ (3,825,379)</u>	<u>\$ (14,196,208)</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	CCDC Self-Funded Insurance	CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	County Liability Insurance	County Liability Insurance Pool	Clark County Investment Pool
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 4,654,716	\$ 13,235,686	\$ 13,489,283	\$ 14,335,223	\$ 1,993,632
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	53,016	-	-	13,535
Interest receivable	8,267	23,507	23,958	25,460	3,523
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	-	-	-	328,134	-
Total current assets	<u>4,662,983</u>	<u>13,312,209</u>	<u>13,513,241</u>	<u>14,688,817</u>	<u>2,010,690</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Unearned charges and other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets					
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>4,662,983</u>	<u>13,312,209</u>	<u>13,513,241</u>	<u>14,688,817</u>	<u>2,010,690</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	16,205	17,450	449	657,168
Accrued expenses	-	-	18,774	-	13,463
Due to other funds	-	-	-	23,081	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,939,045	4,620,625	984,267	2,399,977	119,921
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	-	8,164	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>4,939,045</u>	<u>4,636,830</u>	<u>1,028,655</u>	<u>2,423,507</u>	<u>790,552</u>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	-	-	14,974	-	2,920
Claims and judgements	374,399	7,415,551	1,831,082	8,270,509	-
Leases payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>374,399</u>	<u>7,415,551</u>	<u>1,846,056</u>	<u>8,270,509</u>	<u>2,920</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,313,444</u>	<u>12,052,381</u>	<u>2,874,711</u>	<u>10,694,016</u>	<u>793,472</u>
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(650,461)	1,259,828	10,638,530	3,994,801	1,217,218
Total net position	<u>\$ (650,461)</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,828</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,530</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,218</u>

(Continued)

	Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations	Automotive and Central Services	Construction Management	Enterprise Resource Planning
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 6,232,927	\$ 17,447,317	\$ 7,565,758	\$ 33,355,227
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,894	25,610	-	7,758
Interest receivable	11,070	30,988	13,430	59,241
Due from other funds	-	13,833	133,729	-
Due from other governmental units	-	55,019	-	-
Inventories	-	455,233	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>6,247,891</u>	<u>18,028,000</u>	<u>7,712,917</u>	<u>33,422,226</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Unearned charges and other assets	-	-	-	-
Capital assets				
Property and equipment	1,602,937	7,539,187	109,076	21,021,197
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(649,380)	(3,399,494)	(101,087)	(9,005,017)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>953,557</u>	<u>4,139,693</u>	<u>7,989</u>	<u>12,016,180</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>953,557</u>	<u>4,139,693</u>	<u>7,989</u>	<u>12,016,180</u>
Total assets	<u>7,201,448</u>	<u>22,167,693</u>	<u>7,720,906</u>	<u>45,438,406</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	444,063	814,203	83,712	1,398,364
Accrued expenses	67,609	78,619	73,023	365,803
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	402,268	558,408	507,746	5,770,422
Deposits and other current liabilities	21	1,427	2,520	750
Total current liabilities	<u>913,961</u>	<u>1,452,657</u>	<u>667,001</u>	<u>7,535,339</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	29,864	230,060	265,005	2,036,764
Claims and judgements	-	-	-	-
Leases payable	-	29,682	-	4,791,989
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>29,864</u>	<u>259,742</u>	<u>265,005</u>	<u>6,828,753</u>
Total liabilities	<u>943,825</u>	<u>1,712,399</u>	<u>932,006</u>	<u>14,364,092</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	953,557	4,139,693	7,989	12,016,180
Unrestricted	5,304,066	16,315,601	6,780,911	19,058,134
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,257,623</u>	<u>\$ 20,455,294</u>	<u>\$ 6,788,900</u>	<u>\$ 31,074,314</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 342,631,930	\$ 325,119,470
In custody of other officials	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,268,174	2,272,507
Interest receivable	608,512	651,701
Due from other funds	14,178,435	22,637,327
Due from other governmental units	3,762,844	4,288,827
Inventories	455,233	403,826
Prepaid items and other current assets	825,225	710,319
Total current assets	<u>363,730,353</u>	<u>356,083,977</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Unearned charges and other assets	200,000	200,000
Capital assets		
Property and equipment	31,362,154	20,014,376
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(13,925,787)	(9,394,307)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>17,436,367</u>	<u>10,620,069</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>17,636,367</u>	<u>10,820,069</u>
Total assets	<u>381,366,720</u>	<u>366,904,046</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	4,627,015	3,974,903
Accrued expenses	672,303	1,797,511
Due to other funds	23,081	25,463
Current portion of long-term liabilities	99,278,776	73,920,974
Deposits and other current liabilities	13,399	12,728
Total current liabilities	<u>104,614,574</u>	<u>79,731,579</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	2,644,820	2,526,304
Claims and judgements	102,116,016	109,824,054
Leases payable	4,821,671	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>109,582,507</u>	<u>112,350,358</u>
Total liabilities	<u>214,197,081</u>	<u>192,081,937</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	17,436,367	10,620,069
Unrestricted	149,733,272	164,202,040
Total net position	<u>\$ 167,169,639</u>	<u>\$ 174,822,109</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	Self-Funded Group Insurance	Clark County Worker's Compensation	Employee Benefits	LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance	LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services					
Insurance	\$ 141,464,338	\$ 17,490,672	\$ 238	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 18,897,231
Parking fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	12,615,170	9,144,229	4,261,314	298,346	1,146,418
Total operating revenues	<u>154,079,508</u>	<u>26,634,901</u>	<u>4,261,552</u>	<u>17,798,346</u>	<u>20,043,649</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	-	644,492	1,622,530	-	-
Employee benefits	-	259,010	84,736	-	-
Services and supplies	142,656,916	21,787,143	48,500	15,303,972	32,436,808
Depreciation and amortization	-	47,525	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>142,656,916</u>	<u>22,738,170</u>	<u>1,755,766</u>	<u>15,303,972</u>	<u>32,436,808</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>11,422,592</u>	<u>3,896,731</u>	<u>2,505,786</u>	<u>2,494,374</u>	<u>(12,393,159)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)	(3,669,608)	(1,740,406)	(252,716)	(579,370)	(1,919,764)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,669,608)</u>	<u>(1,740,406)</u>	<u>(252,716)</u>	<u>(579,370)</u>	<u>(1,919,764)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>7,752,984</u>	<u>2,156,325</u>	<u>2,253,070</u>	<u>1,915,004</u>	<u>(14,312,923)</u>
Transfers					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Change in net position	7,752,984	2,156,325	3,253,070	1,915,004	(14,312,923)
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>83,131,653</u>	<u>3,867,502</u>	<u>3,993,645</u>	<u>(5,740,383)</u>	<u>116,715</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 90,884,637</u>	<u>\$ 6,023,827</u>	<u>\$ 7,246,715</u>	<u>\$ (3,825,379)</u>	<u>\$ (14,196,208)</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	CCDC Self-Funded Insurance	CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	County Liability Insurance	County Liability Insurance Pool	Clark County Investment Pool
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services					
Insurance	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 5,438,931	\$ 2,095,550	\$ 6,963,073	\$ -
Parking fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2,174,093
Other operating revenues	-	1,511,532	553	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>3,035,000</u>	<u>6,950,463</u>	<u>2,096,103</u>	<u>6,963,073</u>	<u>2,174,093</u>
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	-	-	1,022,590	-	692,556
Employee benefits	-	-	469,254	-	304,147
Services and supplies	3,213,265	5,039,311	1,679,529	9,614,081	1,419,970
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>3,213,265</u>	<u>5,039,311</u>	<u>3,171,373</u>	<u>9,614,081</u>	<u>2,416,673</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(178,265)</u>	<u>1,911,152</u>	<u>(1,075,270)</u>	<u>(2,651,008)</u>	<u>(242,580)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)	(157,355)	(486,065)	(496,260)	(567,475)	(72,526)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(157,355)</u>	<u>(486,065)</u>	<u>(496,260)</u>	<u>(567,475)</u>	<u>(72,526)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(335,620)</u>	<u>1,425,087</u>	<u>(1,571,530)</u>	<u>(3,218,483)</u>	<u>(315,106)</u>
Transfers					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(335,620)	1,425,087	(1,571,530)	(3,218,483)	(315,106)
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>(314,841)</u>	<u>(165,259)</u>	<u>12,210,060</u>	<u>7,213,284</u>	<u>1,532,324</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (650,461)</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,828</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,530</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,218</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations	Automotive and Central Services	Construction Management	Enterprise Resource Planning
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Parking fees	-	-	-	-
Other	10,800,000	22,115,919	2,177,753	62,750,756
Other operating revenues	27,528	163,542	39,009	445,974
Total operating revenues	<u>10,827,528</u>	<u>22,279,461</u>	<u>2,216,762</u>	<u>63,196,730</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	3,680,654	3,734,210	3,756,965	18,689,184
Employee benefits	1,686,742	1,576,309	1,502,519	7,507,966
Services and supplies	5,495,967	10,337,670	1,257,995	40,393,765
Depreciation and amortization	165,042	419,800	6,928	4,317,600
Total operating expenses	<u>11,028,405</u>	<u>16,067,989</u>	<u>6,524,407</u>	<u>70,908,515</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(200,877)</u>	<u>6,211,472</u>	<u>(4,307,645)</u>	<u>(7,711,785)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	(254,309)	(632,208)	(291,933)	(1,217,705)
Interest expense	-	(387)	-	(50,298)
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	4,397	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(254,309)</u>	<u>(628,198)</u>	<u>(291,933)</u>	<u>(1,268,003)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(455,186)</u>	<u>5,583,274</u>	<u>(4,599,578)</u>	<u>(8,979,788)</u>
Transfers				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	4,050,000	-
Change in net position	(455,186)	5,583,274	(549,578)	(8,979,788)
Net Position				
Beginning of year	<u>6,712,809</u>	<u>14,872,020</u>	<u>7,338,478</u>	<u>40,054,102</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 6,257,623</u>	<u>\$ 20,455,294</u>	<u>\$ 6,788,900</u>	<u>\$ 31,074,314</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Totals	
	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Insurance	\$ 212,885,033	\$ 166,323,822
Parking fees	-	28,962
Other	100,018,521	93,484,744
Other operating revenues	<u>29,653,615</u>	<u>14,830,497</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>342,557,169</u>	<u>274,668,025</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	33,843,181	34,921,259
Employee benefits	13,390,683	12,740,459
Services and supplies	290,684,892	242,261,547
Depreciation and amortization	4,956,895	2,117,736
Total operating expenses	<u>342,875,651</u>	<u>292,041,001</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(318,482)</u>	<u>(17,372,976)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	(12,337,700)	(226,603)
Interest expense	(50,685)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of property and equipment	<u>4,397</u>	<u>5,911</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(12,383,988)</u>	<u>(220,692)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(12,702,470)</u>	<u>(17,593,668)</u>
Transfers		
Transfers from other funds	<u>5,050,000</u>	<u>4,075,500</u>
Change in net position	<u>(7,652,470)</u>	<u>(13,518,168)</u>
Net Position		
Beginning of year	<u>174,822,109</u>	<u>188,340,277</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 167,169,639</u>	<u>\$ 174,822,109</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Self-Funded Group Insurance	Clark County Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance	LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 147,355,597	\$ 18,093,332	\$ 238	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 20,515,204
Cash paid for employees and benefits	-	(895,128)	(1,697,608)	-	-
Cash paid for services and supplies	(130,396,645)	(31,252,087)	(72,500)	(12,547,789)	(25,721,673)
Other operating receipts	<u>12,615,170</u>	<u>10,357,975</u>	<u>4,261,314</u>	<u>398,016</u>	<u>1,507,719</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>29,574,122</u>	<u>(3,695,908)</u>	<u>2,491,444</u>	<u>5,350,227</u>	<u>(3,698,750)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used for debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>(3,697,531)</u>	<u>(1,718,547)</u>	<u>(257,544)</u>	<u>(585,097)</u>	<u>(1,896,353)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(3,697,531)</u>	<u>(1,718,547)</u>	<u>(257,544)</u>	<u>(585,097)</u>	<u>(1,896,353)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>25,876,591</u>	<u>(5,414,455)</u>	<u>3,233,900</u>	<u>4,765,130</u>	<u>(5,595,103)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year	<u>78,931,450</u>	<u>53,579,344</u>	<u>4,009,608</u>	<u>11,975,583</u>	<u>58,960,113</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 104,808,041</u>	<u>\$ 48,164,889</u>	<u>\$ 7,243,508</u>	<u>\$ 16,740,713</u>	<u>\$ 53,365,010</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,422,592	\$ 3,896,731	\$ 2,505,786	\$ 2,494,374	\$ (12,393,159)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	47,525	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(654,104)	403,971	-	99,670	1,080,473
Due from other funds	6,074,555	1,259,551	-	-	898,801
Due from other governmental units	466,246	42,411	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expense	-	4,826	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	684,402	7,440	(24,000)	(18,353)	(43,964)
Accrued payroll and benefits	4,562	(17,083)	9,658	-	-
Due to other funds	-	(21,631)	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	11,575,869	4,118,351	-	(1,821,871)	5,687,120
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	9,188	-	-	-
Claims and judgements	-	(13,447,188)	-	4,596,407	1,071,979
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 29,574,122</u>	<u>\$ (3,695,908)</u>	<u>\$ 2,491,444</u>	<u>\$ 5,350,227</u>	<u>\$ (3,698,750)</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	CCDC Self-Funded Insurance	CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	County Liability Insurance	County Liability Insurance Pool	Clark County Investment Pool
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 5,438,931	\$ 2,095,550	\$ 6,963,073	\$ 2,174,093
Cash paid for employees and benefits	-	-	(1,536,818)	-	(1,037,096)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(942,530)	(6,418,917)	(1,260,284)	(8,214,535)	(1,412,291)
Other operating receipts	-	1,557,491	553	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,092,470</u>	<u>577,505</u>	<u>(700,999)</u>	<u>(1,251,462)</u>	<u>(275,294)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used for debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest and investment income (loss)	(160,164)	(483,229)	(490,789)	(560,567)	(71,379)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(160,164)</u>	<u>(483,229)</u>	<u>(490,789)</u>	<u>(560,567)</u>	<u>(71,379)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,932,306</u>	<u>94,276</u>	<u>(1,191,788)</u>	<u>(1,812,029)</u>	<u>(346,673)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year	<u>2,722,410</u>	<u>13,141,410</u>	<u>14,681,071</u>	<u>16,147,252</u>	<u>2,340,305</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 4,654,716</u>	<u>\$ 13,235,686</u>	<u>\$ 13,489,283</u>	<u>\$ 14,335,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,632</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (178,265)	\$ 1,911,152	\$ (1,075,270)	\$ (2,651,008)	\$ (242,580)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	-	45,959	-	-	(13,535)
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expense	-	-	-	(119,732)	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	-	(9,054)	(13,533)	449	21,214
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	-	(44,664)	-	(25,832)
Due to other funds	-	-	-	23,081	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,214,622	1,168,192	57,386	(1,627,094)	(16,616)
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	(55,471)	-	2,055
Claims and judgements	<u>(943,887)</u>	<u>(2,538,744)</u>	<u>430,553</u>	<u>3,122,842</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,092,470</u>	<u>\$ 577,505</u>	<u>\$ (700,999)</u>	<u>\$ (1,251,462)</u>	<u>\$ (275,294)</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations	Automotive and Central Services	Construction Management	Enterprise Resource Planning
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,822,900	\$ 22,113,675	\$ 2,167,291	\$ 63,021,000
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(5,473,558)	(5,364,741)	(5,235,622)	(26,636,433)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(5,653,047)	(10,226,889)	(1,353,962)	(40,129,826)
Other operating receipts	27,528	168,985	39,009	445,974
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(276,177)	6,691,030	(4,383,284)	(3,299,285)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	4,050,000	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	4,050,000	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(150,143)	(1,417,637)	-	(232,301)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	4,397	-	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	-	(59,032)	-	(2,533,267)
Interest	-	(387)	-	(50,298)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(150,143)	(1,472,659)	-	(2,815,866)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest and investment income (loss)	(251,526)	(637,405)	(288,950)	(1,195,430)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(251,526)	(637,405)	(288,950)	(1,195,430)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(677,846)	4,580,966	(622,234)	(7,310,581)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	6,910,773	12,866,351	8,187,992	40,665,808
End of year	\$ 6,232,927	\$ 17,447,317	\$ 7,565,758	\$ 33,355,227
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (200,877)	\$ 6,211,472	\$ (4,307,645)	\$ (7,711,785)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	165,042	419,800	6,928	4,317,600
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	22,258	(15,277)	-	34,918
Due from other funds	-	1,121	(10,462)	235,326
Due from other governmental units	642	16,684	-	-
Inventory	-	(51,407)	-	-
Prepaid expense	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(157,081)	162,188	(95,967)	263,939
Accrued payroll and benefits	(135,293)	(128,517)	(117,468)	(670,571)
Due to other funds	-	-	-	(3,832)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(732)	28,850	(27,122)	316,137
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	671	-	-
Compensated absences	29,864	45,445	168,452	(81,017)
Claims and judgements	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (276,177)	\$ 6,691,030	\$ (4,383,284)	\$ (3,299,285)

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

(Continued)

	Total	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 321,295,884	\$ 251,821,552
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(47,877,004)	(47,089,085)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(275,602,975)	(233,583,434)
Other operating receipts	<u>31,379,734</u>	<u>14,211,316</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>29,195,639</u>	<u>(14,639,651)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers from other funds	<u>5,050,000</u>	<u>4,075,500</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>5,050,000</u>	<u>4,075,500</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(1,800,081)	(791,952)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	4,397	5,911
Cash used for debt service:		
Principal	(2,592,299)	-
Interest	(50,685)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,438,668)</u>	<u>(786,041)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest and investment income (loss)	<u>(12,294,511)</u>	<u>313,592</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(12,294,511)</u>	<u>313,592</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>17,512,460</u>	<u>(11,036,600)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>325,119,470</u>	<u>336,156,070</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 342,631,930</u>	<u>\$ 325,119,470</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (318,482)	\$ (17,372,976)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,956,895	2,117,736
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	1,004,333	(117,124)
Due from other funds	8,458,892	(6,332,824)
Due from other governmental units	525,983	(1,583,847)
Inventory	(51,407)	(3,852)
Prepaid expense	(114,906)	(572)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	777,680	877,476
Accrued payroll and benefits	(1,125,208)	105,264
Due to other funds	(2,382)	(48,266)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	22,673,092	14,954,467
Deposits and other current liabilities	671	(2,232)
Compensated absences	118,516	(41,219)
Claims and judgements	<u>(7,708,038)</u>	<u>(7,191,682)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 29,195,639</u>	<u>\$ (14,639,651)</u>

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Self-Funded Group Insurance				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 140,468,034	\$ 141,464,338	\$ 996,304	\$ 109,626,522
Other operating revenues	7,010,051	12,615,170	5,605,119	10,574,524
Total operating revenues	<u>147,478,085</u>	<u>154,079,508</u>	<u>6,601,423</u>	<u>120,201,046</u>
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	170,544,244	142,656,916	(27,887,328)	113,836,830
Operating income (loss)	(23,066,159)	11,422,592	34,488,751	6,364,216
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	921,838	(3,669,608)	(4,591,446)	46,109
Change in net position	<u>\$ (22,144,321)</u>	<u>\$ 7,752,984</u>	<u>\$ 29,897,305</u>	<u>\$ 6,410,325</u>
Clark County Worker's Compensation				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 16,152,834	\$ 17,490,672	\$ 1,337,838	\$ 15,976,292
Other operating revenues	550,000	9,144,229	8,594,229	1,364,288
Total operating revenues	<u>16,702,834</u>	<u>26,634,901</u>	<u>9,932,067</u>	<u>17,340,580</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	598,800	644,492	45,692	476,260
Employee benefits	275,634	259,010	(16,624)	207,457
Services and supplies	27,909,363	21,787,143	(6,122,220)	17,078,153
Depreciation and amortization	47,525	47,525	-	47,525
Total operating expenses	<u>28,831,322</u>	<u>22,738,170</u>	<u>(6,093,152)</u>	<u>17,809,395</u>
Operating income (loss)	(12,128,488)	3,896,731	16,025,219	(468,815)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	597,977	(1,740,406)	(2,338,383)	(3,260)
Change in net position	<u>\$ (11,530,511)</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,325</u>	<u>\$ 13,686,836</u>	<u>\$ (472,075)</u>
Employee Benefits				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 910,000	\$ 238	\$ (909,762)	\$ -
Other operating revenues	200,000	4,261,314	4,061,314	50,000
Total operating revenues	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>4,261,552</u>	<u>3,151,552</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	3,000,000	1,622,530	(1,377,470)	5,725,300
Employee benefits	100,000	84,736	(15,264)	442,007
Services and supplies	4,056,000	48,500	(4,007,500)	133,700
Total operating expenses	<u>7,156,000</u>	<u>1,755,766</u>	<u>(5,400,234)</u>	<u>6,301,007</u>
Operating income (loss)	(6,046,000)	2,505,786	8,551,786	(6,251,007)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	46,107	(252,716)	(298,823)	(172,481)
Income (loss) before transfers	(5,999,893)	2,253,070	8,252,963	(6,423,488)
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Change in net position	<u>\$ (4,999,893)</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,070</u>	<u>\$ 8,252,963</u>	<u>\$ (6,423,488)</u>

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 13,800,000	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 9,500,000
Other operating revenues	425,000	298,346	(126,654)	660,944
Total operating revenues	<u>14,225,000</u>	<u>17,798,346</u>	<u>3,573,346</u>	<u>10,160,944</u>
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	12,903,500	15,303,972	2,400,472	17,870,249
Operating income (loss)	1,321,500	2,494,374	1,172,874	(7,709,305)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	250,000	(579,370)	(829,370)	(32,631)
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,571,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,915,004</u>	<u>\$ 343,504</u>	<u>\$ (7,741,936)</u>
LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 18,897,231	\$ 18,897,231	\$ -	\$ 16,040,527
Other operating revenues	400,000	1,146,418	746,418	1,633,017
Total operating revenues	<u>19,297,231</u>	<u>20,043,649</u>	<u>746,418</u>	<u>17,673,544</u>
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	26,269,000	32,436,808	6,167,808	22,975,909
Operating income (loss)	(6,971,769)	(12,393,159)	(5,421,390)	(5,302,365)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	1,000,000	(1,919,764)	(2,919,764)	(46,792)
Change in net position	<u>\$ (5,971,769)</u>	<u>\$ (14,312,923)</u>	<u>\$ (8,341,154)</u>	<u>\$ (5,349,157)</u>
CCDC Self-Funded Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 900,000	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 1,750,000
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	3,335,700	3,213,265	(122,435)	2,184,163
Operating income (loss)	(2,435,700)	(178,265)	2,257,435	(434,163)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	26,284	(157,355)	(183,639)	(13,167)
Change in net position	<u>\$ (2,409,416)</u>	<u>\$ (335,620)</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,796</u>	<u>\$ (447,330)</u>

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 4,302,297	\$ 5,438,931	\$ 1,136,634	\$ 4,575,534
Other operating revenues	-	1,511,532	1,511,532	125,859
Total operating revenues	<u>4,302,297</u>	<u>6,950,463</u>	<u>2,648,166</u>	<u>4,701,393</u>
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	5,536,300	5,039,311	(496,989)	4,642,231
Operating income (loss)	(1,234,003)	1,911,152	3,145,155	59,162
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	161,153	(486,065)	(647,218)	7,627
Change in net position	<u>\$ (1,072,850)</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,937</u>	<u>\$ 66,789</u>
County Liability Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 2,155,190	\$ 2,095,550	\$ (59,640)	\$ 2,269,168
Other operating revenues	-	553	553	100
Total operating revenues	<u>2,155,190</u>	<u>2,096,103</u>	<u>(59,087)</u>	<u>2,269,268</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	1,062,145	1,022,590	(39,555)	1,017,655
Employee benefits	498,229	469,254	(28,975)	478,156
Services and supplies	9,275,200	1,679,529	(7,595,671)	1,403,341
Total operating expenses	<u>10,835,574</u>	<u>3,171,373</u>	<u>(7,664,201)</u>	<u>2,899,152</u>
Operating income (loss)	(8,680,384)	(1,075,270)	7,605,114	(629,884)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	152,600	(496,260)	(648,860)	(14,513)
Change in net position	<u>\$ (8,527,784)</u>	<u>\$ (1,571,530)</u>	<u>\$ 6,956,254</u>	<u>\$ (644,397)</u>
County Liability Insurance Pool	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Insurance	\$ 6,357,582	\$ 6,963,073	\$ 605,491	\$ 6,585,779
Other operating revenues	-	-	-	10,370
Total operating revenues	<u>6,357,582</u>	<u>6,963,073</u>	<u>605,491</u>	<u>6,596,149</u>
Operating expenses				
Services and supplies	17,240,000	9,614,081	(7,625,919)	7,852,860
Operating income (loss)	(10,882,418)	(2,651,008)	8,231,410	(1,256,711)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	140,834	(567,475)	(708,309)	(62,795)
Change in net position	<u>\$ (10,741,584)</u>	<u>\$ (3,218,483)</u>	<u>\$ 7,523,101</u>	<u>\$ (1,319,506)</u>

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

Clark County Investment Pool	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Other	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,174,093	\$ (105,907)	\$ 2,540,493
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	902,410	692,556	(209,854)	677,995
Employee benefits	426,091	304,147	(121,944)	301,403
Services and supplies	1,821,118	1,419,970	(401,148)	1,331,418
Total operating expenses	3,149,619	2,416,673	(732,946)	2,310,816
Operating income (loss)	(869,619)	(242,580)	627,039	229,677
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	20,833	(72,526)	(93,359)	13,434
Income (loss) before transfers	(848,786)	(315,106)	533,680	243,111
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	25,500
Transfers to other funds	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	-
Change in net position	\$ (848,786)	\$ (315,106)	\$ 533,680	\$ 268,611
Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Parking fees	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 28,962
Other	10,800,000	10,800,000	-	10,800,000
Other operating revenues	-	27,528	27,528	9,552
Total operating revenues	10,900,000	10,827,528	(72,472)	10,838,514
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	3,965,261	3,680,654	(284,607)	3,337,309
Employee benefits	2,032,352	1,686,742	(345,610)	1,626,409
Services and supplies	6,584,087	5,495,967	(1,088,120)	4,518,923
Depreciation and amortization	119,980	165,042	45,062	142,492
Total operating expenses	12,701,680	11,028,405	(1,673,275)	9,625,133
Operating income (loss)	(1,801,680)	(200,877)	1,600,803	1,213,381
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	23,347	(254,309)	(277,656)	46,204
Change in net position	\$ (1,778,333)	\$ (455,186)	\$ 1,323,147	\$ 1,259,585
Automotive and Central Services	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Other	\$ 15,200,000	\$ 22,115,919	\$ 6,915,919	\$ 13,287,608
Other operating revenues	2,500	163,542	161,042	74,669
Total operating revenues	15,202,500	22,279,461	7,076,961	13,362,277
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	3,914,803	3,734,210	(180,593)	3,294,939
Employee benefits	1,789,615	1,576,309	(213,306)	1,410,347
Services and supplies	13,373,894	10,337,670	(3,036,224)	8,073,895
Depreciation and amortization	278,424	419,800	141,376	280,448
Total operating expenses	19,356,736	16,067,989	(3,288,747)	13,059,629
Operating income (loss)	(4,154,236)	6,211,472	10,365,708	302,648
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	123,589	(632,208)	(755,797)	(13,388)
Interest expense	-	(387)	(387)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of property and equipment	-	4,397	4,397	5,911
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	123,589	(628,198)	(751,787)	(7,477)
Change in net position	\$ (4,030,647)	\$ 5,583,274	\$ 9,613,921	\$ 295,171

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Construction Management				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Other	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 2,177,753	\$ (402,247)	\$ 1,612,362
Other operating revenues	-	39,009	39,009	1,747
Total operating revenues	<u>2,580,000</u>	<u>2,216,762</u>	<u>(363,238)</u>	<u>1,614,109</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	4,300,707	3,756,965	(543,742)	3,110,606
Employee benefits	1,934,871	1,502,519	(432,352)	1,279,396
Services and supplies	2,547,504	1,257,995	(1,289,509)	1,169,609
Depreciation and amortization	6,928	6,928	-	8,899
Total operating expenses	<u>8,790,010</u>	<u>6,524,407</u>	<u>(2,265,603)</u>	<u>5,568,510</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(6,210,010)</u>	<u>(4,307,645)</u>	<u>1,902,365</u>	<u>(3,954,401)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	59,302	(291,933)	(351,235)	(36,624)
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(6,150,708)</u>	<u>(4,599,578)</u>	<u>1,551,130</u>	<u>(3,991,025)</u>
Transfers from other funds	4,050,000	4,050,000	-	4,050,000
Change in net position	<u>\$ (2,100,708)</u>	<u>\$ (549,578)</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,130</u>	<u>\$ 58,975</u>
Enterprise Resource Planning				
Operating revenues				
Charges for services				
Other	\$ 71,287,252	\$ 62,750,756	\$ (8,536,496)	\$ 65,244,281
Other operating revenues	271,200	445,974	174,774	325,427
Total operating revenues	<u>71,558,452</u>	<u>63,196,730</u>	<u>(8,361,722)</u>	<u>65,569,708</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	21,057,146	18,689,184	(2,367,962)	17,281,195
Employee benefits	9,198,952	7,507,966	(1,690,986)	6,995,284
Services and supplies	52,488,654	40,393,765	(12,094,889)	39,190,266
Depreciation and amortization	1,614,881	4,317,600	2,702,719	1,638,372
Total operating expenses	<u>84,359,633</u>	<u>70,908,515</u>	<u>(13,451,118)</u>	<u>65,105,117</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(12,801,181)</u>	<u>(7,711,785)</u>	<u>5,089,396</u>	<u>464,591</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	425,919	(1,217,705)	(1,643,624)	55,674
Interest expense	-	(50,298)	(50,298)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>425,919</u>	<u>(1,268,003)</u>	<u>(1,693,922)</u>	<u>55,674</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (12,375,262)</u>	<u>\$ (8,979,788)</u>	<u>\$ 3,395,474</u>	<u>\$ 520,265</u>

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Self-Funded Group Insurance				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 140,468,034	\$ 147,355,597	\$ 6,887,563	\$ 100,139,548
Cash paid for services and supplies	(170,544,244)	(130,396,645)	40,147,599	(113,876,613)
Other operating receipts	7,010,051	12,615,170	5,605,119	10,562,524
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(23,066,159)	29,574,122	52,640,281	(3,174,541)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	921,838	(3,697,531)	(4,619,369)	178,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,144,321)	25,876,591	48,020,912	(2,996,150)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	80,157,958	78,931,450	(1,226,508)	81,927,600
End of year	<u>\$ 58,013,637</u>	<u>\$ 104,808,041</u>	<u>\$ 46,794,404</u>	<u>\$ 78,931,450</u>
Clark County Worker's Compensation				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,152,834	\$ 18,093,332	\$ 1,940,498	\$ 15,875,549
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(874,434)	(895,128)	(20,694)	(642,028)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(27,909,363)	(31,252,087)	(3,342,724)	(17,861,208)
Other operating receipts	550,000	10,357,975	9,807,975	1,228,260
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(12,080,963)	(3,695,908)	8,385,055	(1,399,427)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	597,977	(1,718,547)	(2,316,524)	83,987
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(11,482,986)	(5,414,455)	6,068,531	(1,315,440)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	52,494,003	53,579,344	1,085,341	54,894,784
End of year	<u>\$ 41,011,017</u>	<u>\$ 48,164,889</u>	<u>\$ 7,153,872</u>	<u>\$ 53,579,344</u>
Employee Benefits				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 910,000	\$ 238	\$ (909,762)	\$ -
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(3,100,000)	(1,697,608)	1,402,392	(6,167,307)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(4,056,000)	(72,500)	3,983,500	(261,481)
Other operating receipts	200,000	4,261,314	4,061,314	50,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,046,000)	2,491,444	8,537,444	(6,378,788)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	46,107	(257,544)	(303,651)	(143,174)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,999,893)	3,233,900	8,233,793	(6,521,962)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	6,573,004	4,009,608	(2,563,396)	10,531,570
End of year	<u>\$ 1,573,111</u>	<u>\$ 7,243,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,670,397</u>	<u>\$ 4,009,608</u>

Clark County
 Internal Service Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,800,000	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 9,500,000
Cash paid for services and supplies	(12,903,500)	(12,547,789)	355,711	(13,273,180)
Other operating receipts	425,000	398,016	(26,984)	589,659
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,321,500	5,350,227	4,028,727	(3,183,521)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	250,000	(585,097)	(835,097)	(2,910)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,571,500	4,765,130	3,193,630	(3,186,431)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	11,304,271	11,975,583	671,312	15,162,014
End of year	<u>\$ 12,875,771</u>	<u>\$ 16,740,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,942</u>	<u>\$ 11,975,583</u>
LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,897,231	\$ 20,515,204	\$ 1,617,973	\$ 15,121,728
Cash paid for services and supplies	(26,269,000)	(25,721,673)	547,327	(20,447,366)
Other operating receipts	400,000	1,507,719	1,107,719	1,303,394
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,971,769)	(3,698,750)	3,273,019	(4,022,244)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	1,000,000	(1,896,353)	(2,896,353)	58,138
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,971,769)	(5,595,103)	376,666	(3,964,106)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	60,618,563	58,960,113	(1,658,450)	62,924,219
End of year	<u>\$ 54,646,794</u>	<u>\$ 53,365,010</u>	<u>\$ (1,281,784)</u>	<u>\$ 58,960,113</u>
CCDC Self-Funded Insurance				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 900,000	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 1,750,000
Cash paid for services and supplies	(3,335,700)	(942,530)	2,393,170	(1,646,831)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,435,700)	2,092,470	4,528,170	103,169
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	26,284	(160,164)	(186,448)	(9,305)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,409,416)	1,932,306	4,341,722	93,864
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	2,744,830	2,722,410	(22,420)	2,628,546
End of year	<u>\$ 335,414</u>	<u>\$ 4,654,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,319,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,410</u>

Clark County
 Internal Service Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,302,297	\$ 5,438,931	\$ 1,136,634	\$ 4,575,534
Cash paid for services and supplies	(5,536,300)	(6,418,917)	(882,617)	(3,798,222)
Other operating receipts	-	1,557,491	1,557,491	73,587
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,234,003)	577,505	1,811,508	850,899
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	161,153	(483,229)	(644,382)	24,777
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,072,850)	94,276	1,167,126	875,676
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	12,710,133	13,141,410	431,277	12,265,734
End of year	\$ 11,637,283	\$ 13,235,686	\$ 1,598,403	\$ 13,141,410
County Liability Insurance	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,155,190	\$ 2,095,550	\$ (59,640)	\$ 2,269,168
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,560,374)	(1,536,818)	23,556	(1,425,045)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(9,275,200)	(1,260,284)	8,014,916	(1,379,931)
Other operating receipts	-	553	553	100
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,680,384)	(700,999)	7,979,385	(535,708)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	152,600	(490,789)	(643,389)	9,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,527,784)	(1,191,788)	7,335,996	(525,729)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	14,751,459	14,681,071	(70,388)	15,206,800
End of year	\$ 6,223,675	\$ 13,489,283	\$ 7,265,608	\$ 14,681,071
County Liability Insurance Pool	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,357,582	\$ 6,963,073	\$ 605,491	\$ 6,585,779
Cash paid for services and supplies	(17,240,000)	(8,214,535)	9,025,465	(7,697,847)
Other operating receipts	-	-	-	10,370
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,882,418)	(1,251,462)	9,630,956	(1,101,698)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	140,834	(560,567)	(701,401)	(33,880)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,741,584)	(1,812,029)	8,929,555	(1,135,578)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	14,578,490	16,147,252	1,568,762	17,282,830
End of year	\$ 3,836,906	\$ 14,335,223	\$ 10,498,317	\$ 16,147,252

Clark County
Internal Service Funds
Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

County Investment Pool	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,174,093	\$ (105,907)	\$ 2,540,493
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,328,501)	(1,037,096)	291,405	(938,981)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(1,821,118)	(1,412,291)	408,827	(1,082,299)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(869,619)	(275,294)	594,325	519,213
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	25,500
Transfers to other funds	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	25,500
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	20,833	(71,379)	(92,212)	15,042
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(848,786)	(346,673)	502,113	559,755
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	1,848,786	2,340,305	491,519	1,780,550
End of year	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,993,632	\$ 993,632	\$ 2,340,305
Regional Justice Center Maintenance and Operations	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 10,822,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 13,216,873
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(5,997,613)	(5,473,558)	524,055	(4,963,122)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(6,584,087)	(5,653,047)	931,040	(4,187,477)
Other operating receipts	100,000	27,528	(72,472)	33,147
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,681,700)	(276,177)	1,405,523	4,099,421
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(32,470)	(150,143)	(117,673)	(99,893)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	23,347	(251,526)	(274,873)	42,523
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,690,823)	(677,846)	1,012,977	4,042,051
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	3,469,235	6,910,773	3,441,538	2,868,722
End of year	\$ 1,778,412	\$ 6,232,927	\$ 4,454,515	\$ 6,910,773
Automotive and Central Services	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,200,000	\$ 22,113,675	\$ 6,913,675	\$ 13,488,303
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(5,704,418)	(5,364,741)	339,677	(4,629,973)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(13,373,894)	(10,226,889)	3,147,005	(7,969,310)
Other operating receipts	2,500	168,985	166,485	71,165
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,875,812)	6,691,030	10,566,842	960,185
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(3,280,512)	(1,417,637)	1,862,875	(692,059)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	4,397	4,397	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	-	(59,032)	(59,032)	-
Interest	-	(387)	(387)	5,911
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,280,512)	(1,472,659)	1,807,853	(686,148)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	123,589	(637,405)	(760,994)	5,453
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,032,735)	4,580,966	11,613,701	279,490
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	10,353,629	12,866,351	2,512,722	12,586,861
End of year	\$ 3,320,894	\$ 17,447,317	\$ 14,126,423	\$ 12,866,351

Clark County
 Internal Service Funds
 Schedule of Cash Flows - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	Final Budget	2022 Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Construction Management				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 2,167,291	\$ (412,709)	\$ 1,723,842
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(6,235,578)	(5,235,622)	999,956	(4,508,504)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(2,547,504)	(1,353,962)	1,193,542	(1,090,005)
Other operating receipts	-	39,009	39,009	1,747
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(6,203,082)</u>	<u>(4,383,284)</u>	<u>1,819,798</u>	<u>(3,872,920)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	4,050,000	4,050,000	-	4,050,000
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	59,302	(288,950)	(348,252)	(24,544)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,093,780)	(622,234)	1,471,546	152,536
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	7,859,942	8,187,992	328,050	8,035,456
End of year	<u>\$ 5,766,162</u>	<u>\$ 7,565,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,187,992</u>
Enterprise Resource Planning				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 71,287,252	\$ 63,021,000	\$ (8,266,252)	\$ 65,034,735
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(30,256,098)	(26,636,433)	3,619,665	(23,814,125)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(52,488,654)	(40,129,826)	12,358,828	(39,011,664)
Other operating receipts	271,200	445,974	174,774	287,363
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(11,186,300)</u>	<u>(3,299,285)</u>	<u>7,887,015</u>	<u>2,496,309</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(10,500,000)	(232,301)	10,267,699	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	-	(2,533,267)	(2,533,267)	-
Interest	-	(50,298)	(50,298)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(10,500,000)</u>	<u>(2,815,866)</u>	<u>7,684,134</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and investment income (loss)	425,919	(1,195,430)	(1,621,349)	109,115
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,260,381)	(7,310,581)	13,949,800	2,605,424
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	40,341,942	40,665,808	323,866	38,060,384
End of year	<u>\$ 19,081,561</u>	<u>\$ 33,355,227</u>	<u>\$ 14,273,666</u>	<u>\$ 40,665,808</u>

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

Clark County OPEB Trust - to account for activities of the Clark County OPEB plan, which provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Plan.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust - to account for activities of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Plan, which provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and OPEB Plan - to account for activities of the Las Vegas Valley Water District retirement plan and other post-employment benefits plan.

Clark County, Nevada
 Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 June 30, 2022

	Clark County OPEB Trust	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust	Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan	Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 143,293	\$ 25,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,556
In custody of other officials	14,631	20,656	2,472,214	2,629,887	5,137,388
Receivables					
Interest and dividends	254	45	150,173	-	150,472
Investments at fair value					
Domestic bond funds	-	-	202,360,263	-	202,360,263
Domestic equity funds	-	-	296,375,820	-	296,375,820
Real estate	-	-	72,068,806	-	72,068,806
International investments	-	-	82,493,894	-	82,493,894
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	183,557,942	26,095,618	-	21,074,259	230,727,819
Total investments	<u>183,557,942</u>	<u>26,095,618</u>	<u>653,298,783</u>	<u>21,074,259</u>	<u>884,026,602</u>
Insurance accounts at contract value					
Total assets	<u>183,716,120</u>	<u>26,141,582</u>	<u>663,456,613</u>	<u>23,704,146</u>	<u>897,018,461</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,960	1,475	210,439	-	217,874
Total liabilities	<u>5,960</u>	<u>1,475</u>	<u>210,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,874</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Pensions	-	-	663,246,174	-	663,246,174
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	183,710,160	26,140,107	-	23,704,146	233,554,413
Total net position	<u>\$ 183,710,160</u>	<u>\$ 26,140,107</u>	<u>\$ 663,246,174</u>	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	<u>\$ 896,800,587</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Clark County OPEB Trust	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust	Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan	Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan	Total
Additions					
Contributions					
Members	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,109,816	\$ -	\$ 1,109,816
Employers	9,352,680	4,896,426	45,000,000	2,340,641	61,589,747
Total contributions	<u>9,352,680</u>	<u>4,896,426</u>	<u>46,109,816</u>	<u>2,340,641</u>	<u>62,699,563</u>
Investment earnings					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(22,339,278)	(3,176,088)	(99,197,752)	(2,563,902)	(127,277,020)
Interest, dividends, and other	3,386,251	481,116	280,738	393,142	4,541,247
Total investment earnings	<u>(18,953,027)</u>	<u>(2,694,972)</u>	<u>(98,917,014)</u>	<u>(2,170,760)</u>	<u>(122,735,773)</u>
Less investment costs	(86,435)	(8,810)	(481,298)	(7,114)	(583,657)
Net investment earnings	<u>(19,039,462)</u>	<u>(2,703,782)</u>	<u>(99,398,312)</u>	<u>(2,177,874)</u>	<u>(123,319,430)</u>
Total additions	<u>(9,686,782)</u>	<u>2,192,644</u>	<u>(53,288,496)</u>	<u>162,767</u>	<u>(60,619,867)</u>
Deductions					
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	-	-	32,261,311	-	32,261,311
Medical, dental and life insurance for retirees	9,352,680	4,896,426	-	2,340,641	16,589,747
Administrative expense	46,614	62,584	401,950	1,000	512,148
Total deductions	<u>9,399,294</u>	<u>4,959,010</u>	<u>32,663,261</u>	<u>2,341,641</u>	<u>49,363,206</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	<u>(19,086,076)</u>	<u>(2,766,366)</u>	<u>(85,951,757)</u>	<u>(2,178,874)</u>	<u>(109,983,073)</u>
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>202,796,236</u>	<u>28,906,473</u>	<u>749,197,931</u>	<u>25,883,020</u>	<u>1,006,783,660</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 183,710,160</u>	<u>\$ 26,140,107</u>	<u>\$ 663,246,174</u>	<u>\$ 23,704,146</u>	<u>\$ 896,800,587</u>

CUSTODIAL FUNDS-OTHER

Each of the custodial funds is used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan	Coroner Impounds	Juvenile Court Restitution	Public Land Management	Clark County School District Room Tax
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 672,322	\$ 4,763	\$ 32,259	\$ -	\$ 19,601,368
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	107,432	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	-	-	-	-	9,641,093
Interest and dividends	1,195	-	-	-	34,813
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	1,195	-	-	-	9,675,906
Total assets	<u>780,949</u>	<u>4,763</u>	<u>32,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,277,274</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,785	4,763	32,259	-	-
Due to state and local governments	-	-	-	-	29,277,274
Total liabilities	<u>1,785</u>	<u>4,763</u>	<u>32,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,277,274</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	779,164	-	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 779,164</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	<u>City of Mesquite</u>	<u>Las Vegas Convention and Visitor's Authority</u>	<u>State of Nevada</u>	<u>State Education Fund</u>	<u>Boulder City</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 42,311	\$ 30,371,901	\$ 79,048,266	\$ 5,070,393	\$ 35,045
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	159,737	27,487,574	19,673,016	8,890,825	87,691
Interest and dividends	74	53,942	-	9,005	62
Miscellaneous	-	-	260,989	-	-
Total receivables	<u>159,811</u>	<u>27,541,516</u>	<u>19,934,005</u>	<u>8,899,830</u>	<u>87,753</u>
Total assets	<u>202,122</u>	<u>57,913,417</u>	<u>98,982,271</u>	<u>13,970,223</u>	<u>122,798</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to state and local governments	<u>202,122</u>	<u>57,913,417</u>	<u>98,982,271</u>	<u>13,970,223</u>	<u>122,798</u>
Total liabilities	<u>202,122</u>	<u>57,913,417</u>	<u>98,982,271</u>	<u>13,970,223</u>	<u>122,798</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	City of Henderson	City of Las Vegas	City of North Las Vegas	Las Vegas Artesian Basin	Nevada State Grazing Board
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 352,214	\$ 794,731	\$ 201,847	\$ 1,800	\$ 17,120
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	1,256,081	2,268,922	2,004,775	1,665	-
Interest and dividends	626	1,411	358	3	30
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	<u>1,256,707</u>	<u>2,270,333</u>	<u>2,005,133</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>30</u>
Total assets	<u>1,608,921</u>	<u>3,065,064</u>	<u>2,206,980</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>17,150</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities					
Due to state and local governments	1,608,921	3,065,064	2,206,980	3,468	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,608,921</u>	<u>3,065,064</u>	<u>2,206,980</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	17,150
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,150</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Clark County School District Operating	Operation Home Front	County Miscellaneous	Wildlife Advisory Board	Civil Bureau
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 14,377,459	\$ 932	\$ 10,554,213	\$ 417	\$ 19,462
In custody of other officials	-	-	57,476,972	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	6,826,564	-	1,945	-	-
Interest and dividends	25,534	2	1,260	1	-
Miscellaneous	1,174,434	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	<u>8,026,532</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>22,403,991</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>68,034,390</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>19,462</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	-	196	874	19,462
Due to state and local governments	<u>22,403,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>22,403,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>19,462</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	934	68,034,194	(456)	-
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>	<u>\$ 68,034,194</u>	<u>\$ (456)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	<u>State Indigent</u>	<u>Legal Aid Society</u>	<u>Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition</u>	<u>Coyote Spring Valley Groundwater Basin</u>	<u>Child Welfare Agency</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 281,724	\$ 1,153,136	\$ 64,747	\$ 6	\$ 25,250
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	702,682
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	176,763	-	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	500	2,048	115	-	45
Miscellaneous	-	17,810	-	-	56,029
Total receivables	<u>177,263</u>	<u>19,858</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,074</u>
Total assets	<u>458,987</u>	<u>1,172,994</u>	<u>64,862</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>784,006</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	1,172,994	14,500	-	181,503
Due to state and local governments	<u>458,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>458,987</u>	<u>1,172,994</u>	<u>14,500</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>181,503</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	<u>50,362</u>	-	<u>602,503</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 602,503</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Lower Moapa Groundwater Basin	Boulder City Library District Operating	Boulder City Library District Debt Service	Boulder City Library Capital Construction	Las Vegas- Clark County Library District
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 554,169	\$ 6,442	\$ 2,682,226	\$ 17,239
In custody of other officials	-	50	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables					
Taxes for other governments	1	168,773	1,435	7,500	796,562
Interest and dividends	-	983	12	4,764	31
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	1	169,756	1,447	12,264	796,593
Total assets	1	723,975	7,889	2,694,490	813,832
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	20,547	7,500	-	-
Due to state and local governments	1	-	-	-	813,832
Total liabilities	1	20,547	7,500	-	813,832
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	703,428	389	2,694,490	-
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 703,428</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Henderson Library District	Constables	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 4	\$ 280,654	\$ 166,264,420
In custody of other officials	-	-	58,179,704
With fiscal agent	-	-	107,432
Receivables			
Taxes for other governments	83,588	336	79,534,846
Interest and dividends	-	-	136,814
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,509,262
Total receivables	<u>83,588</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>81,180,922</u>
Total assets	<u>83,592</u>	<u>280,990</u>	<u>305,732,478</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	280,990	1,737,373
Due to state and local governments	<u>83,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231,112,947</u>
Total liabilities	<u>83,592</u>	<u>280,990</u>	<u>232,850,320</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	72,882,158
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,882,158</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan	Coroner Impounds	Juvenile Court Restitution	Public Land Management	Clark County School District Room Tax
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ (22,125)	\$ (73)	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ (744,692)
Property tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	99,740,042
Other taxes and fees for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	119,051	104,804	-	-
Total additions	(21,125)	118,978	104,820	-	98,995,350
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	47,399	118,978	-	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	104,820	-	-
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to State	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to other local governments	-	-	-	238,901	98,995,350
Total deductions	47,399	118,978	104,820	238,901	98,995,350
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(68,524)	-	-	(238,901)	-
Net Position					
Beginning of year	847,688	-	-	238,901	-
End of year	\$ 779,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	City of Mesquite	Las Vegas Convention and Visitor's Authority	State of Nevada	State Education Fund	Boulder City
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ (388)	\$ (1,126,265)	\$ 10,708	\$ (94,257)	\$ 57
Property tax collections for other governments	8,104,971	-	140,534,508	623,905,112	3,278,994
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	202,956,266	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	-	301,713,317	193,747,978	-	-
Other taxes and fees for other governments	396,480	1,067,955	19,728,945	5,470,664	-
Debt Service Funding	-	44,307,783	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>8,501,063</u>	<u>345,962,790</u>	<u>556,978,405</u>	<u>629,281,519</u>	<u>3,279,051</u>
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	44,307,783	-	-	-
Payments to State	-	-	556,978,405	629,281,519	-
Payments to other local governments	8,501,063	301,655,007	-	-	3,279,051
Total deductions	<u>8,501,063</u>	<u>345,962,790</u>	<u>556,978,405</u>	<u>629,281,519</u>	<u>3,279,051</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	City of Henderson	City of Las Vegas	City of North Las Vegas	Las Vegas Artesian Basin	Nevada State Grazing Board
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ (887)	\$ (10,032)	\$ 6,889	\$ 4	\$ (619)
Property tax collections for other governments	121,754,264	163,398,059	87,020,749	(28)	-
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	7,735	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and fees for other governments	1,967,246	4,097,728	1,951,945	2,249,705	-
Debt Service Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	129
Total additions	<u>123,728,358</u>	<u>167,485,755</u>	<u>88,979,583</u>	<u>2,249,681</u>	<u>(490)</u>
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to State	-	-	-	2,249,681	-
Payments to other local governments	<u>123,728,358</u>	<u>167,485,755</u>	<u>88,979,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>123,728,358</u>	<u>167,485,755</u>	<u>88,979,583</u>	<u>2,249,681</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	-	-	-	(490)
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,640</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,150</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Clark County School District Operating	Operation Home Front	County Miscellaneous	Wildlife Advisory Board	Civil Bureau
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ (502,213)	\$ (33)	\$ (31,296)	\$ (2)	\$ -
Property tax collections for other governments	477,028,765	-	-	-	-
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	62,869,252	-	-	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and fees for other governments	1,174,434	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	82,034	-	79,654,795	3,224	453,940
Total additions	<u>540,652,272</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>79,623,499</u>	<u>3,222</u>	<u>453,940</u>
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	-	6,721	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	73,628,294	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	-	-	453,940
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to State	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to other local governments	540,652,272	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>540,652,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,628,294</u>	<u>6,721</u>	<u>453,940</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	(33)	5,995,205	(3,499)	-
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>967</u>	<u>62,038,989</u>	<u>3,043</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>	<u>\$ 68,034,194</u>	<u>\$ (456)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	<u>State Indigent</u>	<u>Legal Aid Society</u>	<u>Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition</u>	<u>Coyote Spring Valley Groundwater Basin</u>	<u>Child Welfare Agency</u>
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ (9,007)	\$ (48,044)	\$ (2,531)	\$ -	\$ 422
Property tax collections for other governments	12,304,006	-	-	-	-
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and fees for other governments	-	9,630,164	-	10,230	-
Debt Service Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	351,344	-	-	2,036,833
Total additions	<u>12,294,999</u>	<u>9,933,464</u>	<u>(2,531)</u>	<u>10,230</u>	<u>2,037,255</u>
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	28,180	-	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	9,933,464	-	-	441,947
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	1,465,496
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to State	12,294,999	-	-	10,230	-
Payments to other local governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>12,294,999</u>	<u>9,933,464</u>	<u>28,180</u>	<u>10,230</u>	<u>1,907,443</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,711)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,812</u>
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>472,691</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 602,503</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Lower Moapa Groundwater Basin	Boulder City Library District Operating	Boulder City Library District Debt Service	Boulder City Library Capital Construction	Las Vegas- Clark County Library District
Additions					
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, and other	\$ -	\$ (16,179)	\$ (230)	\$ (95,522)	\$ 7,192
Property tax collections for other governments	-	1,671,417	(447)	-	54,349,282
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and fees for other governments	3,032	853,359	-	-	-
Debt Service Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,017,337	-
Total additions	<u>3,032</u>	<u>2,508,597</u>	<u>(677)</u>	<u>921,815</u>	<u>54,356,474</u>
Deductions					
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for cost of care	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	2,536,799	-	-	-
Payments to State	3,032	-	-	-	-
Payments to other local governments	-	-	7,500	-	54,356,474
Total deductions	<u>3,032</u>	<u>2,536,799</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,356,474</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	(28,202)	(8,177)	921,815	-
Net Position					
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>731,630</u>	<u>8,566</u>	<u>1,772,675</u>	<u>-</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 703,428</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County, Nevada
 Custodial Funds - Other
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Henderson Library District	Constables	Total
Additions			
Investment earnings	\$ 999	\$ -	\$ (2,678,108)
Interest, dividends, and other			
Property tax collections for other governments	7,377,008	-	1,700,726,660
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	265,825,518
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	595,209,072
Other taxes and fees for other governments	-	-	48,601,887
Debt Service Funding	-	-	44,307,783
Miscellaneous	-	17,132,759	100,957,250
Total additions	<u>7,378,007</u>	<u>17,132,759</u>	<u>2,752,950,062</u>
Deductions			
Administrative expense	-	-	34,901
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	73,794,671
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	17,132,759	28,066,930
Payments for cost of care	-	-	1,465,496
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	46,844,582
Payments to State	-	-	1,200,817,866
Payments to other local governments	<u>7,378,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,395,257,321</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,378,007</u>	<u>17,132,759</u>	<u>2,746,281,767</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	-	6,668,295
Net Position			
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,213,863</u>
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,882,158</u>

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

**SCHEDULE OF FEES IMPOSED SUBJECT TO THE
PROVISIONS OF NRS 354.5989
LIMITATION OF FEES FOR BUSINESS LICENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Flat fixed fees:

Business license base revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021 (base year)	\$ 25,446,313
---	---------------

Adjustment to base:

Percentage increase in population of the local government	0.00%
Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the year ending on December 31, next preceding the year for which the limit is being calculated	<u>4.70%</u>
	4.70% <u>1,195,977</u>
Adjusted base at June 30, 2022	26,642,290
Actual revenue	<u>12,615,983</u>
Amount (over) under allowable maximum	<u>\$ 14,026,307</u>

Fees calculated as a percentage of gross revenue:

Business license revenue for the period ended June 30, 2021 (base year)	\$ 37,236,089
Percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index	4.70% <u>1,750,096</u>
Adjusted base at June 30, 2022	38,986,185
Actual revenue	<u>47,877,683</u>
Amount (over) under allowable maximum	<u>\$ (8,891,498)</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Listing of Statistical Information

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Financial Trends Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Revenue Capacity

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Debt Capacity

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

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Operating Information

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Clark County, Nevada
 Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 5,460,649,373	\$ 5,515,985,006	\$ 5,777,961,262	\$ 5,725,935,113	\$ 5,702,560,978	
Restricted		785,471,326	807,000,434	788,909,783	862,232,635	866,516,055	
Unrestricted		1,144,645,243	1,312,577,261	(532,343,752)	(436,540,727)	(636,787,690)	
Total governmental activities net position		<u>\$ 7,390,765,942</u>	<u>\$ 7,635,562,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,034,527,293</u>	<u>\$ 6,151,627,021</u>	<u>\$ 5,932,289,343</u>	
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 2,127,732,499	\$ 2,005,316,172	\$ 1,975,990,498	\$ 2,216,412,360	\$ 2,415,916,940	
Restricted		270,180,399	298,913,129	342,407,404	402,377,494	384,560,231	
Unrestricted		759,025,210	744,259,951	219,313,546	74,134,445	32,556,324	
Total business-type activities net position		<u>\$ 3,156,938,108</u>	<u>\$ 3,048,489,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,711,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,692,924,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,033,495</u>	
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 7,588,381,872	\$ 7,521,301,178	\$ 7,753,951,760	\$ 7,942,347,473	\$ 8,118,477,918	
Restricted		1,055,651,725	1,105,913,563	1,131,317,187	1,264,610,129	1,251,076,286	
Unrestricted		1,903,670,453	2,056,837,212	(313,030,206)	(362,406,282)	(604,231,366)	
Total primary government net position		<u>\$10,547,704,050</u>	<u>\$10,684,051,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,572,238,741</u>	<u>\$ 8,844,551,320</u>	<u>\$ 8,765,322,838</u>	

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Net Position by Component (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Net Position		Fiscal Year		2021-22
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,746,137,281	\$ 5,923,695,036	\$ 6,049,764,208	\$ 6,080,287,255	\$ 6,121,119,332
Restricted	906,762,786	985,083,374	1,002,109,159	1,141,466,454	1,533,148,967
Unrestricted	(880,767,370)	(765,477,740)	(662,029,953)	(648,759,979)	(111,606,899)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,772,132,697	\$ 6,143,300,670	\$ 6,389,843,414	\$ 6,572,993,730	\$ 7,522,661,400
 Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,360,701,467	\$ 2,393,978,275	\$ 2,719,992,161	\$ 2,798,786,031	\$ 3,059,906,434
Restricted	457,743,540	561,589,963	450,691,876	428,880,430	429,157,409
Unrestricted	2,068,571	64,997,561	(20,966,992)	211,829,803	302,403,449
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 2,820,513,578	\$ 3,020,565,799	\$ 3,149,717,045	\$ 3,439,496,264	\$ 3,791,467,292
 Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,106,838,748	\$ 8,317,673,311	\$ 8,769,756,369	\$ 8,879,073,286	\$ 9,181,025,766
Restricted	1,364,506,326	1,546,673,337	1,452,801,035	1,570,346,884	1,942,306,376
Unrestricted	(878,698,799)	(700,480,179)	(682,996,945)	(436,930,176)	(190,796,550)
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,592,646,275	\$ 9,163,866,469	\$ 9,559,560,459	\$ 10,012,489,994	\$ 11,314,128,692

Clark County, Nevada
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Fiscal Year	2015-16	2016-17
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 175,800,332	\$ 158,632,026	\$ 167,418,080	\$ 177,102,941	\$ 288,059,649	
Judicial	206,641,513	203,638,020	220,344,315	209,586,106	226,100,942	
Public safety	1,148,528,900	935,441,732	1,179,582,241	1,172,536,246	1,316,604,127	
Public works	451,811,328	482,549,434	567,763,337	658,895,973	722,278,543	
Health	114,955,068	89,696,041	47,783,923	47,201,495	66,601,476	
Welfare	144,422,299	133,807,045	140,587,867	139,775,085	148,900,680	
Culture and recreation	33,273,415	44,265,016	52,125,203	48,807,737	50,761,817	
Community support	31,858,603	26,745,263	21,317,293	21,478,122	26,635,103	
Other	99,975,955	102,554,167	96,783,147	101,489,878	-	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>106,131,831</u>	<u>103,823,184</u>	<u>91,537,436</u>	<u>85,970,505</u>	<u>79,454,714</u>	
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$2,513,399,244</u>	<u>\$2,281,151,928</u>	<u>\$2,558,242,842</u>	<u>\$2,662,844,088</u>	<u>\$2,925,397,051</u>	
Business-type activities:						
Hospital	588,532,924	595,637,598	575,757,052	583,292,118	631,223,871	
Airport	673,074,992	645,068,754	629,673,943	621,075,423	628,926,285	
Sewer	139,384,220	156,271,087	165,816,234	173,740,894	189,048,443	
Other	<u>43,644,036</u>	<u>43,106,062</u>	<u>50,009,188</u>	<u>48,290,658</u>	<u>42,295,287</u>	
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>1,444,636,172</u>	<u>1,440,083,501</u>	<u>1,421,256,417</u>	<u>1,426,399,093</u>	<u>1,491,493,886</u>	
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$3,958,035,416</u>	<u>\$3,721,235,429</u>	<u>\$ 4,006,499,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,089,243,181</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,890,937</u>	
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$194,889,199	\$204,878,694	\$211,853,481	\$229,044,817	\$238,531,323	
Judicial	66,101,247	62,012,733	57,092,954	62,215,609	65,835,541	
Public safety	54,649,500	57,799,869	59,343,409	61,247,347	67,728,077	
Public works	31,369,766	61,656,605	24,147,281	49,381,116	41,456,362	
Health	7,775,955	8,379,690	9,476,853	9,855,915	8,954,472	
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	13,544,401	13,693,556	15,086,663	15,009,726	15,860,932	
Other	163,273	192,707	186,732	186,732	186,732	

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Net Position (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Program Revenues (Continued)	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		Fiscal Year		2015-16		2016-17	
Governmental activities (continued):												
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 456,994,221		\$ 398,684,838		\$ 296,336,622		\$ 373,378,409		\$ 160,675,672		\$ 371,232,362	
Capital grants and contributions	<u>82,070,382</u>		<u>90,103,498</u>		<u>151,438,857</u>		<u>824,962,852</u>		<u>961,307,986</u>		<u>199,674,371</u>	
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>913,557,944</u>		<u>897,402,190</u>									<u>1,009,273,440</u>
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Hospital	590,789,544		473,741,243		539,923,474		600,940,996		629,766,075		643,846,837	
Airport	576,504,644		586,579,010		605,649,597		145,584,351		147,924,110		641,405,106	
Sewer	147,612,654		145,392,612		145,130,621		47,340,456		47,117,237		50,431,094	
Other	35,375,523		40,632,455		65,694,581		90,475		117,040		19,080	
Operating grants and contributions												
Capital grants and contributions	31,052,174		69,385,405		90,555,545		90,118,070		112,628,538			
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>41,463,040</u>		<u>1,422,797,579</u>		<u>1,381,425,306</u>		<u>1,428,690,168</u>		<u>1,513,643,769</u>		<u>1,596,254,765</u>	
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 2,336,356,523</u>		<u>\$ 2,278,827,496</u>		<u>\$ 2,253,653,020</u>		<u>\$ 2,474,951,755</u>		<u>\$ 2,605,528,205</u>			
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental activities	<u>\$(1,599,841,300)</u>		<u>\$(1,383,749,738)</u>		<u>\$(1,760,279,990)</u>		<u>\$(1,701,536,102)</u>		<u>\$(87,244,676)</u>		<u>\$(1,916,123,611)</u>	
Business-type activities	<u>(21,838,593)</u>		<u>(58,658,195)</u>		<u>7,433,751</u>						<u>104,760,879</u>	
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$(1,621,679,893)</u>		<u>\$(1,442,407,933)</u>		<u>\$(1,752,846,239)</u>		<u>\$(1,614,291,426)</u>				<u>\$(1,811,362,732)</u>	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes	\$ 555,039,005		\$ 562,026,430		\$ 579,988,503		\$ 603,462,672		\$ 622,066,256			
Ad valorem taxes	87,849,085		93,449,009		97,034,700		95,729,623		95,436,976			
Franchise fees	443,537,151		473,083,362		507,786,494		527,000,215		553,377,199			
Consolidated tax												
Fuel taxes	74,212,950		81,877,569		109,274,012		130,050,085		136,480,612			

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position (Continued)	2012-13	2013-14	Fiscal Year		2016-17
				2014-15	2015-16	
Governmental activities (continued):						
Taxes (continued)	\$ 47,054,220	\$ 49,811,102	\$ 53,969,659	\$ 58,475,665	\$ 62,688,330	
Motor vehicle privilege tax	42,523,311	46,674,085	50,070,893	54,507,400	58,981,471	
Room tax	244,899,148	262,323,491	280,403,020	300,291,758	334,726,553	
Sales and use tax	5,721,497	27,332,859	31,790,272	41,497,388	1,064,089	
Investment income (loss)	32,662,591	44,032,559	32,224,568	55,946,180	34,296,296	
Other	3,606,058	11,989,290	1,431,159	6,944,068	2,191,234	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(11,518,120)	(11,690,724)	(93,606,877)	(55,269,224)	(44,996,352)	
Transfers	<u>1,525,586,896</u>	<u>1,640,909,032</u>	<u>1,650,366,404</u>	<u>1,818,635,830</u>	<u>1,856,312,664</u>	
Total governmental activities						
Business-type activities:						
Taxes	14,870,001	15,911,706	17,078,167	17,717,754	18,544,504	
Sales and use tax	47,365,837	100,028	16,702,436	(5,175,189)	30,900,506	
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	65,409	211,909	10,287,086	156,386	12,620	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	11,518,120	11,690,724	93,606,877	55,269,224	44,996,352	
Transfers	<u>73,819,367</u>	<u>27,914,367</u>	<u>137,674,566</u>	<u>67,968,175</u>	<u>94,453,982</u>	
Total business-type activities						
Total primary government	<u>\$1,599,406,263</u>	<u>\$1,668,823,399</u>	<u>\$1,788,040,970</u>	<u>\$1,886,604,005</u>	<u>\$1,950,766,646</u>	
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$ (74,254,404)	\$ 257,159,294	\$ (109,913,586)	\$ 117,099,728	\$ (59,810,947)	
Business-type activities	<u>51,980,774</u>	<u>(30,743,828)</u>	<u>145,108,317</u>	<u>155,212,851</u>	<u>99,214,861</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ (22,273,630)</u>	<u>\$ 226,415,466</u>	<u>\$ 35,194,731</u>	<u>\$ 272,312,579</u>	<u>\$ 139,403,914</u>	

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Net Position (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Fiscal Year	2020-21	2021-22
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 301,208,753	\$ 313,247,407	\$ 324,858,988	\$ 406,181,117	\$ 329,709,570	\$ 329,709,570
Judicial	229,206,684	235,638,429	236,888,828	222,107,978	224,177,133	224,177,133
Public safety	1,393,116,958	1,490,035,814	1,612,621,610	1,587,822,697	1,547,385,086	1,547,385,086
Public works	604,077,714	642,811,504	635,367,803	729,973,156	723,643,219	723,643,219
Health	61,716,234	53,205,523	46,942,167	66,731,872	54,206,872	54,206,872
Welfare	164,305,861	176,755,937	194,098,415	389,877,609	456,092,769	456,092,769
Culture and recreation	44,564,185	47,982,241	45,415,654	49,548,078	53,193,922	53,193,922
Community support	27,124,465	25,617,221	24,065,460	24,092,910	34,259,087	34,259,087
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	68,011,300	71,292,221	71,149,992	66,042,922	61,723,638	61,723,638
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$2,893,392,154</u>	<u>\$3,056,586,297</u>	<u>\$3,191,408,917</u>	<u>\$3,542,378,339</u>	<u>\$3,474,391,296</u>	<u>\$3,474,391,296</u>
Business-type activities:						
Business	672,683,257	703,700,839	728,680,876	807,685,773	760,593,130	760,593,130
Airport	608,661,056	633,222,749	599,024,283	529,927,749	514,825,243	514,825,243
Sewer	203,967,829	195,142,856	195,750,904	188,518,392	181,035,601	181,035,601
Other	48,846,127	53,349,817	55,673,190	47,839,278	52,004,531	52,004,531
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>1,554,158,269</u>	<u>1,585,416,261</u>	<u>1,579,129,253</u>	<u>1,573,971,192</u>	<u>1,508,458,505</u>	<u>1,508,458,505</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 4,427,550,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,002,558</u>	<u>\$ 4,770,538,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,116,349,531</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,849,801</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,849,801</u>
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$255,719,252	\$281,959,831	\$270,650,769	\$225,196,644	\$225,196,644	\$225,196,644
Judicial	67,121,841	64,320,661	61,288,734	54,000,460	49,647,479	49,647,479
Public safety	68,988,028	71,548,303	72,371,305	66,171,107	82,095,814	82,095,814
Public works	32,232,543	53,576,735	64,506,742	75,641,114	51,635,606	51,635,606
Health	9,306,931	9,840,980	10,023,981	10,214,380	11,676,546	11,676,546
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	17,516,917	14,146,045	13,209,874	12,828,431	21,020,538	21,020,538
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017-18	2018-19		Fiscal Year		2021-22
				2019-20	2020-21	
Program Revenues (Continued)						
Governmental activities (continued):						
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 415,133,744	\$ 473,607,601	\$ 463,259,495	\$ 755,424,734	\$ 1,040,430,856	
Capital grants and contributions	129,027,166	236,358,257	229,313,634	217,272,577	234,549,343	
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>995,046,422</u>	<u>1,205,358,413</u>	<u>1,184,924,534</u>	<u>1,416,749,447</u>	<u>1,809,558,887</u>	
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Hospital	659,392,580	694,285,565	600,469,939	806,545,665	808,201,420	
Airport	653,915,125	677,242,676	627,814,861	630,615,832	608,101,531	
Sewer	149,251,429	159,013,606	161,197,285	164,266,914	210,165,762	
Other	53,163,001	60,800,299	57,854,974	46,463,371	56,037,069	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	32,405,323	34,654,271	61,403,826	
Capital grants and contributions	70,480,034	94,823,853	95,431,320	90,424,101	57,109,383	
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>1586,202,169</u>	<u>1,686,165,999</u>	<u>1,575,173,702</u>	<u>1,772,970,154</u>	<u>1,801,018,991</u>	
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 2,581,248,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,524,412</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,798,236</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,719,601</u>	<u>\$ 3,610,577,878</u>	
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (1,888,345,732)	\$ (1,851,227,884)	\$ (2,006,784,383)	\$ (2,125,628,892)	\$ (1,664,832,409)	
Business-type activities	<u>52,043,900</u>	<u>100,749,738</u>	<u>(3,955,551)</u>	<u>198,998,962</u>	<u>292,560,486</u>	
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (1,846,301,832)</u>	<u>\$ (1,750,478,146)</u>	<u>\$ (2,010,739,934)</u>	<u>\$ (1,926,629,930)</u>	<u>\$ (1,372,271,923)</u>	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$653,736,333	\$695,809,644	\$751,275,998	\$809,525,078	\$834,027,234	
Franchise fees	93,461,490	93,984,470	97,006,140	88,471,290	102,563,243	
Consolidated tax	582,444,785	624,903,839	600,014,486	655,472,127	811,240,668	
Fuel taxes	144,492,230	151,602,373	140,497,011	143,876,820	161,607,575	

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position (Continued)		Fiscal Year		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Governmental activities (continued):					
Taxes (continued)					
Motor vehicle privilege tax	\$ 67,255,798	\$ 71,998,248	\$ 67,287,308	\$ 79,364,308	\$ 79,455,891
Room tax	59,460,118	60,514,206	48,887,028	23,942,098	61,859,804
Sales and use tax	380,470,034	408,081,158	414,053,941	481,083,993	604,177,865
Investment income (loss)	7,331,882	114,384,186	135,472,890	660,346	(138,166,372)
Other	62,361,734	44,455,839	54,171,706	64,731,152	83,078,171
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	3,841,676	2,281,963	2,575,038	2,593,685	5,014,214
Transfers	(43,792,474)	(45,620,069)	(57,914,419)	(40,941,689)	(40,358,214)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,011,063,606</u>	<u>2,222,395,857</u>	<u>2,253,327,127</u>	<u>2,308,779,208</u>	<u>2,614,500,079</u>
Business-type activities:					
Taxes	19,623,239	20,802,775	20,167,397	21,887,964	26,752,260
Sales and use tax	14,230,564	31,940,715	54,734,615	22,557,546	(48,916,199)
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	5,261,008	2,094,557
Other	1,054,707	938,924	290,366	132,050	39,121,710
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	43,792,474	45,620,069	57,914,419	40,941,689	40,358,214
Transfers	<u>78,700,984</u>	<u>99,302,483</u>	<u>133,106,797</u>	<u>90,780,257</u>	<u>59,410,542</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$2,089,764,590</u>	<u>\$2,321,698,340</u>	<u>\$2,386,433,924</u>	<u>\$2,399,559,465</u>	<u>\$2,673,910,621</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 112,717,874	\$ 371,167,973	\$ 246,542,744	\$ 183,150,316	\$ 949,667,670
Business-type activities	<u>130,744,884</u>	<u>200,052,221</u>	<u>129,151,246</u>	<u>289,779,219</u>	<u>351,971,028</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 243,462,758</u>	<u>\$ 571,220,194</u>	<u>\$ 375,693,990</u>	<u>\$ 472,929,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,638,698</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 24,042,768	\$ 4,530,973	\$ 77,871,532	\$ 86,769,909	\$ 87,894,317
Restricted	48,596,164	56,606,699	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	1,091,956	871,199	710,032
Assigned	70,474,688	55,001,950	48,984,762	55,355,389	163,478,142
Unassigned	<u>195,346,235</u>	<u>183,288,748</u>	<u>181,349,412</u>	<u>198,171,456</u>	<u>199,179,595</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 338,459,855</u>	<u>\$ 299,428,370</u>	<u>\$ 309,297,662</u>	<u>\$ 341,167,953</u>	<u>\$ 451,262,086</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,361,584	\$ 1,854,169	\$ -	\$ 297,937	\$ 319,735
Committed	37,678,197	10,651,576	29,520,497	11,688,732	2,250,377
Assigned	-	-	-	22,728,148	17,917,035
Special revenue funds					
Nonspendable	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,397,937	3,128,311
Restricted	301,636,297	308,877,019	276,866,878	277,381,852	306,857,927
Committed	15,169,218	14,997,272	13,508,309	19,797,966	4,625,308
Assigned	154,064,520	135,940,008	182,386,002	192,725,212	165,885,109
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds					
Restricted	160,242,201	178,787,028	167,218,729	155,797,668	147,218,853
Assigned	74,569,479	65,468,483	65,711,667	68,987,168	70,265,655
Capital project funds					
Restricted	274,456,749	262,729,688	266,952,645	342,283,206	324,544,958
Committed	57,399,313	166,861,757	110,771,438	41,874,059	32,343,369
Assigned	<u>555,811,915</u>	<u>504,473,848</u>	<u>518,139,844</u>	<u>545,418,163</u>	<u>558,563,688</u>
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 1,636,489,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,740,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,176,009</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,378,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,633,920,325</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017-18	\$ 594,069,192	2018-19		2019-20		Fiscal Year		2020-21		2021-22	
			General Fund	Nonspendable								
General Fund	\$ 96,049,583	\$ 110,348,995	\$ 102,683,578	\$ 163,409,929	\$ 222,567,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	9,924,285	14,765,786	4,212,876	209,990,751	211,591,913	363,976,918	298,389,910	418,266,313
Restricted	6,332,539	1,327,756	201,485,264	237,853,344	370,072,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	174,143,107	201,485,264	298,389,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	227,543,963	237,853,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 551,015,359</u>	<u>\$ 615,277,115</u>	<u>\$ 754,998,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,576,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,929,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,008,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,981,031</u>					
All Other Governmental Funds												
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department												
Nonspendable	\$ 323,846	\$ 347,684	\$ 388,143	\$ 320,812	\$ 285,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,933,577	12,080,801	28,815,956	21,351,453	14,389,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,997,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds												
Nonspendable	30,513	10,786	11,065	11,305	11,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	307,189,353	313,448,249	344,311,056	407,190,795	545,995,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	10,305,074	24,286,456	28,229,652	35,075,159	37,277,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	170,971,475	200,050,988	230,942,968	257,031,990	442,301,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(2,549,958)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds												
Restricted	156,771,703	161,604,775	138,678,731	134,708,124	131,619,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	61,623,842	76,808,738	76,997,166	82,802,575	76,323,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds												
Restricted	346,752,147	832,439,834	791,186,055	744,628,379	783,718,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	38,464,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	566,044,572	627,865,804	652,368,807	621,887,472	719,608,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other government funds	<u>\$ 1,670,407,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,944,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,929,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,008,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,981,031</u>							

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 618,385,270	\$ 618,103,210	\$640,459,436	\$669,055,918	\$689,482,427
Special assessments	33,518,728	28,732,636	26,786,564	24,428,276	23,627,479
Licenses and permits	253,367,755	268,189,705	281,821,819	290,268,982	301,489,316
Intergovernmental revenue	1,256,036,846	1,330,567,711	1,424,079,719	1,521,680,804	1,634,122,848
Charges for services	160,758,850	191,768,028	154,841,347	165,524,094	171,959,517
Fines and forfeitures	28,195,715	25,844,445	23,543,831	22,344,495	26,953,140
Investment income (loss)	3,833,384	20,549,102	21,536,019	35,501,832	883,050
Other	18,742,199	43,647,442	22,867,109	39,304,351	25,356,770
Total revenues	<u>2,372,838,747</u>	<u>2,527,402,279</u>	<u>2,595,935,844</u>	<u>2,768,108,752</u>	<u>2,873,874,547</u>
Expenditures					
General government	134,923,871	121,890,252	126,049,428	134,874,480	132,933,475
Judicial	197,426,971	200,232,206	200,320,280	208,211,792	212,933,426
Public safety	1,041,247,783	1,090,599,826	1,122,080,893	1,180,985,302	1,253,187,567
Public works	260,759,794	284,305,403	327,578,741	348,183,075	361,428,838
Health	114,835,232	89,738,457	46,398,453	46,794,010	45,697,730
Welfare	143,855,095	133,660,635	139,350,255	139,299,344	148,101,606
Culture and recreation	10,352,514	19,238,680	18,268,330	20,751,426	19,334,337
Community support	31,859,222	26,737,197	21,382,272	21,542,866	26,595,784
Other	113,253,138	121,405,008	100,546,048	100,336,667	105,573,216
Capital outlay	265,819,168	237,657,250	253,876,513	257,798,491	314,290,754
Debt Service					
Principal	76,220,000	80,000,000	79,599,997	115,796,724	126,200,992
Interest	105,759,854	102,003,996	95,185,448	85,804,762	75,501,770
Bond issuance costs	825,200	88,988	189,269	1,940,974	3,664,595
Advance refunding escrow		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,497,137,842</u>	<u>2,507,557,898</u>	<u>2,530,825,927</u>	<u>2,662,319,913</u>	<u>2,825,444,090</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(124,299,095)</u>	<u>19,844,381</u>	<u>65,109,917</u>	<u>105,788,839</u>	<u>48,430,457</u>

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17
Other financing sources (uses)					
Refunding bonds issued	58,370,000	24,566,848	54,466,000	324,586,000	593,310,000
Proceeds from bonds and loans	-	-	-	24,500,001	-
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	1,617,013	-	-	53,721,177	98,560,447
Transfers from other funds	445,740,199	533,824,189	-	542,261,757	750,873,870
Transfers to other funds	(439,758,319)	(548,014,913)	(589,204,291)	(602,530,979)	(702,958,940)
Payments to escrow agent	(75,213,050)	(24,466,579)	(54,974,696)	(373,448,785)	(691,864,607)
Payment to bond bank entity	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,244,157)	(14,090,455)	(91,820,216)	(30,910,829)	47,920,770
Net change in fund balances	\$ (133,543,252)	\$ 5,753,926	\$ (26,710,299)	\$ 74,878,010	\$ 96,351,227
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	8.2%	7.9%

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22
Revenues					
Taxes	\$721,985,721	\$764,677,816	\$803,922,526	\$848,004,546	\$954,616,579
Special assessments	27,337,531	27,221,738	22,108,823	19,416,439	18,431,735
Licenses and permits	314,121,378	326,756,972	310,082,115	266,241,263	368,091,159
Intergovernmental revenue	1,692,077,329	1,812,495,009	1,843,859,945	2,234,639,640	2,918,437,696
Charges for services	183,220,943	197,617,926	210,680,001	204,094,874	204,299,184
Fines and forfeitures	21,774,006	20,953,359	21,576,072	18,131,803	14,531,636
Investment income (loss)	6,691,403	101,727,906	122,222,227	876,061	(125,828,674)
Other	54,323,309	49,627,069	63,745,009	70,717,655	114,887,160
Total revenues	3,021,531,620	3,301,077,795	3,398,196,719	3,662,122,281	4,467,466,475
Expenditures					
General government	143,132,812	157,721,149	153,836,879	236,289,640	166,794,161
Judicial	218,396,888	227,490,348	230,771,441	219,191,586	241,188,677
Public safety	1,333,677,739	1,418,201,963	1,487,108,280	1,497,308,615	1,592,196,688
Public works	378,852,572	401,496,062	390,150,875	373,834,663	472,038,543
Health	39,527,331	29,883,076	22,336,789	38,526,363	26,600,271
Welfare	163,980,570	176,186,573	193,728,017	389,501,908	458,345,426
Culture and recreation	19,495,783	20,652,308	18,129,530	19,605,146	24,800,690
Community support	27,084,976	25,633,334	24,021,770	24,045,702	34,500,541
Other	108,801,725	119,880,636	128,543,944	119,020,282	129,126,797
Capital outlay	293,259,977	382,959,336	462,526,654	380,022,452	395,831,992
Debt Service					
Principal	91,816,421	276,972,109	122,235,960	86,284,935	95,718,006
Interest	77,315,848	88,036,338	87,725,841	80,675,650	76,424,411
Bond issuance costs	808,789	2,507,634	2,102,104	99,357	1,204,307
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,896,151,431	3,327,620,866	3,323,218,084	3,464,406,299	3,714,770,510
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	125,380,189	(26,543,071)	74,978,635	197,715,982	752,695,965

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22
Other financing sources (uses)					
Refunding bonds issued	54,110,000	31,225,000	275,580,000	7,289,427	142,710,000
Proceeds from bonds and loans	12,130,000	660,281,780	80,000,000	-	-
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	4,256,889	50,318,573	63,150,980	-	7,554,307
Transfers from other funds	696,604,775	761,389,713	767,940,699	-	1,235,718,787
Transfers to other funds	(747,214,799)	(815,024,932)	(830,905,118)	(751,791,060)	(1,281,127,001)
Payments to escrow agent	(55,972,379)	(36,164,675)	(323,497,956)	(7,188,630)	(149,060,000)
Payment to bond bank entity	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	58,833
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,085,514)	652,025,459	32,268,605	(44,916,392)	(44,145,074)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 89,294,675	\$ 625,482,388	\$ 107,247,240	\$ 152,799,590	\$ 708,550,891
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.4%	12.2%	7.2%	5.3%	5.1%

Clark County, Nevada
 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>	<u>Franchise Fees</u>	<u>Consolidated Taxes</u>	<u>Fuel Taxes</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax</u>	<u>Sales and Use Taxes</u>	<u>Total Tax Revenues</u>
2012-13	555,039,005	87,849,085	443,537,151	74,212,950	47,054,220	244,899,148	1,452,591,559
2013-14	562,026,430	93,449,009	473,083,362	81,877,569	49,811,102	262,323,491	1,522,570,963
2014-15	579,988,503	97,034,700	507,786,494	109,274,012	53,969,659	280,403,020	1,628,456,388
2015-16	603,462,672	95,729,623	527,000,215	130,050,085	58,475,665	300,291,758	1,715,010,018
2016-17	622,066,256	95,436,976	553,377,199	136,480,612	62,688,330	334,726,553	1,804,775,926
2017-18	653,736,333	93,461,490	582,444,785	144,492,230	67,255,798	380,470,034	1,921,860,670
2018-19	695,809,644	93,984,470	624,903,839	151,602,373	71,998,248	408,081,158	2,046,379,732
2019-20	751,275,998	97,006,140	600,014,486	140,497,011	67,287,308	414,053,941	2,070,134,884
2020-21	809,525,078	88,471,290	655,472,127	143,876,820	79,364,308	481,083,993	2,257,793,616
2021-22	884,027,234	102,563,243	811,240,668	161,607,575	79,455,891	604,177,865	2,643,072,476
Change 2013-2022	<u>59.27%</u>	<u>16.75%</u>	<u>82.90%</u>	<u>117.76%</u>	<u>68.86%</u>	<u>146.70%</u>	<u>81.96%</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Value Assessed			Total Real and Personal Estimated Actual Value	Total Assessed Value as a Percentage of Total Estimated Actual Value
	Real	Personal	Total		
2012-13	48,963,146,030	4,303,923,931	53,267,069,961	.6391	152,191,628,459
2013-14	49,809,243,448	4,906,452,131	54,715,695,579	.6391	156,330,558,797
2014-15	57,491,891,230	5,099,798,428	62,591,689,658	.6391	178,833,399,022
2015-16	65,063,984,029	5,458,301,376	70,522,285,405	.6391	201,492,244,014
2016-17	70,542,809,530	6,658,463,516	77,201,273,046	.6391	220,575,065,846
2017-18	75,393,978,406	7,263,442,050	82,657,420,456	.6391	236,164,058,446
2018-19	81,419,209,409	7,233,309,253	88,652,518,662	.6391	253,292,910,463
2019-20	89,852,896,323	7,935,147,667	97,788,043,990	.6391	279,394,411,400
2020-21	96,977,318,348	7,955,102,154	104,932,420,502	.6391	299,806,915,720
2021-22	101,114,084,563	8,444,136,808	109,558,221,371	.6391	313,023,489,631

¹Per \$100 of assessed value

Source: Clark County Assessor

Note: Property in the County is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 35 percent of estimated actual value.

**Clark County, Nevada
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
County Direct Rate:										
General Operating	0.4470	0.4470	0.4470	0.4470	0.4599	0.4599	0.4599	0.4599	0.4599	0.4599
Family Court	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192
Cooperative Extension	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100
Debt Service	0.0129	0.0129	0.0129	0.0129	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
County Capital	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Total County Direct Rate	0.6391									
Clark County School District Rate										
State of Nevada Rate	0.1850	0.1850	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034	1.3034
City Rates										
Boulder City	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
Henderson	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7108	0.7408	0.7708
Las Vegas	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715	0.7715
Mesquite	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520	0.5520
North Las Vegas	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637	1.1637
Unincorporated Town Rates										
Bunkerville	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Enterprise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Indian Springs	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Laughlin	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416	0.8416
Moapa	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094
Moapa Valley	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Mt. Charleston	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Paradise	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Searchlight	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Spring Valley	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Summerlin	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Sunrise Manor	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Whitney	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064
Winchester	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064	0.2064

(Continued)

	Clark County, Nevada Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates ¹ (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years									
	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Other Special District Rates										
Boulder City Library	0.2030	0.2030	0.1880	0.2039	0.2239	0.2239	0.2239	0.2222	0.2222	0.2222
Clark County Fire Service District	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197	0.2197
Emergency 9-1-1	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Henderson City Library	0.0586	0.0585	0.0593	0.0594	0.0602	0.0604	0.0606	0.0607	0.0608	0.0620
Las Vegas, Clark County Library District	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942	0.0942
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Manpower - City	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Manpower - County	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
Mt. Charleston Fire District	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813	0.8813
North Las Vegas Library	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632	0.0632

¹Per \$100 of assessed value. The constitutional limit is \$3.64 on any one area's combined tax rate.

Source: Clark County Treasurer's Office

Clark County, Nevada
 Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2021-2022		2012-2013	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank
MGM Resorts International	\$ 2,867,425,223	1	2,84%	\$ 2,453,765,826
NV Energy	1,841,698,342	2	1.82	1,618,820,753
The Blackstone Group	1,315,451,146	3	1.30	-
Caesars Entertainment Corp.	1,169,711,872	4	1.16	1,514,349,117
Las Vegas Sands Corp.	1,163,859,805	5	1.15	958,971,521
Wynn Resorts Limited	897,132,496	6	0.89	720,065,000
Station Casinos Limited Liability Company	845,559,409	7	0.84	486,757,127
Genting Group	781,747,466	8	0.77	-
Vici Properties Inc.	718,497,837	9	0.71	-
Howard Hughes Corp.	508,061,570	10	0.50	164,087,944
Boyd Gaming Corp.	-	-	-	323,806,369
Nevada Property 1 Limited Liability Company ¹	-	-	-	279,418,598
General Growth Properties Inc.	-	-	-	161,490,791
Total			<u>11.98%</u>	<u>\$ 8,681,533,046</u>
Countywide Assessed Valuation (Real Property)	101,114,084,563			48,963,146,030
				<u>17.73%</u>

¹Purchased by Blackstone Group in FY 2014.

Source: Clark County Assessor

Clark County, Nevada
 Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured Roll County Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Total Collections to Date
		Amount	Percentage of Levy					
2012 - 13	1,460,344,235	1,446,101,302	99.02		14,165,466	1,460,266,768	99.99	
2013 - 14	1,467,908,514	1,453,536,810	99.02		14,284,220	1,467,821,030	99.99	
2014 - 15	1,515,682,455	1,506,098,697	99.37		9,483,846	1,515,582,543	99.99	
2015 - 16	1,582,486,073	1,572,445,147	99.37		9,906,800	1,582,351,947	99.99	
2016 - 17	1,630,082,108	1,620,796,470	99.43		9,084,371	1,629,880,841	99.99	
2017 - 18	1,719,383,035	1,709,641,829	99.43		9,465,118	1,719,106,947	99.98	
2018 - 19	1,838,894,554	1,830,050,092	99.52		8,451,090	1,838,501,182	99.98	
2019 - 20	1,986,731,677	1,973,947,486	99.36		12,118,636	1,986,066,122	99.97	
2020 - 21	2,164,829,227	2,154,602,182	99.53		8,200,288	2,162,802,470	99.91	
2021 - 22	2,369,083,631	2,358,353,470	99.55		n/a	2,358,353,470	99.55	

Source: Clark County Treasurer

Clark County, Nevada
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012-13	2013-14 ³	Fiscal Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Governmental activities:						
General Bonded Debt	\$ 1,727,240,000	\$ 1,695,327,883	\$ 1,629,286,345	\$ 1,538,629,647	\$ 1,436,379,314	\$ 1,436,379,314
Revenue Bonds	740,810,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Special Assessment Bonds	200,550,000	183,436,598	164,798,928	170,253,144	153,467,887	153,467,887
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financed purchases ⁴	348,382,597	347,129,363	187,216,099	186,807,038	186,382,033	186,382,033
Leases ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>3,016,982,597</u>	<u>2,225,903,844</u>	<u>1,981,311,372</u>	<u>1,895,699,829</u>	<u>1,776,239,234</u>	<u>1,776,239,234</u>
Business-type activities:						
General Bonded Debt	2,976,838,876	620,675,792	606,522,366	621,758,732	626,149,989	626,149,989
Revenue Bonds	4,399,265,000	4,366,322,437	4,284,796,858	4,204,434,729	4,000,474,993	4,000,474,993
Loans	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>7,776,103,876</u>	<u>4,986,998,229</u>	<u>4,891,319,224</u>	<u>4,826,193,461</u>	<u>4,626,624,982</u>	<u>4,626,624,982</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$10,793,086,473</u>	<u>\$7,212,902,073</u>	<u>\$ 6,872,630,596</u>	<u>\$ 6,721,893,290</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,864,216</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,864,216</u>
Percentage of personal income ¹	13.87%	8.64%	7.62%	7.17%	6.46%	6.46%
Per capita ¹	\$ 5,234	\$ 3,431	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,048	\$ 2,848	\$ 2,848
General Bonded Debt						
	\$ 4,711,923,876	\$ 2,320,778,675	\$ 2,239,313,711	\$ 2,222,853,379	\$ 2,122,624,303	\$ 2,122,624,303
	<u>(91,401,350)</u>	<u>(94,270,829)</u>	<u>(89,116,917)</u>	<u>(88,838,808)</u>	<u>(89,904,296)</u>	<u>(89,904,296)</u>
Net General Bonded Debt	<u>4,620,522,526</u>	<u>2,226,507,846</u>	<u>2,150,196,794</u>	<u>2,134,014,571</u>	<u>2,032,720,007</u>	<u>2,032,720,007</u>
Percentage of Actual Property Value ²	3.04%	1.42%	1.20%	1.06%	0.92%	0.92%
Per capita ¹	\$ 2,241	\$ 1,059	\$ 1,001	\$ 968	\$ 904	\$ 904

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Fiscal Year	2020-21	2021-22
Governmental activities:						
General Bonded Debt	\$ 1,353,253,855	\$ 1,733,756,093	\$ 1,936,061,698	\$ 1,847,387,251	\$ 1,754,962,198	
Revenue Bonds	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Special Assessment Bonds	149,567,590	134,195,213	118,906,282	105,911,791	93,110,897	
Loans	-	235,913,750	5,400,000	5,400,000	4,050,000	
Lease financed purchases ⁴	-	-	-	-	1,375,782	
Leases ⁵	185,940,465	2,862,206	2,385,548	1,890,315	22,421,751	
Total governmental activities	<u>1,688,771,910</u>	<u>2,106,737,262</u>	<u>2,062,763,528</u>	<u>1,960,599,357</u>	<u>1,875,930,628</u>	
Business-type activities:						
General Bonded Debt	606,436,472	583,373,695	559,145,857	529,733,980	503,068,209	
Revenue Bonds	3,886,651,351	3,737,904,788	3,385,456,605	3,171,543,430	2,893,940,691	
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	
Leases	-	-	-	-	48,056,377	
Total Business-type Activities	<u>4,493,087,823</u>	<u>4,321,278,483</u>	<u>3,944,602,462</u>	<u>3,701,277,410</u>	<u>3,445,065,277</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,181,859,733</u>	<u>\$ 6,428,015,745</u>	<u>\$ 6,007,365,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,661,876,767</u>	<u>\$ 5,320,995,905</u>	
Percentage of personal income ¹						
Per capita ¹	\$ 2,706	\$ 2,764	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,427	\$ 2,282	
General Bonded Debt	\$ 2,026,605,327	\$ 2,380,499,788	\$ 2,555,747,555	\$ 2,434,346,231	\$ 2,311,735,407	
Less: Restricted Resources	<u>(93,933,955)</u>	<u>(111,287,444)</u>	<u>(88,025,491)</u>	<u>(84,924,492)</u>	<u>(87,580,744)</u>	
Net General Bonded Debt	1,932,671,372	2,269,212,344	2,467,722,064	2,349,421,739	2,224,154,663	
Percentage of Actual Property Value ²						
Per capita ¹	\$ 846	\$ 976	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,007	\$ 954	

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹Population and personal income data can be found in Clark County Demographic and Economic Statistics.

²See Clark County Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for taxable property value data.

³In Fiscal Year 2012-13, Las Vegas Valley Water District was classified as a discretely presented component unit. Therefore, its debt is not included as primary government.

⁴This line item was added due to the implementation of GASB 87, Leases; therefore, there were no prior year balances.

⁵In Fiscal Year 2022, GASB 87, Leases, was implemented. Balances for prior years were "Capital Leases" under prior standards.

Clark County, Nevada
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17
Debt Limit	\$ 5,326,706,996	\$ 5,471,569,558	\$ 6,259,168,966	\$ 7,052,228,541	\$ 7,720,127,305
Total net general obligation debt	1,393,040,000	1,432,266,848	1,600,911,851	1,509,847,771	1,403,176,292
Legal debt Margin	<u>\$ 3,933,666,996</u>	<u>\$ 4,039,302,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,658,257,115</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,380,770</u>	<u>\$ 6,316,951,013</u>
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit	 26.15%	 26.17%	 25.58%	 21.41%	 18.18%
	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22
Debt Limit	\$ 8,265,742,046	\$ 8,865,251,866	\$ 9,778,804,399	\$ 10,493,242,050	\$ 10,955,822,137
Total net general obligation debt	1,558,149,172	2,012,252,715	2,045,446,000	1,958,776,029	1,883,008,902
Legal debt Margin	<u>\$ 6,707,592,874</u>	<u>\$ 6,852,999,151</u>	<u>\$ 7,733,358,399</u>	<u>\$ 8,534,466,021</u>	<u>\$ 9,072,813,235</u>
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit	 18.85%	 22.70%	 20.92%	 18.67%	 17.19%
Legal debt margin calculation for Fiscal Year 2021-22					
Assessed Value					\$ 109,558,221,371
Debt Limit (10% of assessed value)					10,955,822,137
Debt applicable to limit:					1,883,008,902
General obligation bonds ¹					
Total net debt applicable to limit					1,883,008,902
Legal debt margin					\$ 9,072,813,235

Note: The statutory County debt limit of 10 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property in the County is set forth in Chapter 244A.059 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

¹Includes general obligation debt for Clark County, Regional Flood Control District, Department of Aviation, University Medical Center and Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority. Does not include bond bank bonds. Also does not include the LVCVA Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$199,900,000; the LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019C in the amount of \$132,565,000; the LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019D (Taxable) in the amount of \$67,435,000; and the Stadium Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A in the amount of \$636,390,000, as bonds issued under SB1 of the 2016 special legislative session are exempt from the statutory debt limit.

Clark County, Nevada
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Airport Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue Available for Debt Service	Less: Operating and Maintenance Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage
2012-13	547,115,000	236,511,000	310,604,000	220,906,000	1.41
2013-14	557,773,000	233,978,000	323,795,000	216,001,000	1.50
2014-15	572,092,000	235,937,000	336,155,000	198,086,000	1.70
2015-16	594,208,000	241,158,000	353,050,000	215,770,000	1.64
2016-17	599,642,000	255,386,000	344,256,000	214,411,000	1.61
2017-18	614,429,000	271,873,000	342,556,000	216,652,000	1.58
2018-19	635,195,000	280,001,000	355,194,000	215,802,000	1.65
2019-20	616,018,000	286,242,000	329,776,000	217,016,000	1.52
2020-21	605,725,000	231,394,000	374,331,000	202,602,000	1.85
2021-22	531,998,000	224,170,000	307,828,000	177,775,000	1.73

Special Assessment Bonds

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service	Interest	Coverage
2012-13	32,435,474	17,670,000	10,896,464	1.14
2013-14	27,565,689	18,785,000	9,054,557	0.99
2014-15	25,728,181	18,510,000	8,258,491	0.96
2015-16	23,574,745	20,252,333	6,527,490	0.88
2016-17	23,196,507	16,530,000	7,367,497	0.97
2017-18	26,766,257	17,783,853	6,281,942	1.11
2018-19	25,080,668	16,701,151	5,548,158	1.13
2019-20	21,184,170	14,818,304	4,982,126	1.07
2020-21	19,229,618	12,535,304	4,385,038	1.14
2021-22	17,256,065	12,363,307	3,853,407	1.06

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Clark County, Nevada
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2012-13	2,062,253	77,807,956,000	38,792	311,218	10.88
2013-14	2,102,238	83,488,842,000	40,967	314,598	9.10
2014-15	2,147,641	90,220,176,000	43,421	317,759	7.54
2015-16	2,205,210	93,775,241,000	44,318	320,186	6.38
2016-17	2,248,390	99,056,863,000	45,974	321,991	5.52
2017-18	2,284,616	104,985,712,000	47,814	321,695	4.94
2018-19	2,325,798	114,155,310,000	51,012	319,257	4.38
2019-20	2,376,683	121,767,470,000	53,562	316,808	10.12
2020-21	2,333,092	133,596,955,000	58,276	300,907	12.77
2021-22	2,331,934	not available	not available	301,495	5.90

Sources: (1) Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning

(2) United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

(3) Clark County School District

(4) State of Nevada - Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Clark County, Nevada
 Employment by Industry
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Industry	2022		2013	
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
				Percentage of Total County Employment
Leisure and Hospitality	274,800	1	271,200	1 31.87%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	208,100	2	155,400	2 18.26
Professional and Business Services	157,800	3	111,600	3 13.11
Education and Health Services	113,100	4	10,71	4 9.28
Government	99,800	5	92,700	5 10.89
Construction	74,800	6	40,700	6 4.78
Financial Activities	57,800	7	43,500	7 5.11
Other Services	29,100	8	24,900	8 2.93
Manufacturing	28,700	9	20,900	9 2.46
Information	11,500	10	10,800	10 1.27
Mining and Logging	400	11	300	11 0.04
Total Employment in Clark County as of June 30	1,055,900		851,000	

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Clark County, Nevada
Budgeted Full-Time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year							2021-22
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
General Government	1,343	1,319	1,366	1,351	1,415	1,419	1,508	1,479
Judicial	1,914	1,921	1,932	1,934	1,969	1,984	2,018	2,046
Public Safety	8,231	7,087	7,223	7,525	8,011	8,094	8,295	8,518
Public Works	329	326	357	369	397	439	453	462
Health	673	684	614	611	636	659	684	733
Welfare	144	144	145	159	160	161	172	184
Culture and Recreation	433	465	451	455	459	481	484	515
Community Support	12	18	13	15	18	18	17	17
Other	152	162	149	127	139	119	164	187
Hospital	3,475	3,500	3,500	3,278	3,334	3,538	3,701	3,517
Water	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,581
Airport	1,641	1,640	1,656	1,663	1,666	1,667	1,740	1,764
Sewer	<u>350</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>413</u>
Total	<u>20,278</u>	<u>19,193</u>	<u>19,328</u>	<u>19,420</u>	<u>20,159</u>	<u>20,548</u>	<u>21,221</u>	<u>21,406</u>
							<u>21,372</u>	<u>21,737</u>

Source: Clark County Budget Office and Las Vegas Valley Water District

Clark County, Nevada
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>		<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
		<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
General Government											
Finance/Risk Management		315	234	305	371	353	329	356	308	338	349
Number of liability claims filed											
Clerk											
Number of court documents filed electronically		1,352,082	1,336,945	1,300,859	1,248,737	1,224,541	1,140,656	1,372,343	1,339,874	1,429,710	1,408,942
Judicial											
Public Defender		27,738	27,493	28,776	27,450	30,126	30,806	34,216	33,554	31,458	29,957
Number of felony charges		1,949	1,938	1,946	1,569	2,404	2,919	3,472	3,311	3,528	3,589
Number of gross misdemeanor charges		5,802	6,086	8,635	6,144	8,688	8,262	7,786	6,645	6,516	6,989
Public Safety											
Fire Department		10,068	9,844	9,756	10,105	15,365	13,872	14,268	14,464	15,144	16,821
Number of fire and other calls		127,645	154,808	143,441	106,853	115,812	122,731	122,106	118,030	126,090	144,294
Number of EMS calls											
Public Administrator											
Number of new cases		449	451	433	443	454	499	520	588	830	778
Number of closed cases		289	403	209	374	461	416	476	868	897	628
Number of cases worked		786	954	994	1,239	1,387	1,431	1,377	1,517	1,519	1,343
Juvenile Justice Services											
Number of referrals processed for restitution		3,177	4,033	4,401	3,117	4,325	4,066	3,157	3,007	1,197	1,684

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year						2020-21	2021-22
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		
Public Works								
Number of traffic signals installed	2	3	18	7	12	2	260 ¹	147
Sewer								
Number of storm water inspections of construction sites performed	2,129	1,380	760	638	1,218	1,352	723	1,686
Hospital								
Number of patient days	133,928	125,720	122,585	130,264	127,482	131,201	129,258	113,343
Number of adjusted patient days	210,935	192,055	183,490	195,885	194,185	189,027	187,155	175,548

¹The increase in number of traffic signals installed in FY20 compared to FY19 is due to a change in methodology in which all types of signals are now included.

Source: Various County Departments

Clark County, Nevada
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year							2021-22
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Public Safety								
Sheriff								
Police patrol units-vehicles	933	979	968	929	995	1,116	1,146	1,157
Fire								
Number of stations	29	29	29	29	29	29	31	31
Number of volunteer stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10
Public Works								
Paved roads (standard lane miles)	7,664	7,731	7,777	7,784	8,035	8,655	10,147	10,748
Unpaved roads (standard lane miles)	530	513	513	539	532	533	526	526
Storm sewer miles	647	660	666	569	580	570	593	585
Sanitary sewer miles	2,059	2,078	2,091	2,067	2,087	2,209	2,225	2,258
Culture and Recreation								
Parks and recreation								
Number of parks	104	105	107	108	109	111	113	115
Activity centers	31	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
Park acres (developed)	1,962	2,058	2,083	2,111	2,126	2,235	2,249	2,315
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Camping facilities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Museums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Horse facilities	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Dog facilities	8	11	13	13	13	13	13	13

Source: Various County Departments

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and the County Manager
Clark County, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the Clark County Water Reclamation District, the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, as described in our report on County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Clark County OPEB Trust and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of Clark County OPEB Trust and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

(Continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County'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*.

County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
January 24, 2023

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
JUNE 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001 – Internal Controls Over Timely Access Termination for Separated Employees from Information Systems (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria

Clark County's Technology Directive 1 indicates the County's policy for termination of employee access upon separation:

- All access privileges to the County Computing Systems and Networks must be immediately terminated under the following circumstances: When Human Resources provides notification that a user will be terminated from employment, whether voluntarily or involuntarily. However, if the access of a user is being involuntarily terminated, the access shall be terminated prior to the user being notified of termination.
- Human Resources and the responsible Elected or Appointed Clark County Department Head or designee (Deputy or Assistant Department Head) shall notify the IT Department immediately upon the termination of an employee.

Internal controls over information systems are a key component of an organization's control environment. Entities should have internal controls over the termination of user access upon separation from the entity to prevent erroneous and fraudulent transactions or entry to systems.

Condition

Upon testing a sample of 32 employees separated from the County 12 had their system access removed more than 5 business days after the employee was separated. The delays in termination ranged from 13 to 272 days after employee separation.

Cause

Delays between employee separation and termination of system access were caused by:

- 6 of the delayed terminations were caused by requests from departments to delay the termination of access contrary to internal policy.
- 6 of the delayed terminations were caused by Internal IT processes not being followed.

Effect

Untimely termination of access for terminated employees could result in unauthorized transactions recorded in the financial reporting system.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls surrounding the termination process to ensure requests by departments are made timely and access is removed timely in line with Clark County IT policies.

Management's Response

See Corrective Action Plan.



Information TECHNOLOGY

Bob Leek, Chief Information Officer
Robert Vega, Deputy Chief Information Officer – Security Services
Suzanne Noble, Deputy Chief Information Officer – Application Services
Swetha Vemula, Deputy Chief Information Officer – Technical Services

MEMORANDUM

January 23rd, 2023

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding 2022-001 – Internal Controls Over Timely Access Termination for Separate Employees from Information Systems (Significant Deficiency)

To remedy the condition, cause, and effect resulting in the finding regarding timely access termination for separated employees from information systems, our team's strategy to ensure that proper internal controls are in place moving forward:

Processing Timely Removal of Access for Separated Employees Strategy

A review of current practices regarding the identification, notification, workflows, and timely processing of removing access to information systems for separated employees will be conducted by February 15th, 2023. Participants in the review may include representatives and responsible individuals accountable for processing separation and termination activities:

Human Resources
Department Heads or Assistant Department Heads
Elected official staff
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system coordinators
Information Technology

The review will identify gaps and risks in the timely processing of removing system access and make recommendations to improve workflows, clarify accountabilities, and develop reports. Updated procedures will be implemented order to comply with Clark County's Technology Directive 1 which indicates the County's policy for termination of employee access upon separation, namely:

- All access privileges to the County Computing Systems and Networks must be immediately terminated under the following circumstances: When Human Resources provides notification that a user will be terminated from employment, whether voluntarily or involuntarily. However, if the access of a user is being involuntarily terminated, the access shall be terminated prior to the user being notified of termination.
- Human Resources and the responsible Elected or Appointed Clark County Department Head or designee (Deputy or Assistant Department Head) shall notify the IT Department immediately upon the termination of an employee.

Internal controls over information systems are a key component of an organization's control environment. Updated internal controls over the termination of user access upon separation from the entity will

contribute to the prevention of erroneous and fraudulent transactions or entry to systems. These steps will be formalized in an updated Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on or before February 28th, 2023. At that time all personnel involved in the workflow and processing of timely removal of access will be trained on the SOP. Newly hired personnel responsible for the workflow will be trained within 30 days of hire. The Chief Information Security Officer will be responsible for ensuring that all responsible personnel have completed this training within the established timeframes.

Sincerely,



Bob Leek (Sun Jan 29, 2023 08:40 PST)

Bob Leek
Chief Information Officer
bob.leek@clarkcountynv.gov
702-455-5853

cc: Les Lee Shell, Jessica Colvin, Robert Vega, Swetha Vemula, Suzanne Noble, Curtis Germany, Caroline Santoro

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND ORDINANCE

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Bond Ordinance. Such statements do not purport to be complete and reference is made to the Bond Ordinance, copies of which are on file and available for examination at the principal office of the County.

Definitions

Certain terms used in the Bond Ordinance are defined substantially as follows:

“Acquisition Account” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023 Acquisition Account” and created in the Bond Ordinance.

“Annual principal and interest requirements” means the sum of the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds and any other Outstanding securities designated payable from the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon superior to or on a parity with the lien thereon of the Bonds, to be paid during any Bond Year, but excluding any reserve requirements to secure such payments unless otherwise expressly provided and excluding any amount payable from capitalized interest. In calculating this amount, the principal amount of bonds required to be redeemed prior to maturity pursuant to a mandatory redemption schedule contained in the ordinance or other instrument authorizing the issuance of such bonds (e.g., the schedule, if any, set forth in the Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer) shall be treated as maturing in the Bond Year in which such bonds are so required to be redeemed, rather than in the Bond Year in which the stated maturity of such bonds occurs.

“Board” means the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County, in the State of Nevada, including any successor of the County.

“Bond Act” means NRS 350.500 through 350.720, and all laws amendatory thereof, designated in NRS 350.500 thereof as the Local Government Securities Law.

“Bond Fund” or “2023 Bond Fund” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund,” created in the Bond Ordinance, which shall be held separate and apart from the Revenue Account.

“2019 Bond Fund” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds, Series 2019, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund,” created in the 2019 Family Services Bond Ordinance.

“2019 Detention Center Bond Fund” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Detention Center Bonds, Series 2019, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund,” created in the 2019 Detention Center Bond Ordinance.

“2018 Bond Fund” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund,” created in the 2018 Bond Ordinance.

“2015 Bond Fund” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park & Regional Justice Center Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, Pledged Revenues Interest and Principal Retirement Fund,” created in the 2015 Bond Ordinance.

“2019 Family Services Bond Ordinance” means the ordinance adopted by the Board authorizing the issuance of the 2019 Family Services Bonds.

“2019 Detention Center Bond Ordinance” means the ordinance adopted by the Board authorizing the issuance of the 2019 Detention Center Bonds.

“2018 Bond Ordinance” means the ordinance adopted by the Board authorizing the issuance of the 2018 Bonds.

“2015 Bond Ordinance” means the ordinance adopted by the Board authorizing the issuance of the 2015 Bonds.

“Bond Requirements” means the principal of, any prior redemption premiums due in connection with, and the interest on the Bonds, the 2015 Bonds, the 2018 Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds and any additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and hereafter issued, or such part of such securities or such other securities as may be designated, as such principal, premiums and interest become due at maturity or on a Redemption Date designated in a mandatory redemption schedule, in a notice of prior redemption, or otherwise.

“Bonds”, “Bond” or “2023 Bonds” means the securities issued pursuant to the Bond Ordinance and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2023.”

“2019 Family Servcies Bonds” means the securities issued pursuant to the 2019 Family Services Bond Ordinance and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2019.”

“2019 Detention Center Bonds” means the securities issued pursuant to the 2019 Detention Center Bond Ordinance and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Detention Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2019.”

“2018 Bonds” means the securities issued pursuant to the 2018 Bond Ordinance and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2018.”

“2015 Bonds” means the securities issued pursuant to the 2015 Bond Ordinance and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park & Regional Justice Center Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2015.”

“Bond Year” means the 12 months commencing on June 2 of any calendar year and ending on June 1 of the next succeeding calendar year.

“Budget Act” means NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, and all laws amendatory thereof, designated in 354.470 thereof as the Local Government Budget and Finance Act.

“Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer” means the certificate dated on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds executed by the Chief Financial Officer.

“Chair” means the de jure or de facto chair of the Board of County Commissioners, or his successor in functions, if any.

“Chief Financial Officer” means the de jure or de facto chief financial officer of the County and designated as such by the County.

“Clerk” or **“County Clerk”** means the de jure or de facto county clerk of the County and designated as such by the County, or his successor in functions, if any.

“combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements” means the greatest of the annual principal and interest requirements to be paid during any Bond Year for the period beginning with the Bond Year in which such computation is made and ending with the Bond Year in which any bond last becomes due at maturity or on a Redemption Date on which any bond thereafter maturing is called for prior redemption. If any Outstanding bonds are subject to variable interest rates, for the purpose of such computation, such interest rates shall be determined by an Independent Accountant, an independent feasibility consultant or the Chief Financial Officer. Any such computation shall be adjusted as provided in the Bond Ordinance, and shall be made by an Independent Accountant, an independent feasibility consultant or the Chief Financial Officer if expressly so required.

“Comparable Bond Year” means, in connection with any Fiscal Year, the Bond Year which ends in the Fiscal Year. For example, for the Fiscal Year commencing on July 1, 2023, the Comparable Bond Year commences on June 2, 2023 and ends on June 1, 2024.

“Consolidated Tax” means certain proceeds of liquor taxes, tobacco taxes, real property transfer taxes, governmental services taxes and basic and supplemental sales taxes distributed to and imposed within the County pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act.

“Consolidated Tax Act” means, collectively, NRS Chapter 360, as amended from time to time, as implemented by the County pursuant to the Clark County Code, as amended from time to time.

“Costs of Issuance Account” means the special account designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2019 Costs of Issuance Account” created in the Bond Ordinance.

“Cost of the Project” means all or any part designated by the County of the cost of the Project, which cost, at the option of the County, except as limited by law, may include all or any part of the incidental costs relating to the Project, including, without limitation:

- (a) Preliminary expenses advanced by the County from funds available for use therefor or from any other source, or advanced with the approval of the County from funds available therefor or from any other source by the State, the Federal Government, or by any other Person with the approval of the County (or any combination thereof);
- (b) The costs in the making of surveys, audits, preliminary plans, other plans, specifications, estimates of costs, and other preliminaries;
- (c) The costs of appraising, printing, estimates, advice, services of engineers, architects, accountants, financial consultants, attorneys at law, clerical help, or other agents or employees;
- (d) The costs of making, publishing, posting, mailing and otherwise giving any notice in connection with the Project, the filing or recordation of instruments, the taking of options, the issuance of the Bonds and any other securities relating to the Project, and bank fees and expenses;
- (e) The costs of contingencies;
- (f) The costs of any discount on the bonds or other securities, and of any reserves for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds or other securities, of any replacement expenses, and of any other cost of the issuance of the Bonds or other securities relating to the Project;
- (g) The costs of amending any ordinance, resolution or other instrument authorizing the issuance of or otherwise relating to the Outstanding Bonds or other securities relating to the Project; and
- (h) All other expenses necessary or desirable and relating to the Project, as estimated or otherwise ascertained by the County.

“County” means the County of Clark in the State, and constituting a political subdivision thereof, or any successor municipal corporation.

“County Treasurer” or **“Treasurer”** means the de jure or de facto county treasurer of the County and designated as such by the County.

“Department of Taxation” means the Nevada Department of Taxation of the State created by section 11, chapter 748, Statutes of Nevada 1975.

“Events of Default” means the events stated in the Bond Ordinance.

“Federal Government” means the United States, or any agency, instrumentality or corporation thereof.

“Federal Securities” means bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, bonds or similar securities which are direct obligations of, or the principal and interest of which securities are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States.

“Fiscal Year” means the 12 months commencing on July 1 of any calendar year and ending on June 30 of the next succeeding calendar year; but if the Nevada legislature changes the statutory fiscal year relating to the County, the Fiscal Year shall conform to such modified statutory fiscal year from the time of each such modification, if any.

“General Tax Interest Account” means the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023, General Tax Interest Account,” created in the Bond Ordinance.

“General Tax Principal Account” means the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023, General Tax Principal Account,” created in the Bond Ordinance.

“General Taxes” or “Taxes” means general (ad valorem) taxes levied by the County against all taxable property within the boundaries of the County (unless otherwise qualified).

“Independent Accountant” means any certified public accountant, or any firm of certified public accountants, duly licensed to practice and practicing as such under the laws of the State, as from time to time appointed and compensated by the County:

(a) Who or which is, in fact, independent and not under the domination of the County;

(b) Who or which does not have any substantial interest, direct or indirect, with the County; and

(c) Who or which is not connected with the County as an officer or employee thereof, but who may be regularly retained to make annual or similar audits of any books or records of the County.

“NRS” means Nevada Revised Statutes.

“newspaper” means a newspaper printed in the English language, published at least once each calendar week.

“Outstanding” when used with reference to the Bonds or any other designated securities and as of any particular date means all the Bonds or any such other securities payable

from the Pledged Revenues, as the case may be, in any manner theretofore and thereupon being executed and delivered:

(a) Except any Bond or other security canceled by the County, by the Paying Agent or otherwise on the County's behalf, at or before such date;

(b) Except any Bond or other security the payment of which is then due or past due and moneys fully sufficient to pay the same are on deposit with the Paying Agent;

(c) Except any Bond or other security for the payment or the redemption of which moneys at least equal to the County's Bond Requirements to the date of maturity or to any Redemption Date, shall have heretofore been deposited with a Trust Bank in escrow or in trust for that purpose, as provided in the Bond Ordinance; and

(d) Except any Bond or other security in lieu of or in substitution for which another bond or other security shall have been executed and delivered pursuant to the Bond Ordinance .

“owner” or any similar term, when used in conjunction with any Bonds, or any other designated securities, means the registered owner of any Bonds or other security which is registrable for payment if it shall at the time be registered for payment otherwise than to bearer.

“Parity Securities” means bonds or securities which have a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is on a parity with the lien thereon of the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds.

“Paying Agent” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., or any successor or assigns.

“Person” means a corporation, firm, other body corporate (including, without limitation, the Federal Government, the State, or any other body corporate and politic other than the County), partnership, association or individual, and also includes an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other representative appointed according to law.

“Pledged Revenues” means a 15% portion of all income and revenue derived by the County from the levy of the Consolidated Tax distributed and imposed pursuant to the Consolidated Tax Act in the County.

The Pledged Revenues means all or a portion of the Pledged Revenues. The designated term indicates sources of revenues and does not necessarily indicate all or any portion or other part of such revenues in the absence of further qualification. “Pledged Revenues” includes income derived from any supplemental Consolidated Tax imposed by the County if the Board is authorized to include and elects to include the additional tax in “Pledged Revenues” for the remaining term of the Bonds.

“Project” means the financing of the cost of acquiring, improving and equipping building projects as defined in NRS 244A.019, including but not limited to, a fire station and fire training center for the County and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

“Project Act” means NRS 244A.011 through 244A.065, as amended from time to time.

“Purchaser” means the purchaser of the Bonds as identified in the Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer.

“Rebate Account” means the “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds, Series 2023, Rebate Account” created in the Bond Ordinance.

“Redemption Date” means a date fixed for the redemption prior to their respective maturities of any Bonds or other designated securities payable from any Pledged Revenues in any mandatory redemption schedules, or in any notice of prior redemption or otherwise fixed and designated by the County.

“Redemption Price” means, when used with respect to a Bond or other designated security payable from any Pledged Revenues, the principal amount thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon the redemption thereof prior to the stated maturity date of such Bond or other security on a Redemption Date in the manner contemplated in accordance with the security’s terms.

“Registrar” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., or its successor or assigns.

“Revenue Account” means the special account previously created and designated as the “Clark County, Nevada, SCCRT Pledged Revenues Income Fund, Series 1993, and continued in the Bond Ordinance and redesignated therein as the “Clark County, Nevada, Consolidated Tax Revenue Account”, which shall be held separate and apart from the Bond Fund.

“State” means the State of Nevada, in the United States.

“Subordinate Securities” means bonds or securities which have a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate and junior to the lien thereon of the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds, the 2015 Bonds.

“Superior Securities” means bonds or securities which have a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is superior to the lien thereon of the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds.

“Tax Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the Bonds.

“Taxes” means General Taxes.

“Trust Bank” means a state or national bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and of the Federal Reserve System, is located

within the United States, and has a capital and surplus of \$100,000,000 or more, which bank is authorized to exercise and is exercising trust powers, and also means any branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Application of Proceeds

The proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited as follows: First, there shall be credited to the Acquisition Account the balance of the proceeds of the Bonds to be used for the Cost of the Project, including the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The unexpended proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds and remaining in the Acquisition Account after completion of the Project shall be deposited into the Bond Fund.

Flow of Funds

So long as any of the Bonds shall be Outstanding, as to any Bond Requirements, the entire Pledged Revenues, upon their receipt from time to time by the County, shall continue to be set aside and credited immediately to the Revenue Account. Such Revenue Account shall be administered, and the moneys on deposit therein shall be applied in the following priority:

(a) First, from the Pledged Revenues, there shall be credited to any bond fund created to pay the principal of, interest on and prior redemption premiums due on any Superior Securities issued in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Ordinance:

(1) Monthly, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the Superior Securities, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each interest payment date, one-sixth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the Superior Securities then outstanding.

(2) Monthly, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next installment of principal of the Superior Securities coming due at maturity, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each principal payment date, one-twelfth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next installment of principal of the Superior Securities coming due at maturity, or, if any, an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premiums due on the Outstanding Superior Securities.

(b) Second, and contemporaneously with the transfers required to be made to the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, 2018 Bonds, the 2015 Bonds, and any bond funds for parity bonds hereafter issued, in accordance with the provisions of the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bond Ordinance, 2018 Bond Ordinance, the 2015 Bond Ordinance and the requirements of the bond ordinance authorizing any parity bonds hereafter issued, the following transfers shall be credited to the Bond Fund:

(1) Monthly, commencing on the first of the month following the date of delivery of the Bonds, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the Bonds, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each interest payment date, one-sixth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next maturing installment of interest on the Bonds then Outstanding.

(2) Monthly, commencing on the first of the month following the date of delivery of the Bonds, an amount in equal monthly installments necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor from whatever source, to pay the next installment of principal of the Bonds coming due at maturity, and monthly thereafter, commencing on each principal payment date, one-twelfth of the amount necessary, together with any other moneys from time to time available therefor and on deposit therein from whatever source, to pay the next installment of principal of the Bonds coming due at maturity.

No payment need be made into the Bond Fund if the amount in the Bond Fund totals a sum at least equal to the entire amount of the Outstanding Bond as to all Bond Requirements, to its maturity, and both accrued and not accrued, in which case moneys in that account in an amount at least equal to such Bond Requirements shall be used solely to pay such Bond Requirements as the same become due; and any moneys in excess thereof in that account and any other moneys derived from the Pledged Revenues shall be applied as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

(c) Third, either concurrently with or subsequent to the payments required above, any moneys remaining in the Revenue Account may be used by the County for the payment of Bond Requirements of additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and the pledge thereof for the payment of such additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and hereafter authorized to be issued and any other provisions supplemental thereto, including reasonable reserves for such securities, as the same accrue. The lien of such additional bonds or other additional securities on the Pledged Revenues and the pledge thereof for the payment of such additional securities shall be superior to, on a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge of the Bonds as provided in the Bond Ordinance. Payments for bond, rebate and reserve funds for any Superior Securities shall be made concurrently with the payments for the Bonds required by the Bond Ordinance. Payments for bond, rebate and reserve funds for additional Parity Securities shall be made concurrently with the payments for the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds required above, but payments for bond, rebate and reserve funds for additional Subordinate Securities shall be made after the payments required in the Bond Ordinance for Superior or Parity Securities.

(d) Fourth, and subject to the above provisions, and concurrently with the deposits to any rebate funds for the Outstanding Parity Securities and any additional Parity Securities required by any bond ordinances authorizing the issuance of such Parity Securities hereafter adopted, there shall be transferred into the Rebate Account such amounts as are required to be deposited therein to meet the County's obligations under the tax covenant section

contained in the 2015 Bond Ordinance, the 2018 Bond Ordinance, the 2019 Detention Center Bond Ordinance, the 2019 Family Services Bond Ordinance and the Bond Ordinance, in accordance with Section 148(f) of the Tax Code. Amounts in the Rebate Account shall be used for the purpose of making the payments to the United States required by such covenant and Section 148(f) of the Tax Code. Any amounts in the Rebate Account in excess of those required to be on deposit therein by such covenants and Section 148(f) of the Tax Code may be withdrawn therefrom and used for any lawful purpose.

(e) Fifth, any moneys thereafter remaining in the Revenue Account may be used at any time during any Fiscal Year whenever in the Fiscal Year there shall have been credited to the Bond Fund, to the 2019 Family Services Bond Fund, to the 2019 Detention Center Bond Fund, to the 2018 Bond Fund, to the 2015 Bond Fund, to the Rebate Account, and to each other bond fund, rebate account and reserve fund, if any, for the payment of any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues, all amounts required to be deposited in those special accounts for such portion of the Fiscal Year, for any one or any combination of lawful purposes, as the County may from time to time determine.

Lien of the Bonds

The Bonds constitute an irrevocable lien (but not necessarily an exclusive lien) upon the Pledged Revenues on a parity with the lien of the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, 2018 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds, subject to and after any superior liens upon such Pledged Revenues of any superior bonds or Superior Securities.

The Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds, the 2015 Bonds, and any Parity Securities hereafter authorized to be issued and from time to time Outstanding are equally and ratably secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues and shall not be entitled to any priority one over the other in the application of the Pledged Revenues, regardless of the time or times of the issuance of the Bonds and any other such securities, it being the intention of the County that there shall be no priority among the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds, the 2015 Bonds, and any such Parity Securities, regardless of the fact that they may be actually issued and delivered at different times.

Superior Securities or Parity Securities

The County may issue additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues and constituting a lien thereon superior to or on a parity with, the lien thereon of the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds; however, such additional Superior Securities shall not be issued as general obligations of the County. The County may issue securities refunding all or a part of the Bonds, the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the 2018 Bonds or the 2015 Bonds (or funding or refunding any other then Outstanding securities payable from Pledged Revenues), as provided in "Refunding Securities" below; but before any such additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities are authorized or actually issued (excluding any refunding Superior Securities or Parity Securities other than any securities refunding subordinate bonds or other Parity Securities):

(a) At the time of the adoption of the supplemental instrument authorizing the issuance of the additional securities, the County shall not be in default in making any required payments described at subsections (a), (b), (c), or (d) of the section entitled "Flow of Funds" above, with respect to any Superior Securities or Parity Securities.

(b) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided: (1) the Pledged Revenues derived in the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the date of the issuance of the additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities shall have been at least sufficient to pay an amount equal to the combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements (to be paid during any one Bond Year, commencing with the Bond Year in which the additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities are issued and ending on the first day of June of the year in which any then Outstanding Bonds last mature) of the Outstanding Bonds, the Outstanding the 2019 Family Services Bonds, the Outstanding 2019 Detention Center Bonds, the Outstanding 2018 Bonds, the Outstanding 2015 Bonds and any other Outstanding Superior Securities or Parity Securities of the County and the bonds or other securities proposed to be issued (excluding the reserves therefor); or, (2) the Pledged Revenues estimated by the Chief Financial Officer, independent feasibility consultant, or an Independent Accountant to be derived in the first five Fiscal Years immediately succeeding the issuance of the other additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities proposed to be issued, shall be at least equal to such combined maximum annual principal and interest requirements to be paid during such Comparable Bond Year (the "Earnings Test").

(c) In the computation of the Earnings Test, the amount of the Pledged Revenues for the next preceding Fiscal Year shall be decreased and may be increased by the amount of any loss or gain conservatively estimated by the Chief Financial Officer, independent feasibility consultant or Independent Accountant making the computation, which loss or gain results from any change in the rate of the levy of that part of the Consolidated Tax constituting a part of the Pledged Revenues which change took effect during the next preceding Fiscal Year or thereafter prior to the issuance of such Superior Securities or Parity Securities, as if such modified rate shall have been in effect during the entire next preceding Fiscal Year, if such change shall have been made by the County before the computation of the designated Earnings Test but made in the same Fiscal Year as the computation is made or in the next preceding Fiscal Year.

(d) A written certification or written opinion by the Chief Financial Officer, an independent feasibility consultant or an Independent Accountant, based upon estimates thereby as provided in the Bond Ordinance, that the annual revenues which adjusted as provided above, shall be conclusively presumed to be accurate in determining the right of the County to authorize, issue, sell and deliver additional bonds or additional Superior Securities or Parity Securities.

Subordinate Securities

Nothing in the Bond Ordinance, subject to the limitations stated therein, prevents the County from issuing additional bonds or other additional securities payable from the Pledged Revenues having a lien thereon subordinate, inferior and junior to the lien thereon of the Bonds.

Refunding Securities

At any time after the Bonds, or any part thereof, are issued and remain Outstanding, if the County shall find it desirable to refund any Outstanding Bonds or other Outstanding securities payable from and constituting a lien upon any Pledged Revenues, such Bonds or other securities, or any part thereof, may be refunded only if the Bonds or other securities at the time or times of their required surrender for payment shall then mature or shall be then callable for prior redemption for the purpose of refunding them at the County's option upon proper call, unless the owner or owners of all such Outstanding Bonds or other securities consent to such surrender and payment, regardless of whether the priority of the lien for the payment of the refunding securities on the Pledged Revenues is changed (except as provided below and provided that additional Superior Securities shall not be issued as general obligations of the County).

Refunding bonds or other refunding securities issued, unless issued as Subordinate Securities, shall enjoy complete equality of lien with the portion of any securities of the same issue which is not refunded, if there is any; and the owner or owners of the refunding securities shall be subrogated to all of the rights and privileges enjoyed by the owner or owners of the unrefunded securities of the same issue partially refunded by the refunding securities.

If only a part of the Outstanding Bonds and other Outstanding securities of any issue or issues payable from the Pledged Revenues is refunded, then such securities may not be refunded without the consent of the owner or owners of the unrefunded portion of such securities:

(a) Unless the refunding securities do not increase for any Bond Year the annual principal and interest requirements evidenced by the refunding securities and by the Outstanding securities not refunded on and before the last maturity date or last Redemption Date, if any, whichever is later, of the unrefunded securities, and unless the lien of any refunding bonds or other refunding securities on the Pledged Revenues is not raised to a higher priority than the lien thereon of the bonds or other securities thereby refunded; or

(b) Unless the lien on any Pledged Revenues for the payment of the refunding securities is subordinate to each such lien for the payment of any securities not refunded; or

(c) Unless the refunding bonds or other refunding securities are issued in compliance with the requirements listed above under "Superior or Parity Securities".

Performance of Duties Covenant

The County shall faithfully and punctually perform or cause to be performed all duties with respect to the Pledged Revenues and the Project required by the Constitution and laws of the State and the various resolutions, ordinances and other instruments of the County, including, without limitation, the proper segregation of the proceeds of the Bonds and the Pledged Revenues and their application from time to time to the respective accounts provided therefor.

Further Assurances Covenant

At any and all times the County, except when otherwise required by law, shall, so far as it may be authorized by law, pass, make, do, execute, acknowledge, deliver and file or record all and every such further instruments, acts, deeds, conveyances, assignments, transfers, other documents and assurances as may be necessary or desirable for the better assuring, conveying, granting, assigning and confirming all and singular rights, the Pledged Revenues, and other moneys and accounts hereby pledged or assigned, or which the County may hereafter become bound to pledge or to assign, or as may be reasonable and required to carry out the purposes of the Bond Ordinance and to comply with the Project Act, the Bond Act and all laws supplemental thereto. The County shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Pledged Revenues and other moneys and accounts pledged hereunder and all the rights of every owner of any Bonds against all claims and demands of all Persons whomsoever.

Conditions Precedent Covenant

Upon the date of issuance of any Bonds, all conditions, acts and things required by the Constitution or statutes of the State, including without limitation, the Project Act, the Consolidated Tax Act and the Bond Act, or the Bond Ordinance, to exist, to have happened, and to have been performed precedent to or in the issuance of the Bonds shall exist, have happened, and have been performed; and the Bonds, together with all other obligations of the County, shall not contravene any debt or other limitation prescribed by the State Constitution or statutes.

Covenant to Perform

The County shall observe and perform all of the terms and conditions contained in the Bond Ordinance and the Project Act, the Bond Act and all laws supplemental thereto and shall comply with all valid acts, rules, regulations, orders and directives of any legislative, executive, administrative or judicial body applicable to the Project or to the County.

Protective Security Covenant

The County and the officers, agents and employees of the County shall not take any action in such manner or to such extent as might prejudice the security for the payment of the Bond Requirements of the Bonds and any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues according to the terms thereof. No contract shall be entered into nor any other action taken by which the rights of any owner of any Bond or other security payable from the Pledged Revenues might be prejudicially and materially impaired or diminished.

Accumulation of Interest Claims Covenant

In order to prevent any accumulation of coupons or claims for interest after maturity, the County shall not directly or indirectly extend or assent to the extension of the time for the payment of any coupon or claim for interest on any of the Bonds or any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues; and the County shall not directly or indirectly be a party to or approve any arrangements for any such extension or for the purpose of keeping alive any of such coupons or other claims for interest. If the time for the payment of any such coupons or of any

other such installment of interest shall be extended in contravention of the foregoing provisions, such coupon or installment or installments of interest after such extension or arrangement shall not be entitled in case of default hereunder to the benefit or the security of the Bond Ordinance, except upon the prior payment in full of the principal of all Bonds and any such other securities then Outstanding and of all matured interest on such securities the payment of which has not been extended.

Prompt Payment of Bonds Covenant

The County shall promptly pay the Bond Requirements of every Bond issued hereunder and secured hereby at the places, on the dates, and in the manner specified herein and in the Bonds according to the true intent and meaning hereof.

Use of Bond Fund Covenant

The Bond Fund shall be used solely, and the moneys credited to such account are hereby pledged, for the purpose of paying the Bond Requirements of the Bonds, subject to the provisions concerning surplus moneys in the Bond Ordinance.

Additional Securities Covenant

Any other securities hereafter authorized to be issued and payable from the Pledged Revenues shall not hereafter be issued, unless the additional securities are also issued in conformance with the provisions of "Flow of Funds", "Superior or Parity Securities", "Subordinate Securities" and "Refunding Securities" hereof.

Other Liens Covenant

Other than as provided herein, there are no liens or encumbrances of any nature whatsoever on or against the Project, or any part thereof, or on or against the Pledged Revenues derived or to be derived.

Corporate Existence Covenant

The County shall maintain its corporate identity and existence so long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, unless another body corporate and politic by operation of law succeeds to the powers, privileges, rights, liabilities, disabilities, duties and immunities of the County and is obligated by law to fix and collect the Pledged Revenues as herein provided without adversely affecting to any substantial degree at any time the privileges and rights of any owner of any Outstanding Bond.

Distribution of Pledged Revenues

The County shall maintain its corporate identity and existence so long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, unless another body corporate and politic by operation of law succeeds to the powers, privileges, rights, liabilities, disabilities, duties and immunities of the County and is obligated by law to fix and collect the Pledged Revenues as herein provided

without adversely affecting to any substantial degree at any time the privileges and rights of any owner of any Outstanding Bond.

Records Covenant

So long as any of the Bonds and any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues remain Outstanding, proper records and accounts shall be kept by the County, separate and apart from all other records and accounts, showing complete and correct entries of all transactions relating to the Pledged Revenues.

Rights Concerning Records of Pledged Revenues Covenant

Any owner of any of the Bonds or any other securities payable from the Pledged Revenues, or any duly authorized agent or agents of such owner, shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect all records, accounts and data of the County relating thereto, concerning the Pledged Revenues and to make copies of such records, accounts and data.

Tax Levies Covenant

The County annually shall levy, or cause to be levied, General Taxes on all taxable property in the County fully sufficient to pay the Bond Requirements of Outstanding Bonds (and any other indebtedness or other obligations of the County), except to the extent other revenues are available therefor, including, without limitation, the Pledged Revenues pledged for the payment of the Bonds, as the Bond Requirements accrue, reasonable allowance being made for delinquent tax collections anticipated at the time of each levy, at the time and in the manner provided by law for levying other Taxes; and the County and the Board shall require the officers of the County to levy, extend, and collect General Taxes in the manner provided by law for the purpose of creating funds for the payment of the Bond Requirements of the Bonds, other indebtedness, or general obligations. General Taxes for the Bonds, when collected, shall be kept for and applied only to the payment of the Bond Requirements of the Bonds, as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Covenant

The County covenants for the benefit of the holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds to comply with the provisions of the final Continuing Disclosure Certificate in substantially the form now on file with the County Clerk, to be executed by the Chief Financial Officer and delivered in connection with the delivery of the Bonds. Failure of the County to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Bond Ordinance.

Tax Covenant

The County covenants in the Bond Ordinance for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds that it will not take any action or omit to take any action with respect to the Bonds, the proceeds thereof, any other funds of the County or any project refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds if such action or omission (i) would cause the interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Tax Code, or (ii) would

cause interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code. The foregoing covenant will remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of the Bonds until the date on which all obligations of the County in fulfilling the above covenant under the Tax Code have been met. The County makes no covenant with respect to taxation of interest on the Bonds as a result of the inclusion of that interest in the “adjusted financial statement income” of “applicable corporations” (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code).

Bondowner's Remedies

Each owner of any Bond issued hereunder shall be entitled to all of the privileges, rights and remedies provided or permitted in the Project Act and the Bond Act, and as otherwise provided or permitted by law or in equity or by other statutes, except as provided in the Bond Ordinance but subject to the provisions therein concerning the pledge of and the covenants and the other contractual provisions concerning the Pledged Revenues and the proceeds of the Bonds.

Events of Default

Each of the following events is an “event of default” under the Bond Ordinance:

(a) Payment of the principal of any of the Bonds, or any prior redemption premium due in connection therewith, or both, is not made when the same becomes due and payable, at maturity, or by proceedings for optional prior redemption, or otherwise;

(b) Payment of any installment of interest on the Bonds is not made when the same becomes due and payable;

(c) The County for any reason is rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations hereunder;

(d) The County fails to carry out and to perform (or in good faith to begin the performance of) all acts and things lawfully required to be carried out or to be performed by it under any contract relating to the Pledged Revenues, or otherwise, including, without limitation, the Bond Ordinance, and such failure continues for 60 days after receipt of notice from the owners of 10% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding;

(e) An order or decree is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction with the consent or acquiescence of the County appointing a receiver or receivers for the Pledged Revenues and any other moneys subject to the lien to secure the payment of the Bonds, or if an order or decree having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the County is not vacated or discharged or stayed on appeal within 60 days after entry; and

(f) The County makes any default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the representations, covenants, conditions, agreements and other provisions contained in the Bonds or in the Bond Ordinance on its part to be performed, and if the default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying the default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the County by the owners of 10% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding.

Remedies for Default

Upon the happening and continuance of any of the events of default described in (a) through (f) above, then and in every case the owner or owners or not less than 10% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, including, without limitation, a trustee or trustees therefor, may proceed against the County and its agents, officers and employees to protect and to enforce the rights of any owner of Bonds under the Bond Ordinance by mandamus or by other suit, action or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction in Clark County, Nevada, either for the appointment of a receiver or for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Bond Ordinance or in an award of execution of any power granted in the Bond Ordinance for the enforcement of any proper, legal or equitable remedy as the owner or owners may deem most effectual to protect and to enforce the rights, or thereby to enjoin any act or thing which may be unlawful or in violation of any right of any owner of any Bond, or to require the County to act as it if were the trustee of an express trust, or any combination of such remedies. All proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of the Bonds and any Parity Securities then Outstanding.

Amendment of the Bond Ordinance

The Ordinance may be amended, changed, modified or supplemented by resolution adopted by the County in accordance with the laws of the State, without receipt by the County of any additional consideration, and without the consent of or notice to the holders of the Bonds for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or formal defect or omission herein, in connection with the issuance and delivery of Superior Securities, Parity Securities or Subordinate Securities payable from any portion of the Pledged Revenues, or in connection with any other change herein which, in the opinion of bond counsel, is not to the prejudice of the insurer of the Bonds, if any, and the holders of the Bonds then Outstanding.

The Bond Ordinance may be amended or supplemented by instruments adopted by the County in accordance with the laws of the State, without receipt by the County of any additional consideration, but with the written consent of the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds authorized by the Bond Ordinance and Outstanding at the time of the adoption of the amendatory or supplemental instrument, excluding any Bonds which may then be held or owned for the account of the County, but including such refunding securities as may be issued for the purpose of refunding any of the Bonds if the refunding securities are not owned by the County. No such instrument shall permit without the written consent of all owners of the Bonds adversely and materially affected thereby:

(a) A change in the maturity or in the terms of redemption of the principal of any Outstanding Bond or any installment of interest thereon; or

(b) A reduction in the principal amount of any Bond, the rate of interest thereon, or any prior redemption premium payable in connection therewith, without the consent of the owner of the Bond; or

(c) A reduction of the percentages or otherwise affecting the description of Bonds the consent of the owners of which is required for any modification or amendment; or

(d) The establishment of priorities as between Bonds issued and Outstanding under the provisions of the Bond Ordinance; or

(e) The modifications of or otherwise materially and prejudicially affecting the rights or privileges of the owners of less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding.

Whenever the County proposes to amend or modify the Bond Ordinance, it shall cause notice of the proposed amendment to be given not later than 30 days prior to the date of the proposed enactment of the amendment by electronic mail or otherwise to each of the Paying Agent, the Registrar, and the owner of each of the Bonds Outstanding. The notice will briefly set forth the nature of the proposed amendment and will state that a copy of the proposed amendatory instrument is on file in the office of the Clerk for public inspection.

Whenever at any time within one year from the date of such notice there shall be filed in the office of the Clerk an instrument or instruments executed by owners of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, which instrument or instruments shall refer to the proposed amendatory instrument described in the notice and shall specifically consent to and approve the adoption of the instrument; thereupon, but not otherwise, the County may adopt the amendatory instrument and the instrument shall become effective.

If the owners of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, at the time of the adoption of the amendatory instrument, or the predecessors in title of such owners shall have consented to and approved the adoption thereof as herein provided, no owner of any Bond, whether or not the owner shall have consented to or shall have revoked any consent as provided in the Bond Ordinance shall have any right or interest to object to the adoption of the amendatory instrument or to object to any of the terms or provisions therein contained or to the operation thereof or to enjoin the County from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Any consent to an amendment to the Bond Ordinance given by the owner of a Bond shall be irrevocable for a period of 6 months from the date of the notice as described above, and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future owners of the same Bond during that period. The consent may be revoked at any time after 6 months from the date of the notice by - the owner who gave the consent or by a successor in title by filing notice of the revocation with the Clerk, but the revocation shall not be effective if the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, before the attempted revocation, consented to and approved the amendatory instrument referred to in the revocation.

If the owners of all the then Outstanding Bonds consent, the terms and the provisions of the Bond Ordinance or of any instrument amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and the rights and the obligations of the County and of the owners of the Bonds thereunder may be modified or amended in any respect upon the adoption by the County and upon the filing with the Clerk of an instrument to that effect, and no notice to owners of Bonds shall be required, nor shall the time of consent be limited except as may be provided in the consent.

APPENDIX C

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.6 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any

change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, interest and redemption proceeds on the Bonds will be made to Cede& Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or the Paying Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, interest or redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Registrar and Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by Clark County, Nevada (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of the Issuer’s Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2023, in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,660,000 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Ordinance adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of the Issuer on March 7, 2023 (the “Ordinance”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Ordinance or parenthetically defined herein, which apply to any capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean, initially, the Issuer, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

“Financial Obligation” shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board in compliance with the Rule.

“Material Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The MSRB’s required method of filing is electronically via its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system available on the Internet at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with an offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than nine (9) months following the end of the Issuer's fiscal year of each year, commencing nine (9) months following the end of the Issuer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, provide to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Not later than five (5) business days prior to said date, the Issuer shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Issuer). The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report.

(b) If the Issuer is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send or cause to be sent a notice in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A to the MSRB.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the appropriate electronic format prescribed by the MSRB;

(ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the Issuer, send written notice to the Issuer at least 45 days prior to the date the Annual Report is due stating that the Annual Report is due as provided in Section 3(a) hereof; and

(iii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the Issuer, file a report with the Issuer certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided and listing all the entities to which it was provided.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) A copy of its annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles audited by a firm of certified public accountants. If audited annual financial statements are not available by the time specified in Section 3(a) above, unaudited financial statements will be provided as part of the Annual Report and audited financial statements will be provided when and if available.

(b) An update of the type of information identified in Exhibit B hereto, which is contained in the tables in the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds (excluding projections, forecasts and budgeted information which are not required to be updated).

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web Site or filed with the SEC. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such document incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Material Events. The Issuer shall provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (a) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (g) Modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
- (h) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) Defeasances;
- (j) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) Rating changes;
- (l) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person*;
- (m) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms if material;

* For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (b)(5)(i)(C)(12), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and official or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(n) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(o) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, if material, or an agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material; and

(p) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of an obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

SECTION 6. Format; Identifying Information. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate shall be in the format prescribed by the MSRB and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, all documents submitted to the MSRB must be in portable document format (PDF) files configured to permit documents to be saved, viewed, printed and retransmitted by electronic means. In addition, such PDF files must be word-searchable, provided that diagrams, images and other non-textual elements are not required to be word-searchable.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the earliest of: (i) the date of legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds; (ii) the date that the Issuer shall no longer constitute an "obligated person" within the meaning of the Rule; or (iii) the date on which those portions of the Rule which require this written undertaking are held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable action, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds.

SECTION 8. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist the Issuer in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

SECTION 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and may waive any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, without the consent of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds, if such amendment or waiver does not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein (or action of any Participating Underwriter in reliance on the undertakings herein) to violate the Rule, but taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule. The Issuer will provide notice of such amendment or waiver to the MSRB.

SECTION 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event in addition to that

which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event.

SECTION 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default under the Ordinance, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter, and the holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

DATE: April 19, 2023.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT A

**NOTICE TO MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD
OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT**

Name of Issuer: Clark County, Nevada

Name of Bond Issue: General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2023

Date of Issuance: April 19, 2023

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Ordinance adopted on March 7, 2023, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate executed on April 19, 2023, by the Issuer. The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

By: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT B

INDEX OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT TABLES TO BE UPDATED

(See page iv of this Official Statement)

APPENDIX E

FORM OF APPROVING OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Clark County, Nevada
500 South Grand Central Parkway
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

\$43,660,000
Clark County, Nevada
General Obligation (Limited Tax)
Fire Station and Training Center Bonds
(Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues)
Series 2023

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to Clark County, Nevada (the “County” and the “State,” respectively), in connection with the issuance of its “Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station and Training Center Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2023” in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,660,000 (the “Bonds”) pursuant to an authorizing ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners of the County adopted on March 7, 2023 (the “Bond Ordinance”). In such capacity, we have examined the County’s certified proceedings and such other documents and such law of the State and of the United States of America as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion letter. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Bond Ordinance.

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinions, we have relied upon the County’s certified proceedings and other representations and certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon such examination, it is our opinion as bond counsel that:

1. The Bonds constitute valid and binding limited tax general obligations of the County.
2. All of the taxable property in the County is subject to the levy of annual general (ad valorem) taxes to pay the Bonds, subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution and laws of the State.
3. As provided in the Bond Ordinance and in accordance with the provisions of NRS 361.463, taxes levied for the payment of the bonded indebtedness (including the Bonds)

of all overlapping units within the boundaries of the County (i.e., the State, the County, and any other political subdivision therein) and for the payment of interest on such indebtedness enjoy a priority over taxes levied by each such unit (including, without limitation, the State and the County) for all other purposes (subject to any exception implied by law for the exercise of the police power) where reduction is necessary in order to comply with NRS 361.453.

4. The Bonds are additionally secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenues. The Bond Ordinance creates a valid lien on the Pledged Revenues pledged therein for the security of the Bonds on a parity with any Parity Securities outstanding and hereafter issued, subject to and after any superior liens upon such Pledged Revenues of any Superior Securities hereafter issued and prior to any subordinate liens upon such Pledged Revenues of any Subordinate Securities outstanding and hereafter issued. The Bond Ordinance also creates a valid lien on the Bond Fund. Except as described in this paragraph, we express no opinion regarding the priority of the lien on the Pledged Revenues or on funds and accounts created by the Bond Ordinance.

5. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Tax Code"), and interest on the Bonds is excluded from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b) of the Tax Code; however, to the extent such interest is included in calculating the "adjusted financial statement income" of "applicable corporations" (as defined in Sections 56A and 59(k), respectively, of the Tax Code), such interest is subject to the alternative minimum tax applicable to those corporations under Section 55(b) of the Tax Code for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. The opinions expressed in this paragraph assume continuous compliance with the covenants and continued accuracy of the representations contained in the County's certified proceedings and in certain other documents and certain other certifications furnished to us.

6. Under the laws of the State in effect on the date hereof, the Bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom are free and exempt from taxation by the State or any subdivision thereof, except for the tax on estates imposed pursuant to Chapter 375A of NRS and the tax on generation-skipping transfers imposed pursuant to Chapter 375B of NRS.

The opinions expressed in this opinion letter are subject to the following:

The obligations of the County incurred pursuant to the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

In this opinion letter issued in our capacity as bond counsel, we are opining only upon those matters set forth herein, and we are not passing upon the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement or any other statements made in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds or upon any federal or state tax consequences arising from the receipt or accrual of interest on or the ownership or disposition of the Bonds, except those specifically addressed herein.

This opinion letter is issued as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion letter to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX F

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This portion of the Official Statement contains general information concerning the economic and demographic conditions in the County. This information is intended only to provide prospective investors with general information regarding the County's community. The information is historic in nature; it is not possible to predict whether the trends shown will continue in the future. The information presented was obtained from the sources indicated, and the County makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the data obtained from parties other than the County.

Population and Age Distribution

Population. The table below sets forth the population growth of the County and the State since 1980.

<u>Population</u>				
Year	Clark County	Percent Change	State of Nevada	Percent Change
1980	463,087	--	800,493	--
1990	741,459	60.1%	1,201,833	50.1%
2000	1,375,765	85.5	1,998,257	66.3
2010	1,951,269	41.8	2,700,551	35.1
2020	2,265,461	16.1	3,104,614	15.0
2021	2,320,551	--	3,158,539	--
2022	2,338,127	0.8%	3,204,105	1.4%

Sources: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (1980-2020 as of April 1st); and Nevada State Demographer, Nevada State Department of Taxation (2021-2022 estimates as of July 1st)..

Age Distribution. The following table sets forth a projected comparative age distribution profile for the County, the State and the United States as of January 1, 2023.

Age Distribution Projections

Age	Percent of Population		
	Clark County	State of Nevada	United States
0-17	22.4%	21.9%	21.8%
18-24	8.3	8.2	9.2
25-34	14.0	13.8	13.4
35-44	14.1	13.7	12.9
45-54	12.9	12.5	12.1
55-64	11.9	12.3	12.6
65-74	10.0	10.8	10.7
75 and Older	6.4	6.8	7.3

Source: ©Claritas, LLC 2023.

Income

The following two tables reflect Median Household Effective Buying Income (“EBI”), and also the percentage of households by EBI groups. EBI is defined as “money income” (defined as follows) less personal tax and nontax payments. “Money income” is defined as the aggregate of wages and salaries, net farm and nonfarm self-employment income, interest, dividends, net rental and royalty income, Social Security and railroad retirement income, other retirement and disability income, public assistance income, unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration payments, alimony and child support, military family allotments, net winnings from gambling, and other periodic income. Deductions are made for personal income taxes (federal, state and local), personal contributions to social insurance (Social Security and federal retirement payroll deductions), and taxes on owner-occupied nonbusiness real estate. The resulting figure is known as “disposable” or “after-tax” income.

Median Household Effective Buying Income Estimates⁽¹⁾

Year ⁽²⁾	Clark County	State of Nevada	United States
2019	\$51,313	\$51,985	\$52,468
2020	54,879	55,709	54,686
2021	54,990	56,292	56,093
2022	62,867	64,039	63,680
2023	61,567	63,314	64,600

(1) The difference between consecutive years is not an estimate of change from one year to the next; combinations of data are used each year to identify the estimated mean of income from which the median is computed.

(2) Annual estimates are snapshots of effective buying income for the date of January 1 of each year.

Source: Claritas, ©2019-2021 Environics Analytics (EA); and ©Claritas, LLC 2022-2023.

Percent of Households by Effective Buying Income Groups – 2023 Estimates⁽¹⁾

Effective Buying Income Group	Clark County Households	State of Nevada Households	United States Households
Under \$24,999	15.7%	15.1%	16.0%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	24.2	23.6	22.6
\$50,000 - \$74,999	20.2	20.2	18.7
\$75,000 - \$99,999	14.6	14.8	14.6
\$100,000 - \$124,999	9.8	10.3	9.8
\$125,000 - \$149,999	4.8	5.0	5.6
\$150,000 - \$199,999	5.7	6.0	5.9
\$200,000 or more	5.0	5.0	6.8

(1) Estimates are snapshots of income groups on January 1, 2023.

Source: ©Claritas, LLC 2023.

The following table sets forth the annual per capita personal income levels for the residents of the County, the State and the nation.

Per Capita Personal Income⁽¹⁾

Year	Clark County	State of Nevada	United States
2017	\$45,974	\$47,485	\$51,550
2018	47,814	49,678	53,786
2019	51,012	52,602	56,250
2020	53,562	55,406	59,765
2021	58,276	60,213	64,143

(1) County figures posted November 2022; state and national figures posted September 2022. All figures are subject to periodic revisions.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Employment

The average annual labor force summary for the Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”) is set forth in the following table. The Las-Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA is coextensive with Clark County.

Average Annual Labor Force Summary
 Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA, Nevada
 (Estimates in Thousands)⁽¹⁾

Calendar Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	December 2022 ⁽²⁾
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,060.6	1,094.0	1,131.6	1,104.4	1,100.3	1,149.5
Unemployment	55.2	50.4	47.3	171.5	91.2	62.2
Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾	5.2%	4.6%	4.2%	15.5%	8.3%	5.4%
Total Employment	1,005.4	1,043.6	1,084.2	932.9	1,009.0	1,087.3

(1) All figures are subject to change and are non-seasonally adjusted.

(2) Preliminary December data is subject to change.

(3) The annual average U.S. unemployment rates for the years 2017 through 2021 are 4.4%, 3.9%, 3.7%, 8.1%, and 5.3%, respectively.

Sources: Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; and U.S. Bureau of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table indicates the number of persons employed, by type of employment, in non-agricultural industrial employment in the Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA.

Industrial Employment
 Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA, Nevada (Clark County)
 (Estimates in Thousands)

Calendar Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	December 2022 ⁽¹⁾
Natural Resources and Mining	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	58.8	63.7	69.9	68.2	69.3	77.8
Manufacturing	23.1	24.6	25.8	24.2	25.5	29.3
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	130.6	133.0	134.3	125.5	132.8	141.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	44.1	46.8	50.8	53.8	62.5	74.0
Information	11.4	11.6	11.5	9.6	10.9	11.2
Financial Activities	50.8	52.4	53.8	51.7	54.1	57.4
Professional and Business Services	138.5	145.2	152.4	135.9	143.7	155.8
Education and Health Services	97.0	102.6	105.5	103.1	109.1	115.7
Leisure and Hospitality (casinos excluded)	132.4	135.2	139.4	106.1	126.6	150.1
Casino Hotels and Gaming	157.1	156.5	154.8	102.4	114.1	131.9
Other Services	31.4	31.9	31.9	27.7	28.5	28.1
Government	101.7	103.4	106.5	103.8	103.1	108.5
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES⁽²⁾	977.4	1,007.2	1,037.2	912.5	980.6	1,082.1

(1) Data for the month of December 2022 only.

(2) Totals may not calculate due to rounding. All numbers are subject to periodic revision.

Source: Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

The following table is based on unemployment insurance tax account numbers and is an estimate based on reported information. No independent investigation has been made of and consequently no assurances can be given as to the financial condition or stability of the

employers listed below or the likelihood that such entities will maintain their status as major employers in the County.

Clark County Major Employers
2nd Quarter 2022

Employer	Employment Range	Industry
Wynn and Encore Resort	10,000+	Casinos, spas
Nellis Air Force Base	10,000+	Military base
Flamingo Las Vegas Hotel & Casino	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
MGM Grand	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
The LINQ Hotel & Casino	5,000 - 9,999	Hotels & motels, casinos
Orleans Hotel & Casino	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
Las Vegas Sands Corp	5,000 - 9,999	Hotel & motel management
Mandalay Bay	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
Caesars Palace Las Vegas Hotel	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	5,000 - 9,999	Police department
Aquarius Casino Resort	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos
Planet Hollywood Las Vegas	5,000 - 9,999	Casinos

Source: Data Axle ®, Omaha, NE, 800-555-5211. Copyright © July 1, 2022. All Rights Reserved. As posted by Nevada DETR Research & Analysis Bureau.

The following table sets forth the firm employment size breakdown for the County.

Size Class of Industries⁽¹⁾
Clark County, Nevada (Non-Government Worksites)

CALENDAR YEAR	2 nd Qtr.	2 nd Qtr.	Percent Change 2022/2021	Employment Totals 2 nd Qtr. 2022
	2022	2021		
TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSITES	69,242	56,514	22.5%	938,665
Less Than 10 Employees	53,392	41,813	27.7	117,016
10-19 Employees	7,471	7,052	5.9	101,003
20-49 Employees	5,277	4,856	8.7	158,006
50-99 Employees	1,747	1,629	7.2	120,789
100-249 Employees	980	846	15.8	142,850
250-499 Employees	220	182	20.9	77,751
500-999 Employees	86	72	19.4	56,136
1000+ Employees	69	64	7.8	165,114

(1) Subject to revisions.

Source: Research and Analysis Bureau, Nevada Dept. of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

Retail Sales

The following table sets forth a record of taxable sales in the County and the State.

Taxable Sales⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year⁽²⁾</u>	<u>County Total</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>State Total</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
2018	\$42,569,371,984	--	\$58,947,823,520	--
2019	45,901,464,346	7.8%	62,561,025,875	6.1%
2020	43,834,781,870	(4.5)	61,365,683,690	(1.9)
2021	47,523,973,687	8.4	67,704,797,544	10.3
2022	59,661,911,933	25.5	81,787,630,231	20.8
Jul 21 – Nov 21	\$23,878,564,028	--	\$32,833,437,361	--
Jul 22 – Nov 22	26,246,818,000	9.9%	35,726,505,135	8.8%

(1) Subject to revision.

(2) Fiscal year runs from July 1 to the following June 30.

Source: State of Nevada - Department of Taxation.

Construction

Construction valuation is a value placed on a project in order to determine permit and plans check fees. Construction valuation has no relationship to assessed valuation. Set forth in the following table is a summary of the number and valuation of new single-family (including townhomes and condos) building permits within the County and its incorporated cities.

Residential Building Permits

Clark County, Nevada

(Values in Thousands)

Calendar Year	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
Las Vegas	1,733	\$ 321,739	1,973	\$ 556,456	2,092	\$ 667,691	2,894	\$ 1,096,375	3,136	\$ 1,156,035
North Las Vegas ⁽¹⁾	1,566	210,153	1,974	269,619	3,226	395,472	2,989	357,498	1,487	336,578
Henderson	2,373	332,205	2,262	318,200	2,435	310,824	3,458	442,968	2,432	314,423
Mesquite	340	76,843	306	68,186	361	79,706	492	106,103	437	99,283
Unincorporated										
Clark County	4,554	631,213	3,602	522,222	3,238	502,037	4,243	742,526	3,358	532,797
Boulder City ⁽²⁾	75	17,644	32	10,777	34	12,361	46	16,663	20	8,991
TOTAL	10,641	\$1,589,797	10,149	\$1,745,460	11,386	\$1,968,091	14,122	\$2,762,133	10,870	\$2,448,107

(1) After the City of North Las Vegas implemented a new reporting system, permit data for 2020-2022 are not directly comparable to prior years.

(2) Boulder City imposed a strict growth control ordinance effective July 1, 1979.

Sources: Building Departments: Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, Clark County, and Boulder City.

The following table is a summary of the total valuation of building permits within the County and its incorporated cities.

Total Building Permits

Calendar Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Las Vegas	\$ 875,847,083	\$1,632,676,996	\$1,476,742,502	\$1,995,103,031	\$2,210,792,970
North Las Vegas ⁽¹⁾	880,791,316	776,199,256	1,166,445,305	1,349,294,329	1,444,954,722
Henderson	576,186,779	669,172,690	507,650,260	764,224,776	701,524,892
Mesquite	98,796,620	85,638,522	96,684,232	122,405,425	140,822,790
Unincorporated					
Clark County	4,453,805,000	2,554,173,607	3,116,958,865	2,378,047,899	3,047,620,223
Boulder City	51,333,177	44,171,466	956,567,153 ⁽²⁾	49,361,261	19,056,595
TOTAL	\$6,781,867,415	\$5,669,833,070	\$7,222,899,763	\$6,524,880,267	\$7,564,772,192
Percent Change	54.15%	(16.40)%	27.39%	(9.7)%	15.9%

(1) After the City of North Las Vegas implemented a new reporting system, permit date in 2020-2022 are not directly comparable to prior years.

(2) The unusually high valuation is due to several large commercial solar projects being constructed in the Eldorado Valley.

Sources: Building Departments: Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, Clark County; and Boulder City.

Gaming

General. The economy of the County (and the State) is substantially dependent upon the tourist industry, which is based on legalized casino gambling and related forms of entertainment. The following table shows a history of the gross taxable gaming revenue and total gaming taxes collected in the County and the State. Over the last five years, an average of 84.8% of the State's total gross taxable gaming revenue has been generated from Clark County.

Gross Taxable Gaming Revenue and Total Gaming Taxes⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended	Gross Taxable Gaming Revenue ⁽²⁾		% Change Clark County	State Gaming Collection ⁽³⁾		% Change Clark County
	<u>June 30</u> <u>State Total</u>	<u>Clark County</u>		<u>State Total</u>	<u>Clark County</u>	
2018	\$11,330,597,948	\$9,691,789,075	--	\$866,305,681	\$737,181,676	--
2019	11,358,701,958	9,702,414,291	0.11%	919,517,387	789,848,207	7.14%
2020	9,150,732,262	7,787,660,890	(19.73)	617,451,077	530,536,630	(32.83)
2021	10,351,014,693	8,510,677,874	9.28	885,683,152 ⁽⁴⁾	721,146,768 ⁽⁶⁾	35.93
2022	14,145,111,594	12,149,623,233	42.76	1,161,473,525 ⁽⁵⁾	1,010,918,394 ⁽⁶⁾	40.18
Jul 21 - Dec 21	\$7,033,419,100	\$6,033,244,565	--	\$565,852,864	\$496,426,090	--
Jul 22 - Dec 22	7,198,519,083	6,146,296,902	1.87%	555,861,379	480,017,612	(3.31)%

(1) The figures shown are subject to adjustments due to amended tax filings, fines and penalties.

(2) The total of all sums received as winnings less only the total of all sums paid out as losses (before operating expenses).

(3) Cash receipts of the State from all sources relating to gaming (General Fund and other revenues) including percentage license fees, quarterly flat license fees, annual license fees, casino entertainment taxes, annual slot machine taxes, penalties, advance fees, and miscellaneous collections. A portion of collections is deposited to the State funds other than the State's General Fund.

(4) This amount includes \$118.0 million in unused tax credits pursuant to NRS 463.370(12) that were collected in fiscal year 2020 and transferred to FY 2021 at fiscal year-end. Due to the extraordinary circumstances experienced in FY 2020 (suspension of gaming operations), the amount of the transfer for FY 2021 was much larger than any other period.

(5) This amount includes \$1.6 million in unused tax credits pursuant to NRS 463.370(12) that were collected in fiscal year 2021 and transferred to FY 2022 at fiscal year-end.

(6) These amounts include unused tax credits pursuant to NRS 463.370(12) that were collected in the prior fiscal year and transferred at fiscal year-end to Counties based on the location of the gaming licensees.

Source: State of Nevada - Gaming Control Board.

Gaming Competition. Different forms of legalized gaming have been authorized by many states, as well as the tribal casinos, across the United States. Other states may authorize gaming in the future in one form or another. The different forms of gaming range from casino gaming to riverboat gambling to lotteries and internet gaming. Historically, the availability of these forms of gaming in other states has not had any significant impact on gaming in the County. Nonetheless, neither the County nor the Commission can predict the impact of legalization of legalized gaming in other states or other countries on the future economy of the County.

Tourism

Tourism is an important industry in the County. Hoover Dam, Lake Mead, Mt. Charleston and other tourist attractions are in the County. Attractions such as the Great Basin, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Bryce Canyon, Zion, and Death Valley National Parks are each within a short flight or day's drive of southern Nevada.

One reflection of the growth of tourism in southern Nevada is the increase in the number of hotel and motel rooms available for occupancy. The area's hotels and motels have historically experienced higher occupancy rates than those on a national level. Set forth in the table below is the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority ("LVCVA") Marketing Department's estimate of the number of visitors to the Las Vegas Metropolitan Area since 2018.

Visitor Volume and Room Occupancy Rate

Calendar Year	Total Visitor Volume	Number of Hotel/Motel Rooms Available	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rate ⁽¹⁾	National Occupancy Rate
2018	42,116,800	149,158	88.2%	66.2%
2019	42,523,700	150,259	88.9	66.1
2020	19,031,100	145,308	42.1	44.0
2021	32,230,600	150,487	66.8	57.6
2022	38,829,300	150,857	79.2	62.7

(1) The sample size for this survey represents approximately 75% of the hotel/motel rooms available.

Source: LVCVA (Las Vegas data) and STR Inc. (national rate).

The LVCVA is financed with the proceeds of hotel and motel room taxes in the County and its incorporated cities. A history of the room tax revenue collected is set forth in the following table.

Room Tax Revenue⁽¹⁾ Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority, Nevada

Calendar Year	Revenue	Percent Change
2017	\$282,497,536	--
2018	282,596,040	0.0%
2019	296,668,894	5.0
2020	117,480,364	(60.4)
2021	224,539,457	91.1
2022 ⁽²⁾	302,979,239	--

(1) Subject to revision. Room tax revenue shown represents a 5% tax allocated to the Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority. Other overlapping room taxes are also imposed. The above table is intended to show trends in room tax collections and not total room tax revenues collecting from all overlapping room taxes.

(2) As of November 30, 2022. Revenue reflects a 49.4% increase over the same time period in 2021.

Source: LVCVA.

Transportation

Clark County, through its Department of Aviation, operates an airport system comprised of Harry Reid International Airport (“LAS”) and a reliever airport in North Las Vegas. Other general aviation airports in the County include Jean Sport, Overton/Perkins Field and Henderson Executive Airport in Henderson. Boulder City Municipal Airport, which is not owned by the County, is located in the southeastern part of Clark County.

Nearly half of all Las Vegas visitors arrive by air via LAS, making it a major driving force in the Southern Nevada economy. Clark County Department of Aviation’s long range plan focuses on building and maintaining state-of-the-art facilities, maximizing existing resources, and capitalizing on new and innovative technology. In 2021, renovations to the C Concourse were completed, creating more space and updating amenities. The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 had caused a historic decline in air travel and was the first year-over-year decline in passengers since 2010. However, LAS surpassed the previous high of passengers

served with a record 52.7 million on 2022. A history of passenger statistics is set forth in the following table.

Harry Reid International Airport Enplaned & Deplaned Passenger Statistics

Calendar Year	Domestic	International	Other Terminals	Total	Percent Change
2018	44,855,505	3,785,652	1,004,961	49,646,118	--
2019	46,600,122	3,806,241	1,122,161	51,528,524	3.8%
2020	20,940,417	781,280	478,898	22,200,595	(56.9)
2021	38,184,739	757,642	768,112	39,710,493	78.9
2022	49,135,776	2,537,111	994,854	52,667,741	32.6

Source: Harry Reid International Airport, *Statistics*.

A major railroad crosses Clark County. There are nine federal highways in the State, two of which are part of the interstate system. Interstate 15, connecting Salt Lake City and San Diego, passes through Las Vegas and provides convenient access to the Los Angeles area. Interstate 80 connects Salt Lake City with the San Francisco Bay area and passes through the Reno-Sparks area. Several national bus lines and trucking lines serve the State.

U.S. Highways 95 and 93 are major routes north from Las Vegas, through Reno and Ely, Nevada, respectively. South of Las Vegas, U.S. 95 extends to the Mexican border, generally following the Colorado River, and U.S. 93 crosses Hoover Dam into Arizona.

Federal Activities

Operations and facilities of the federal government in the State have been significant, beginning with Hoover Dam in the 1930's, an Army Air Force gunnery school (which later became Nellis Air Force Base) during World War II, and the subsequent creation of the Nevada Test Site. Currently, the following federal activities are located in the County.

Hoover Dam. Hoover Dam, operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, is a multiple-purpose development. The dam controls floods and stores water for irrigation, municipal and industrial uses, hydroelectric power generation, and recreation. Hoover Dam is still one of the world's largest hydroelectric installations with a capacity of more than 2,000,000 kilowatts. Hoover Dam also is a major tourist attraction in the County.

Nellis Air Force Base. Nellis Air Force Base, a part of the U.S. Air Force Air Combat Command, is located adjacent to the City of Las Vegas. The base itself covers more than 14,000 acres of land, while the total land area occupied by Nellis Air Force Base and its ranges is over three million acres. The base hosts numerous military programs as well as civilian workers. It is the home base of the "Thunderbirds," the world famous air demonstration squadron.

Nevada National Security Site. The Nevada National Security Site ("NNSS"), previously the Nevada Test Site, was established in 1950 as the nation's proving ground for nuclear weapons testing. In recent years under the direction of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Nevada Operations Office, NNSN use has diversified into many other areas, including hazardous chemical spill testing, emergency response training, conventional weapons testing, and waste management projects which can best be conducted in the remote desert area. The

NNSS has been designated as an Environmental Research Park where scientists and students can conduct research on environmental issues. Located 65 miles northeast of Las Vegas, the NNSS is a massive outdoor laboratory and national experimental center and comprises 1,360 square miles surrounded by thousands of additional acres of land which were withdrawn from the public domain to be used as a protected wildlife range and a military gunnery range, creating an unpopulated area of some 5,470 square miles. Federal employees and independent contractors are employed at NNSS.