Crowe LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 34 percent of the assets, 50 percent of the net position and 56 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, which are discretely presented component units and which, when combined, represent 80 percent of the assets, 116 percent of the net position and 44 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefit Plans, which is a fiduciary fund of the County and represents 14 percent of the assets, 18 percent of the net position, and 7 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 opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above-mentioned funds and entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of OPEB and pension contributions, schedule of changes in OPEB and pension liabilities and related ratios, and schedule of investment returns on pages 4-14 and 144-175 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2019 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, schedule of business license fees and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2019 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 for the year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Continued)

The basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon dated January 25, 2019, expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective 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. The report of the other auditors dated January 25, 2019, stated that the individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2018 were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those basic financial statements or the those basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in their opinion, was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2019 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
December 23, 2019

The 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 $9,163,866,469. Net position of governmental activities totaled $6,143,300,670 and those of business-type activities totaled $3,020,565,799.

- The County's total net position increased by $ 571,220,194. Net position from governmental activities increased by $371,167,973 and net position from business-type activities increased by $200,052,221. Net position from governmental activities increased mainly because of increased general revenues and capital 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 ($700,480,179), with ($765,477,740) resulting from governmental activities and $64,997,561 from business-type activities. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased by $115,289,630 from the prior year, and unrestricted net position from business-type activities increased by $62,928,990 from the prior year.

- Net capital assets were $13,024,501,502 of which $6,575,162,099 was from governmental activities and $6,449,339,403 was from business-type activities. Major additions for governmental activities during the year included $257 million toward beltways, roadways, and streets and $59 million toward flood control projects. Major additions for business-type activities during the year included $61 million in Department of Aviation capital expenditures, the eighth largest airport in the United States, $33 million in UMC capital expenditures, and $63 million in sewer system and related equipment additions. Depreciation expense attributable to assets of governmental activities amounted to $309,584,892 for the year, and $321,220,190 for business-type activities.

- Bonds and loans payable totaled $6,425,153,539. The following new debt was issued during the fiscal year:

  Governmental activities:
  General obligation bonds:
  $ 150,000,000 in bonds for park improvements
  $ 272,565,000 in bonds for transportation improvements
  $ 31,225,000 in bonds for transportation refunding bonds

  Special assessment bonds:
  $ 1,803,030 in bonds for Special Improvement Districts

  Note payable:
  $ 20,743,750 in notes payable for the purchase of the Regional Justice Center
  $ 215,170,000 in notes payable for the purchase of the Detention Center

  - On August 18, 2018 the County signed an interlocal agreement with the City of Las Vegas regarding the County's purchase of the City's leasehold interest in the City's private space in the Regional Justice Center. On October 16, 2018, the County signed a resolution authorizing a $5,400,000 medium term obligation (Note Payable) with the City of Las Vegas to be paid in four (4) equal installments of $1,350,000 annually, commencing on July 1, 2021 with no interest. The installment payments will be paid from the unrestricted fund balance in the Long-Term County Bonds Debt Service Fund. The term of the agreement is through July 2, 2024.

  - On October 16, 2018, the County issued $1,803,030 in Special Improvement District No. 162A (Laughlin Lagoon) Local Improvement Bonds with an interest rate of 6.93%. Additionally, $1,611,465 was received in prepayments. The proceeds totaled $3,414,495. The proceeds were used to finance the cost of improving a waterfront project and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds will be repaid from assessments levied in SID 162A. Principal and Interest is paid semiannually beginning February 1, 2019. The bonds mature on August 1, 2028.

  - On November 1, 2018, the County issued $25,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018A (Regional Justice Center) with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note proceeds totaled $25,000,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the City's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Notes. Interest was paid on

February 1, 2019. The note's outstanding principal and interest was paid on July 31, 2019. These notes were an interim financing method. On July 31, 2019, the County issued $13,405,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019B with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% that were additionally secured by court administrative assessment fees. The bond proceeds totaled $15,619,355. Of this amount, $15,343,750 was used to refinance the Series 2018A Subordinate Revenue Notes and is included in long-term debt. The remaining balance of $9,656,250 was paid with county funds and is included in short-term debt.

- On November 20, 2018, the County issued $150,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018. The bond proceeds totaled $166,409,119. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain park projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2038.

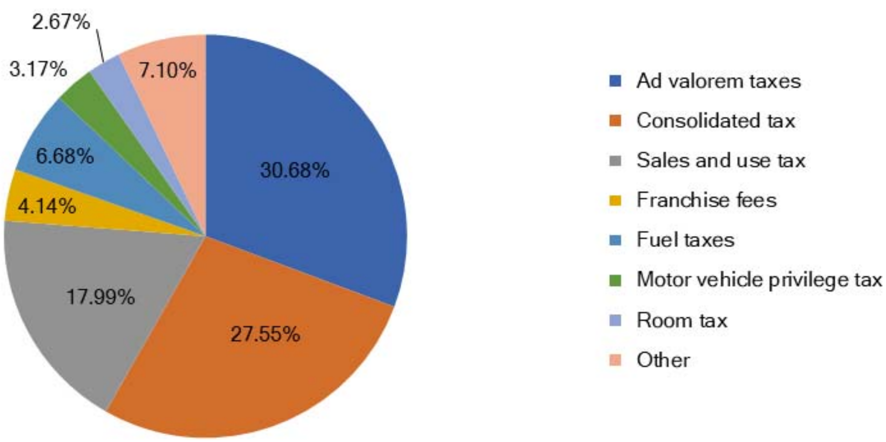
- On November 20, 2018, the County issued $272,565,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018B (Strip Resort Corridor). The bond proceeds totaled $301,216,997. The proceeds of the bonds were used to accelerate the construction of transportation projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B Bonds. Projects include but are not limited to pedestrian bridges and improvements to roadways in the Strip Resort Corridor. The long-term bonds will be repaid by proceeds from a 1 % room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2039.

- On December 19, 2018, the County issued $215,170,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018B (Detention Center) with an interest rate of 2.7855%. The note proceeds totaled $215,170,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the Detention Center Property located at 4900 North Sloan Lane and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B notes. In September 2007, the County entered into a long-term lease agreement with PH Metro, LLC for the Detention Center Property, which consists of approximately 15.3 acres of land, a 230,834 square foot correctional and administrative building, and related facilities. The term of the lease commenced on August 10, 2009 and included an option to purchase the property beginning ten years after the recordation of the deed of trust for the landlord's permanent loan. In December 2018, Clark County exercised its purchase option. These notes were an interim financing method that were refinanced with long-term General Obligation Detention Center Bonds Series 2019 additionally secured by pledged consolidated tax revenues on July 31, 2019 and are therefore included in long-term debt. Interest payments were paid monthly beginning February 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.7855% per annum.

- On March 12, 2019, the County issued $31,225,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled $36,482,456.50. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2009B-1 (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) (the Series "2009B Bonds") for interest rate savings; and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009B Bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June1 and December 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2029.

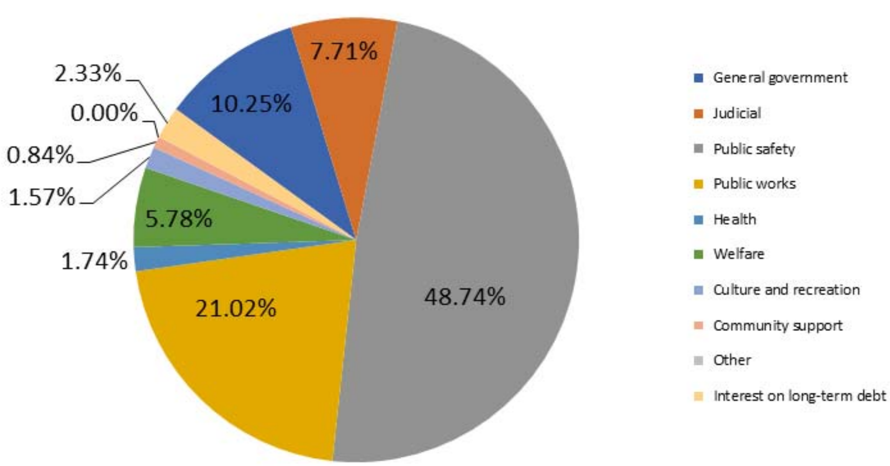
- The County's primary general revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes in the amount of $695,809,644, consolidated taxes in the amount of $624,903,839, and sales and use taxes of $408,081,158. These three revenue sources comprised 31 percent, 28 percent, and 18 percent, respectively, or 77 percent of total governmental activities general revenues.

General Revenues – Governmental Activities:



- The County's total expenses were $4,642,002,558. Governmental activities comprised $3,056,586,297 of total expenses, the largest functional expenses being public safety in the amount of $1,490,035,814 and public works in the amount of $642,811,504. Business-type activities accounted for $1,585,416,261 of total expenses, the largest components being for hospital expense in the amount of $703,700,839 and airport in the amount of $633,222,749.

Expenses – Governmental Activities:



- General government expenses totaled $313,247,407 or 4% more than the prior year.
- Public safety expenses totaled $1,490,035,814 or 7% more than the prior year.
- Public works expenses totaled $642,811,504 or 6% more than the prior year
- Health expenses totaled $53,205,523 or 14% less than the prior year due to a decrease in Intergovernmental Transfers (IGT) payments.
- Welfare expenses totaled $176,755,937 or 8% more than the prior year.

- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $237,853,344 or 12% 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 of 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 financial 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 of 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 two (2) employee benefit funds, one (1) pension (and other employee benefit) fund, one (1) investment trust fund, and 38 agency funds. The employee benefit funds are the Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan and the County Section 125 Plan. The pension (and other employee benefit) fund is the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefits Plans. The investment trust fund is to account for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The agency 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 the Las Vegas Valley Water District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its 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, 2019, and June 30, 2018, are summarized and analyzed below:

Clark County, Nevada Net Position – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 4,973,974,751	$ 4,278,276,344	$ 2,371,075,817	$ 2,274,794,623	$ 7,345,050,568	$ 6,553,070,967
Net capital assets	6,575,162,099	6,390,283,332	6,449,339,403	6,582,851,872	13,024,501,502	12,973,135,204
Total assets	11,549,136,850	10,668,559,676	8,820,415,220	8,857,646,495	20,369,552,070	19,526,206,171
Deferred outflows	531,199,885	366,520,958	250,430,775	228,289,313	781,630,660	594,810,271
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	4,803,282,471	4,348,287,686	5,231,199,561	5,607,209,182	10,034,482,032	9,955,496,868
Other liabilities	629,283,336	653,981,142	513,079,033	516,842,703	1,142,362,369	1,170,823,845
Total liabilities	5,432,565,807	5,002,268,828	5,744,278,594	6,124,051,885	11,176,844,401	11,126,320,713
Deferred Inflows	504,470,258	260,679,109	306,001,602	141,370,345	810,471,860	402,049,454
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,923,695,036	5,746,137,281	2,393,978,275	2,360,701,467	8,317,673,311	8,106,838,748
Restricted	985,083,374	906,762,786	561,589,963	457,743,540	1,546,673,337	1,364,506,326
Unrestricted	(765,477,740)	(880,767,370)	64,997,561	2,068,571	(700,480,179)	(878,698,799)
Total net position	$ 6,143,300,670	$ 5,772,132,697	$ 3,020,565,799	$ 2,820,513,578	$ 9,163,866,469	$ 8,592,646,275

- 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 $9,163,866,469 as of June 30, 2019 and by $8,592,646,275 as of June 30, 2018, a net increase of $571,220,194 or 7%.
- 91% 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, 34% is for construction of capital assets, 32% is for repayment of long-term debt, 14% is for public safety, 6% 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, but is negative at ($700,480,179) primarily due to the recognition of the long-term net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- At June 30, 2019, the County had positive balances in all three categories of net position for business type activities, but unrestricted net position for the government as a whole, as well as for governmental activities is negative.

Clark County, Nevada Changes in Net Position – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 495,392,555	$ 450,885,512	$ 1,591,342146	$ 1,515,722,135	$ 2,086,734,701	$ 1,966,607,647
Operating grants and contributions	473,607,601	415,133,744	-	-	473,607,601	415,133,744
Capital grants and contributions	236,358,257	129,027,166	94,823,853	70,480,034	331,182,110	199,507,200
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	695,809,644	653,736,333	-	-	695,809,644	653,736,333
Consolidated tax	624,903,839	582,444,785	-	-	624,903,839	582,444,785
Sales and use tax	408,081,158	380,470,034	20,802,775	19,623,239	428,883,933	400,093,273
Franchise fees	93,984,470	93,461,490	-	-	93,984,470	93,461,490
Fuel taxes	151,602,373	144,492,230	-	-	151,602,373	144,492,230
Motor vehicle privilege tax	71,998,248	67,255,798	-	-	71,998,248	67,255,798
Room tax	60,514,206	59,460,118	-	-	60,514,206	59,460,118
Other	44,455,839	62,361,734	-	-	44,455,839	62,361,734
Gain on sale or disposition of assets	2,281,963	3,841,676	938,924	1,054,707	3,220,887	4,896,383
Interest income (loss)	114,384,186	7,331,882	31,940,715	14,230,564	146,324,901	21,562,446
Total revenues	3,473,374,339	3,049,902,502	1,739,848,413	1,621,110,679	5,213,222,752	4,671,013,181
Expenses						
General government	313,247,407	301,208,753	-	-	313,247,407	301,208,753
Judicial	235,638,429	229,206,684	-	-	235,638,429	229,206,684
Public safety	1,490,035,814	1,393,176,958	-	-	1,490,035,814	1,393,176,958
Public works	642,811,504	604,077,714	-	-	642,811,504	604,077,714
Health	53,205,523	61,716,234	-	-	53,205,523	61,716,234
Welfare	176,755,937	164,305,861	-	-	176,755,937	164,305,861
Culture and recreation	47,982,241	44,564,185	-	-	47,982,241	44,564,185
Community support	25,617,221	27,124,465	-	-	25,617,221	27,124,465
Interest on long-term debt	71,292,221	68,011,300	-	-	71,292,221	68,011,300
Hospital	-	-	703,700,839	672,683,257	703,700,839	672,683,257
Airport	-	-	633,222,749	608,661,056	633,222,749	608,661,056
Sewer	-	-	195,142,856	203,967,829	195,142,856	203,967,829
Other	-	-	53,349,817	48,846,127	53,349,817	48,846,127
Total expenses	3,056,586,297	2,893,392,154	1,585,416,261	1,534,158,269	4,642,002,558	4,427,550,423
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	416,788,042	156,540,348	154,432,152	86,952,410	571,220,194	243,462,758
Transfers	(45,620,069)	(43,792,474)	45,620,069	43,792,474	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	371,167,973	112,717,874	200,052,221	130,744,884	571,220,194	243,462,758
Net position - beginning, restated	5,772,132,697	5,659,414,823	2,820,513,578	2,689,768,694	8,592,646,275	8,349,183,517
Net position - ending	$ 6,143,300,670	$ 5,772,132,697	$ 3,020,565,799	$ 2,820,513,578	$ 9,163,866,469	$ 8,592,646,275

- 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 $210,311,991, or 21 percent, due to an increase in capital grants and contributions for road, flood and other infrastructure projects and increases in operating grants and contributions for public safety. Program revenues from business-type activities increased by $99,963,830, or 6 percent, primarily due to increases in hospital revenue driven by price increases, changing landscape of payor mix, major decline in self-pay from prior years, and favorable reimbursable rates changes to contracts and increases to airport charges for services and capital grants and contributions.

- 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 $42,073,311 or 6 percent. This increase reflects the recovery of assessed values during the fiscal year. Consolidated tax increased by $42,459,054, or 7 percent, and sales and use tax increased in governmental activities by $27,611,124, or 7 percent, both due to a continued increased in economic activity during fiscal year 2019. Fuel tax revenue increased $7,110,143 or 5 percent primarily due to the increase in fuel index revenue in fiscal year 2019. Interest income increased by $107,052,304 primarily due to an increase in unrealized gain on investments.

- County governmental activity expenses increased by 6% in fiscal year 2019. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

  - General government expenses increased by $12,038,654 or 4 percent primarily due to increases in salaries for cost of living adjustments and merit increases and depreciation expense.
  - Public Safety expenses increased $96,858,856 or 7 percent primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits for cost of living adjustments and merit increases and the hiring of additional police officers and staff.
  - Public works expenses increased $38,733,790 or 6% primarily due to increased sales and use tax as well as an increase in fuel index revenue, resulting in increased contribution to other governments for their proportionate allocation.
  - Health expenses decreased $8,510,711 or 14% primarily due to a decrease in IGT payments.
  - Welfare expenses increased $12,450,076 or 8 percent primarily due to increases in Upper Payment Limit IGT and uncompensated care costs.

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 $2,799,959,474, an increase of $625,482,388, or 29 percent. 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 fund.
  - Nonspendable fund balance is $358,470 and consists of $347,684 of prepaid items for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and $10,786 of prepaid items for the Forensic Fund.
  - Restricted fund balance is $1,417,841,853 or 51% 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 $832,439,834 for capital projects, $214,400,747 for public safety activities and $161,604,775 for debt service.
  - Committed and assigned fund balances combined represent 41% 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 represents the General Fund remaining fund balance and is available to support general operations of the County.
  - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Restricted fund balance of $110,348,995 includes restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislatively mandated ad valorem taxes. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances, totaled $440,666,364 at June 30, 2019. Unrestricted fund balance was 22% of expenditures and other financing uses and includes amounts committed and assigned of $1,327,756 and $201,485,264 respectively. Unassigned fund balance is $237,853,344, or 12% 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 $86,913,188, or 6 percent.

      General fund revenues increased by $72,065,428, or 7 percent. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by $19,127,592, or 6 percent due to increases in new construction and property assessed values. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest component of which is the consolidated tax, increased by $30,554,267, or 8 percent, due to the increased economic activity in the local economy.

      Transfers-in increased by $14,847,760, or 5 percent, primarily due to increases in transfers from the various town funds for town services.
    - Expenditures and transfers out increased by $104,968,175, or 8 percent.

      General fund expenditures increased by $37,298,014 or 5 percent primarily due to increases in Public Safety and Other General expenditures. Transfers out increased by $67,670,161, or 11 percent.

- Other major fund activity is as follows:

  - The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department operates from current year resources and it typically budgets for a lower fund balance than other governmental units. However, it ended the year with a total unrestricted fund balance of $12,080,801. Total revenues and transfers in were $613,822,714, which was an increase of $37,993,824 or 7 percent, over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out, which consist primarily of personnel costs, increased $29,587,878 or 5 percent largely due to cost of living adjustments (COLA), merit increases, and increases in industrial and general liability insurance costs.

  - The non-major governmental funds reported a fund balance of $2,236,515,630 of which $1,307,492,858 or 58% 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 $200,052,221 or 7% percent from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled $69,254,842, an increase of $66,932,689 primarily due to the increase of the 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.

<u>Budgetary Highlights</u>

- The General Fund's legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was $1,472,895,120, increased through augmentation by $45,544,650 from the original budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were $1,445,021,036, or 2 percent less than the final budget, primarily due to staff vacancy savings.

- Revenues and other transfers from other financing sources of the general fund exceeded the final budget by $67,244,795, or 5 percent due to an in increase in consolidated tax revenue, business licenses, and charges for services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Primary Government

- Capital Assets

  - The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019, was $13,024,501,502, an increase of $51,366,298, or .05 percent. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the table below.

    Major additions for this fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Roadways and streets	$ 257 million	Airport improvements and additions	$ 61 million
Flood control projects	$ 59 million	Sewer system additions	$ 63 million
		Hospital capital additions	$ 33 million

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and improvements	$ 1,563,802,495	$ 1,579,489,724	$ 2,708,954,524	$ 2,733,179,719	$ 4,272,757,019	$ 4,312,669,443
Buildings	1,290,314,922	1,283,450,285	3,177,296,264	3,278,840,652	4,467,611,186	4,562,290,937
Machinery and equipment	110,133,684	115,448,326	429,242,846	433,937,274	539,376,530	549,385,600
Infrastructure	3,278,602,602	3,163,973,716	-	-	3,278,602,602	3,163,973,716
Construction in progress	332,308,396	247,921,281	133,845,769	136,894,227	466,154,165	384,815,508
Total	$ 6,575,162,099	$ 6,390,283,332	$ 6,449,339,403	$ 6,582,851,872	$ 13,024,501,502	$ 12,973,135,204

  - 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, 2019, the County had total outstanding bonds, loans, and capital leases of $6,428,015,745, an increase of $246,156,012, or 4 percent, from the prior year. Of this amount, $1,733,756,093 comprised general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, $583,373,695 of general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, $3,737,914,788 of revenue bonds secured by pledges of various revenue sources, $134,195,213 in special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to assessment, $ 235,913,750 in notes payable, and $2,862,206 in capital leases.

Clark County, Nevada Outstanding Debt – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	$ 1,733,756,093	$ 1,353,253,855	$ -	$ -	$ 1,733,756,093	$ 1,353,253,855
Revenue backed general obligation bonds	-	-	583,373,695	606,436,472	583,373,695	606,436,472
Revenue bonds	10,000	10,000	3,737,904,788	3,886,651,351	3,737,914,788	3,886,661,351
Special assessment bonds	134,195,213	149,567,590	-	-	134,195,213	149,567,590
Notes payable	235,913,750	-	-	-	235,913,750	-
Capital leases	2,862,206	185,940,465	-	-	2,862,206	185,940,465
Total	$ 2,106,737,262	$ 1,688,771,910	$ 4,321,278,483	$ 4,493,087,823	$ 6,428,015,745	$ 6,181,859,733

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

Economic Factors

- UMC continues to deal with the impact of uninsured patients. UMC's operating loss was $21,082,790 for the fiscal year 2018 compared to an operating loss of $10,975,129 in fiscal year 2019. The decrease in operating loss is due primarily to increases in hospital revenue driven by price increases, changing landscape of payor mix, major decline in self-pay from prior years, and favorable reimbursable rates changes to contracts

- The County has positioned itself to meet the needs of its citizens. The taxable values have begun 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, 2019

	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
Assets								
Unrestricted assets								
Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer	$ 2,724,132,077	$ 790,119,303	$ 3,514,251,380	$ 161,485,177	$ 123,959,476	$ -	$ 183,018	$ 15,942,117
In custody of other officials	8,962,409	13,750,349	22,712,758	500	4,034,888	10,598,652	444,755	386,716
With fiscal agent	424,760,961	-	424,760,961	248,339,773	-	-	-	499,994,072
Investments in custody of other officials	-	437,573,866	437,573,866	-	-	411,715,148	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of provision for doubtful accounts)	22,727,427	191,116,421	213,843,848	-	11,421,055	78,975,229	568,034	38,656,695
Interest receivable	15,143,007	5,382,208	20,525,215	895,331	2,248,728	2,033,964	1,015	1,278,819
Taxes receivable, delinquent	11,580,426	-	11,580,426	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	11,900,334	-	11,900,334	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	133,977,540	-	133,977,540	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	(23,331,417)	23,331,417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	298,824,491	6,555,482	305,379,973	19,534,854	126,146,244	13,394,523	60,977	8,879,095
Inventories	393,166	27,142,882	27,536,048	-	-	10,422,611	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,070,694	6,559,309	7,630,003	1,626	572,864	-	10,736	10,887
Derivative instruments-interest rate swaps	-	12,249,880	12,249,880	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned charges and other assets	375,618,657	8,618,638	384,237,295	-	-	79,376,078	-	-
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer	-	368,311,154	368,311,154	-	282,397,249	-	-	-
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	21,119,247	754,366	142,087	-
With fiscal agent	-	246,911,736	246,911,736	-	49,438,461	-	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	202,756,236	202,756,236	-	-	88,162,522	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	16,580,043	16,580,043	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	5,642,666	5,642,666	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	8,474,227	8,474,227	-	-	400,867,260	-	-
Bond bank receivable, current	48,399,979	-	48,399,979	-	-	83,269,260	-	-
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	919,815,000	-	919,815,000	-	-	1,759,745,000	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,605,233,520	1,091,361,470	2,696,594,990	633,862	42,835,084	94,257,568	876,657	981,613,852
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	4,969,928,579	5,357,977,933	10,327,906,512	2,396,788	401,032,916	1,563,386,948	31,543,081	-
Total assets	11,549,136,850	8,820,415,220	20,369,552,070	433,287,911	1,065,206,212	4,596,959,129	33,830,360	1,546,762,253
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Bond refundings	28,385,252	64,359,742	92,744,994	5,622,313	13,729,430	960,735	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	5,875,057	5,875,057	-	-	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	110,832,446	24,293,585	135,126,031	136,508	162,020	-	-	-
Related to pensions	391,982,187	155,902,391	547,884,578	779,919	12,332,841	53,393,197	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	531,199,885	250,430,775	781,630,660	6,538,740	26,224,291	54,353,932	-	-

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

(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	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Liabilities								
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)								
Accounts payable	121,430,016	91,210,014	212,640,030	13,884,973	58,958,128	74,028,305	26,821	110,749,352
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	56,804,176	39,151,817	95,955,993	133,721	1,593,916	44,134,584	-	-
Accrued interest	14,548,866	-	14,548,866	5,600,187	17,157,198	15,074,591	43,182	2,639,652
Due to other governmental units	109,846,556	-	109,846,556	41,356	-	-	153,650	36,000
Short-term notes payable	9,783,316	-	9,783,316	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	36,793,752	27,082,865	63,876,617	-	-	16,082,189	85,669	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets								
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	198,266,913	198,266,913	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	15,144,749	15,144,749	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	24,933,112	-	-
Accrued interest	-	95,264,369	95,264,369	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	586,742	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Derivative instruments liability-interest rate swaps	-	44,473,294	44,473,294					
Long-term liabilities payable, due within one year	280,076,654	46,958,306	327,034,960	17,700,000	53,115,526	510,944,536	434,503	1,775,000
Long-term liabilities payable, due after one year	2,240,399,978	4,176,181,387	6,416,581,365	738,393,447	750,007,293	2,573,200,911	2,268,956	737,230,988
Other post-employment benefits, due after one year	411,625,497	226,731,242	638,356,739	1,631,517	11,587,084	12,310,451	-	-
Net pension liability, due after one year	2,151,256,996	781,988,299	2,933,245,295	4,680,245	49,753,570	215,177,642	-	-
Other non-current liabilities, due after one year	-	1,825,339	1,825,339	-	-	1,663,969	1,624,815	-
Total liabilities	5,432,565,807	5,744,278,594	11,176,844,401	782,065,446	942,172,715	3,488,137,032	4,637,596	852,430,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources				-				
Bond refundings	1,976,274	6,571,449	8,547,723	-	1,664,495	7,231,787	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	11,118,182	11,118,182	-	-	-	-	-
Related to other-post employment benefits	347,960,882	237,759,228	585,720,110	1,469,544	9,784,307	14,624,102	-	-
Related to pensions	154,533,102	50,552,743	205,085,845	320,852	2,546,296	22,776,229	-	-
Personal Seat Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,699,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	504,470,258	306,001,602	810,471,860	1,790,396	13,995,098	44,632,118	-	321,699,754
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	5,923,695,036	2,393,978,275	8,317,673,311	3,030,650	439,961,195	811,093,581	29,716,278	592,480,625
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	399,681,355	127,074,909	526,756,264	-	237,180,891	167,624	142,087	6,265,150
Debt service	161,604,775	336,124,445	497,729,220	9,870,391	133,353,424	11,644,559	-	50,146,715
Public safety	214,400,747	-	214,400,747	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	89,151,837	89,151,837	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	209,396,497	9,238,772	218,635,269	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(765,477,740)	64,997,561	(700,480,179)	(356,930,232)	(675,232,820)	295,638,147	(665,601)	(276,260,983)
Total net position	$ 6,143,300,670	$ 3,020,565,799	$ 9,163,866,469	$ (344,029,191)	$ 135,262,690	$ 1,118,543,911	$ 29,192,764	$ 372,631,507

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position — 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	$ 313,247,407	$ 281,959,831	$ 55,253,014	$ -	$ 23,965,438	$ -	$ 23,965,438	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Judicial	235,638,429	64,320,661	25,696,270	-	(145,621,498)	-	(145,621,498)	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,490,035,814	71,548,303	355,865,756	-	(1,062,621,755)	-	(1,062,621,755)	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	642,811,504	53,576,735	-	236,358,257	(352,876,512)	-	(352,876,512)	-	-	-	-	-
Health	53,205,523	9,840,980	1,103,992	-	(42,260,551)	-	(42,260,551)	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	176,755,937	-	12,786,086	-	(163,969,851)	-	(163,969,851)	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	47,982,241	14,146,045	1,314,968	-	(32,521,228)	-	(32,521,228)	-	-	-	-	-
Community support	25,617,221	-	21,587,515	-	(4,029,706)	-	(4,029,706)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	71,292,221	-	-	-	(71,292,221)	-	(71,292,221)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	3,056,586,297	495,392,555	473,607,601	236,358,257	(1,851,227,884)	-	(1,851,227,884)	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities:												
Hospital	703,700,839	694,285,565	-	-	-	(9,415,274)	(9,415,274)	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	633,222,749	677,242,676	-	22,281,151	-	66,301,078	66,301,078	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	195,142,856	159,013,606	-	72,542,702	-	36,413,452	36,413,452	-	-	-	-	-
Other	53,349,817	60,800,299	-	-	-	7,450,482	7,450,482	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,585,416,261	1,591,342,146	-	94,823,853	-	100,749,738	100,749,738	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 4,642,002,558	$ 2,086,734,701	$ 473,607,601	$ 331,182,110								

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

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 *(Continued)*

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: 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
Component units:												
Clark County Regional Flood Control District	$ 116,648,171	$ -	$ -	$ 2,705,299				$ (113,942,872)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	523,773,938	80,629,302	4,111,222	96,535,989				-	(342,497,425)	-	-	-
Las Vegas Valley Water District	356,244,459	374,645,905	-	38,454,955				-	-	56,856,401	-	-
Other Water Districts	6,338,967	3,965,271	-	559,560							(1,814,136)	
Clark County Stadium Authority	29,871,483	-	-	82,958,724				-	-	-	-	53,087,241
Total component units	$ 1,032,877,018	$ 459,240,478	$ 4,111,222	$ 221,214,527				$ (113,942,872)	$ (342,497,425)	$ 56,856,401	$ (1,814,136)	$ 53,087,241
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes					695,809,644	-	695,809,644	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:												
Consolidated tax					624,903,839	-	624,903,839	-	-	-	10,346	-
Sales and use tax					408,081,158	20,802,775	428,883,933	110,927,729	221,840,583	-	43,105	-
Franchise fees					93,984,470	-	93,984,470	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel taxes					151,602,373	-	151,602,373	-	184,524,735	-	-	-
Motor vehicle privilege tax					71,998,248	-	71,998,248	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax					60,514,206	-	60,514,206	-	-	-	-	49,475,894
Other					44,455,839	-	44,455,839	4,531	6,609,784	2,729,650	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					2,281,963	938,924	3,220,887	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income					114,384,186	31,940,715	146,324,901	10,486,051	21,043,591	18,957,469	45,598	16,122,194
Transfers					(45,620,069)	45,620,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,222,395,857	99,302,483	2,321,698,340	121,418,311	434,018,693	21,687,119	99,049	65,598,088
Change in net position					371,167,973	200,052,221	571,220,194	7,475,439	91,521,268	78,543,520	(1,715,087)	118,685,329
Net position - beginning					5,772,132,697	2,820,513,578	8,592,646,275	(351,504,630)	43,741,422	1,040,000,391	30,907,851	253,946,178
Net position - ending					$ 6,143,300,670	$ 3,020,565,799	$ 9,163,866,469	$ (344,029,191)	$ 135,262,690	$ 1,118,543,911	$ 29,192,764	$ 372,631,507

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clark County, Nevada
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments:				
In custody of the County Treasurer	$ 659,130,913	$ 46,402,147	$ 1,708,956,085	$ 2,414,489,145
In custody of other officials	3,700,007	240,800	919,602	4,860,409
With fiscal agent	-	-	424,760,961	424,760,961
Accounts receivable	20,134,790	551,973	900,137	21,586,900
Interest receivable	3,655,890	257,104	9,513,313	13,426,307
Taxes receivable, delinquent	7,847,806	1,940,574	1,792,046	11,580,426
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	11,900,334	-	-	11,900,334
Special assessments receivable	-	-	133,977,540	133,977,540
Due from other funds	1,952,914	50,693	191,923,777	193,927,384
Due from other governmental units	194,232,938	4,337,805	97,590,547	296,161,290
Prepaid items	-	347,684	10,786	358,470
Total assets	$ 902,555,592	$ 54,128,780	$ 2,570,344,794	$ 3,527,029,166
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 25,199,307	$ 5,114,316	$ 83,270,294	$ 113,583,917
Accrued payroll	25,023,099	19,946,434	10,306,908	55,276,441
Due to other funds	189,547,316	8,462,372	43,515,179	241,524,867
Due to other governmental units	91,561,384	62,035	18,223,137	109,846,556
Interfund advances payable	-	-	1,259,715	1,259,715
Short-term notes payable	-	-	9,783,316	9,783,316
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	2,082,894	6,579,732	28,116,166	36,778,792
Total liabilities	333,414,000	40,164,889	194,474,715	568,053,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	725,370	725,370
Unavailable property taxes	17,168,452	1,535,406	1,487,111	20,190,969
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	133,903,740	133,903,740
Unavailable other revenue	957,781	-	3,238,228	4,196,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,126,233	1,535,406	139,354,449	159,016,088
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	347,684	10,786	358,470
Restricted	110,348,995	-	1,307,492,858	1,417,841,853
Committed	1,327,756	-	24,286,456	25,614,212
Assigned	201,485,264	12,080,801	904,725,530	1,118,291,595
Unassigned	237,853,344	-	-	237,853,344
Total fund balances	551,015,359	12,428,485	2,236,515,630	2,799,959,474
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 902,555,592	$ 54,128,780	$ 2,570,344,794	$ 3,527,029,166

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, 2019

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

Fund balances – governmental funds		$ 2,799,959,474
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	$ 10,793,593,731	
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,228,987,473)	6,564,606,258
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	(2,103,875,056)	
Deferred outflows of resources – bond refunding	28,385,252	
Deferred inflows of resources – bond refunding	(1,976,274)	
Capital leases	(2,862,206)	
OPEB liability	(411,625,497)	
Net pension liability	(2,151,256,996)	
Compensated absences	(232,414,987)	(4,875,625,764)
Accrued interest payable		(14,548,866)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		(237,128,436)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		237,449,085
Deferred inflows of resources representing amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		159,016,088
Long-term receivables not recorded in governmental funds:		
Bond bank receivable from Southern Nevada Water Authority	968,214,979	
LVMPD net pension liability receivable from City of Las Vegas	355,698,459	
LVMPD OPEB receivable from City of Las Vegas	19,720,200	1,343,633,638
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.		161,681,912
Internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities		4,257,281
Net position of governmental activities		$ 6,143,300,670

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, 2019

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 518,414,487	$ 136,927,148	$ 109,336,181	$ 764,677,816
Special assessments	-	-	27,221,738	27,221,738
Licenses and permits	300,119,158	-	26,637,814	326,756,972
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Consolidated tax	615,325,361	-	9,578,477	624,903,838
Other	417,464,893	164,718,378	605,407,900	1,187,591,171
Charges for services	105,610,826	44,934,403	47,072,697	197,617,926
Fines and forfeitures	19,291,774	-	1,661,585	20,953,359
Interest	25,296,432	2,004,459	74,427,015	101,727,906
Other	20,850,513	3,694,906	25,081,650	49,627,069
Total revenues	2,022,373,444	352,279,294	926,425,057	3,301,077,795
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	148,668,837	-	9,052,312	157,721,149
Judicial	164,182,483	-	63,307,865	227,490,348
Public safety	471,446,959	605,072,750	341,682,254	1,418,201,963
Public works	347,462,650	-	54,033,412	401,496,062
Health	16,838,379	-	13,044,697	29,883,076
Welfare	75,540,810	-	100,645,763	176,186,573
Culture and recreation	10,731,076	-	9,921,232	20,652,308
Community support	-	-	25,633,334	25,633,334
Other general expenditures	119,880,636	-	-	119,880,636
Capital outlay	15,677,533	8,576,322	358,705,481	382,959,336
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	276,972,109	276,972,109
Interest	7,163,250	-	80,873,088	88,036,338
Bond issuance costs	-	-	2,507,634	2,507,634
Total expenditures	1,377,592,613	613,649,072	1,336,379,181	3,327,620,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	644,780,831	(261,369,778)	(409,954,124)	(26,543,071)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	5,845,600	261,543,420	494,000,693	761,389,713
Transfers to other funds	(603,680,264)	-	(211,344,668)	(815,024,932)
Bonds and loans issued	-	-	660,281,780	660,281,780
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	31,225,000	31,225,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	50,318,573	50,318,573
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(36,164,675)	(36,164,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(597,834,664)	261,543,420	988,316,703	652,025,459
Net change in fund balances	46,946,167	173,642	578,362,579	625,482,388
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	504,069,192	12,254,843	1,658,153,051	2,174,477,086
End of year	$ 551,015,359	$ 12,428,485	$ 2,236,515,630	$ 2,799,959,474

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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ 625,482,388
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	$ 382,959,336	
Less amounts not capitalized	(53,471,763)	
Capitalized expenditures	329,487,573	
Less current year depreciation	(309,025,591)	20,461,982
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	165,589,074	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(7,519,639)	
Change in deferred inflows-unavailable revenue	(14,987,393)	
Bond bank operating contribution	(35,180,021)	107,902,021
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 capital leases 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	(691,506,780)	
Bond premiums and discounts	(50,318,573)	
Accrued interest	8,146,337	
Amortized bond premiums and discounts	11,062,590	
Principal payments	276,972,109	
Payment to escrow agent	36,164,675	(409,479,642)
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	(13,603,062)	
OPEB contributions and OPEB expenses	3,940,709	
Pension contributions and pension expenses	11,265,907	
Amortization of deferred gains/losses on refunding	(2,464,809)	
Change in litigation liability	2,500,000	1,638,745
Increase in long-term LVMPD net pension liability receivable due from the City of Las Vegas.		26,488,141
Decrease in long-term LVMPD OPEB receivable due from the City of Las Vegas.		(1,328,388)
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.		(4,000,973)
Increase to internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities.		4,003,699
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 371,167,973

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

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	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	$ 206,295,618	$ -	$ 503,862,770	$ 79,960,915
In custody of other officials	17,417	13,329,129	372,450	31,353
Investments in custody of other officials	-	437,573,866	-	-
Accounts receivable	139,482,101	9,509,660	41,708,575	416,085
Interest receivable	-	1,886,052	3,050,835	445,321
Due from other funds	31,000,000	-	4,863,327	59,229
Due from other governmental units	-	-	6,553,884	1,598
Inventories	12,476,299	2,524,174	12,044,453	97,956
Prepaid items and other current assets	3,906,493	1,870,312	767,504	15,000
Total unrestricted current assets	393,177,928	466,693,193	573,223,798	81,027,457
Restricted current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	17,742,086	28,486,366	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	90,586,672	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	-	178,778,012	-
Accounts receivable	275,023	3,652,869	12,652,151	-
Interest receivable	-	-	5,642,666	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	8,474,227	-
Total restricted current assets	18,017,109	32,139,235	296,133,728	-
Total current assets	411,195,037	498,832,428	869,357,526	81,027,457
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	-		322,082,702	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	156,325,064	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	23,978,224	-
Interfund advances receivable	-	1,259,715	-	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	12,249,880	-
Unearned charges and other assets	85,156	7,199,540	1,333,942	-
Capital assets				
Property and equipment	503,270,827	3,068,493,688	7,038,838,161	56,213,889
Accumulated depreciation	(296,547,338)	(1,179,093,670)	(2,719,425,628)	(22,410,526)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	206,723,489	1,889,400,018	4,319,412,533	33,803,363
Total noncurrent assets	206,808,645	1,897,859,273	4,835,382,345	33,803,363
Total assets	618,003,682	2,396,691,701	5,704,739,871	114,830,820
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	297,287	37,901,690	26,160,765	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	5,875,057	-
Related to OPEB	6,142,710	737,191	17,413,684	-
Related to Pensions	109,618,952	11,611,007	29,081,082	5,591,350
	116,058,949	50,249,888	78,530,588	5,591,350

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. *(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	49,609,128	8,995,678	31,769,755	835,453
Accrued expenses	31,047,193	2,193,142	4,345,404	1,566,078
Due to other funds	8,490,579	-	737,136	365,858
Current portion of long-term liabilities	27,612,677	1,052,871	14,845,933	3,446,825
Unearned revenue	-	-	3,930,119	16,964,039
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	4,270,776	-	1,917,931
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	116,759,577	16,512,467	55,628,347	25,096,184
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)				
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	15,762,761	182,504,152	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	518,969	14,625,780	-
Accrued interest	-	8,403,837	86,860,532	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	24,685,567	283,990,464	-
Total current liabilities	116,759,577	41,198,034	339,618,811	25,096,184
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	-	5,291,291	2,749,870	696,600
Claims and judgements	8,073,125	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	42,584,931	-	-	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	44,473,294	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	25,090,000	457,300,389	3,634,395,181	-
Other post-employment benefits	155,914,090	19,811,230	51,005,922	-
Net pension liability	512,951,016	58,926,437	176,580,955	33,529,891
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	-	447,476	1,377,863	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	744,613,162	541,776,823	3,910,583,085	34,226,491
Total liabilities	861,372,739	582,974,857	4,250,201,896	59,322,675
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	-	-	6,571,449	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	11,118,182	-
Related to OPEB	157,447,685	23,575,527	56,736,016	-
Related to Pensions	32,914,499	3,234,212	12,105,409	2,298,623
	190,362,184	26,809,739	86,531,056	2,298,623
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	248,136,136	1,410,831,661	701,266,569	33,743,909
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	2,757,917	124,316,992	-
Debt service	-	20,082,529	316,041,916	-
Hospital and administrative programs	4,140,483	-	-	-
Donations, various programs	3,570,875	-	-	-
Research programs	246,838	-	-	-
Educational programs	1,280,576	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	89,151,837	-
Unrestricted	(575,047,200)	403,484,886	215,760,193	25,056,963
Total net position	$ (317,672,292)	$ 1,837,156,993	$ 1,446,537,507	$ 58,800,872

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Unrestricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	$ 790,119,303	$ 309,642,932
In custody of other officials	13,750,349	4,102,000
Investments in custody of other officials	437,573,866	-
Accounts receivable	191,116,421	1,140,527
Interest receivable	5,382,208	1,716,700
Due from other funds	35,922,556	21,495,318
Due from other governmental units	6,555,482	2,663,201
Inventories	27,142,882	393,166
Prepaid items and other current assets	6,559,309	712,224
Total unrestricted current assets	1,514,122,376	341,866,068
Restricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	46,228,452	-
With fiscal agent	90,586,672	-
Investments with fiscal agent	178,778,012	-
Accounts receivable	16,580,043	-
Interest receivable	5,642,666	-
Due from other governmental units	8,474,227	
Total restricted current assets	346,290,072	-
Total current assets	1,860,412,448	341,866,068
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	322,082,702	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	156,325,064	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	23,978,224	-
Interfund advances receivable	1,259,715	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	12,249,880	-
Unearned charges and other assets	8,618,638	200,000
Capital assets		
Property and equipment	10,666,816,565	19,656,062
Accumulated depreciation	(4,217,477,162)	(9,100,221)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,449,339,403	10,555,841
Total noncurrent assets	6,973,853,626	10,755,841
Total assets	8,834,266,074	352,621,909
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	64,359,742	-
Hedging derivative instruments	5,875,057	-
Related to OPEB	24,293,585	-
Related to Pensions	155,902,391	-
	250,430,775	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. *(Continued)*

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	91,210,014	7,846,099
Accrued expenses	39,151,817	1,527,735
Due to other funds	9,593,573	226,818
Current portion of long-term liabilities	46,958,306	65,721,335
Unearned revenue	20,894,158	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	6,188,707	14,960
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	213,996,575	75,336,947
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Current maturities of long-term debt	198,266,913	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	15,144,749	-
Accrued interest	95,264,369	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	308,676,031	-
Total current liabilities	522,672,606	75,336,947
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	8,737,761	1,879,394
Claims and judgements	8,073,125	113,723,656
Due to other governmental units	42,584,931	-
Derivative instruments- interest rate swaps	44,473,294	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	4,116,785,570	-
Other post-employment benefits	226,731,242	-
Net pension liability	781,988,299	-
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	1,825,339	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,231,199,561	115,603,050
Total liabilities	5,753,872,167	190,939,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	6,571,449	-
Hedging derivative instruments	11,118,182	
Related to OPEB	237,759,228	-
Related to Pensions	50,552,743	-
	306,001,602	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,393,978,275	6,757,470
Restricted for		
Capital projects	127,074,909	-
Debt service	336,124,445	-
Hospital and administrative programs	4,140,483	-
Donations, various programs	3,570,875	-
Research programs	246,838	-
Educational programs	1,280,576	-
Passenger Facility Charge	89,151,837	-
Unrestricted	69,254,842	154,924,442
Total net position	3,024,823,080	$ 161,681,912

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(4,257,281)
Net position of business-type of activities	$ 3,020,565,799

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	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	$ -	$ 158,471,943	$ -	$ -
Services to patients	669,985,997	-	-	-
Landing and other airport fees	-	-	51,895,022	-
Building and land rental	-	-	369,403,930	-
Concession fees	-	-	107,179,237	-
Constable fees	-	-	-	3,513,631
Building fees and permits	-	-	-	42,186,486
Recreation fees	-	-	-	14,409,253
Parking fees	-	-	-	354,517
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other	20,353,725	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	-	125,902	37,394,884	336,412
Total operating revenues	690,339,722	158,597,845	565,873,073	60,800,299
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	-	38,914,896	141,059,554	38,471,747
General and administrative	207,242,951	-	65,114,910	-
Other professional services	465,476,321	8,193,959	-	-
Operating and maintenance	-	30,804,498	73,827,413	12,928,560
Depreciation	28,595,579	100,262,055	190,873,913	1,488,643
Total operating expenses	701,314,851	178,175,408	470,875,790	52,888,950
Operating income (loss)	(10,975,129)	(19,577,563)	94,997,283	7,911,349
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	8,810,497	20,077,092	187,968	2,865,158
Interest expense	(1,130,577)	(16,832,937)	(160,194,049)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	-	-	232,243	706,681
Sales and use tax	-	20,802,775	-	-
Other	3,945,843	415,761	111,369,603	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,625,763	24,462,691	(48,404,235)	3,571,839
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	650,634	4,885,128	46,593,048	11,483,188
Capital contributions	-	72,542,702	22,281,151	-
Transfers from other funds	31,000,000	-	14,340,319	1,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(1,670,250)
Change in net position	31,650,634	77,427,830	83,214,518	11,762,938
Net Position				
Beginning of year	(349,322,926)	1,759,729,163	1,363,322,989	47,037,934
End of year	$ (317,672,292)	$ 1,837,156,993	$ 1,446,537,507	$ 58,800,872

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

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Sewer services and operations	$ 158,471,943	$ -
Services to patients	669,985,997	-
Landing and other airport fees	51,895,022	-
Building and land rental	369,403,930	-
Concession fees	107,179,237	-
Constable fees	3,513,631	-
Building fees and permits	42,186,486	-
Recreation fees	14,409,253	-
Parking fees	354,517	155,596
Insurance	-	156,678,712
Other	20,353,725	96,102,658
Other operating revenues	37,857,198	14,004,294
Total operating revenues	1,475,610,939	266,941,260
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	218,446,197	44,607,188
General and administrative	272,357,861	-
Other professional services	473,670,280	-
Operating and maintenance	117,560,471	246,438,940
Depreciation	321,220,190	559,301
Total operating expenses	1,403,254,999	291,605,429
Operating income (loss)	72,355,940	(24,664,169)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	31,940,715	12,656,279
Interest expense	(178,157,563)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	938,924	(8,233)
Sales and use tax	20,802,775	-
Other	115,731,207	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(8,743,942)	12,648,046
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	63,611,998	(12,016,123)
Capital contributions	94,823,853	-
Transfers from other funds	47,290,319	10,550,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,670,250)	(2,534,850)
Change in net position	204,055,920	(4,000,973)
Net Position		
Beginning of year		165,682,885
End of year		$ 161,681,912
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(4,003,699)	
Change in net position of business-type activities	$ 200,052,221	

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, 2019

	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	$ 653,258,301	$ 167,432,111	$ 554,421,548	$ 68,104,485
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(406,537,600)	(37,648,520)	(144,341,285)	(37,851,944)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(239,399,296)	(40,252,662)	(161,526,766)	(12,765,338)
Other operating receipts	20,339,055	-	-	336,412
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,660,460	89,530,929	248,553,497	17,823,615
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	13,373,307	1,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(1,670,250)
Contributions, donations and other	2,412,797	-	-	-
Repayment of interfund advances	-	371,457	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,412,797	371,457	13,373,307	279,750
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Cash provided by contributed capital	-	31,773,705	-	-
Federal and state grants	-	-	22,608,794	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	-	-	(47,480,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(34,321,629)	(32,692,542)	(74,120,387)	(1,340,101)
Swap termination	-	-	(4,417,323)	-
Build America Bond subsidy	-	-	8,474,226	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	(6,107,000)	(14,716,701)	(130,455,000)	-
Interest	(1,004,529)	(17,165,341)	(174,029,295)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	676,395	724,594
Proceeds from customer assessments	-	-	95,837,437	-
Sales tax apportionment	-	20,145,958	-	-
Cash provided by other capital	1,533,046	-	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(39,900,112)	(12,654,921)	(302,905,153)	(615,507)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	-	(514,132,842)	(338,138,529)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	361,791,309	328,305,571	-
Interest income	8,810,497	8,335,759	41,891,820	2,615,761
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,810,497	(144,005,774)	32,058,862	2,615,761
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,016,358)	(66,758,309)	(8,919,487)	20,103,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	225,071,479	108,573,804	1,082,149,145	59,888,649
End of year:				
Unrestricted	206,313,035	13,329,129	504,235,220	79,992,268
Restricted	17,742,086	28,486,366	568,994,438	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 224,055,121	$ 41,815,495	$ 1,073,229,658	$ 79,992,268

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	$ 1,443,216,445	$ 241,451,148
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(626,379,349)	(44,404,962)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(453,944,062)	(221,462,639)
Other operating receipts	20,675,467	12,553,364
Net cash provided by operating activities	383,568,501	(11,863,089)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers from other funds	15,323,307	10,550,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,670,250)	(2,534,850)
Contributions, donations and other	2,412,797	-
Repayment of interfund advances	371,457	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	16,437,311	8,015,150
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash provided by contributed capital	31,773,705	-
Federal and state grants	22,608,794	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	(47,480,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(142,474,659)	(3,116,514)
Swap termination	(4,417,323)	-
Build America Bond subsidy	8,474,226	-
Cash used for debt service:		
Principal	(151,278,701)	-
Interest	(192,199,165)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,400,989	-
Proceeds from customer assessments	95,837,437	-
Sales tax apportionment	20,145,958	-
Cash provided by other capital	1,533,046	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(356,075,693)	(3,116,514)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(852,271,371)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	690,096,880	-
Interest income	61,653,837	11,934,462
Net cash provided by investing activities	(100,520,654)	11,934,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,590,535)	4,970,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	1,475,683,077	308,774,923
End of year:		
Unrestricted	803,869,652	313,744,932
Restricted	615,222,890	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 1,419,092,542	$ 313,744,932

	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)	$ (10,975,129)	$ (19,577,563)	$ 94,997,283	$ 7,911,349
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	28,595,579	100,262,055	190,873,913	1,488,643
Provision for doubtful accounts	43,684,598	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(26,096,382)	6,576,816	(10,885,705)	(12,896)
Due from other funds	-	-	(960,478)	(14,594)
Due from other governmental units	-	-	(1,465)	(1,238)
Inventory	(1,039,645)	(478,333)	(2,376,928)	67,687
Prepaid expense	(1,311,889)	143,727	42,158	-
Other non-current assets	5,948	-	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(30,100,323)	(1,271,443)	(18,026,990)	(568,649)
Accounts payable	(12,519,427)	2,133,536	(18,367,995)	(244,574)
Accrued expenses	6,416,492	164,332	482,132	149,541
Due to other funds	(346,177)	-	-	340,109
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(141,751)	(97,361)	(649,809)	136,299
Post-employment benefits	(120,915,870)	(18,791,952)	(34,548,286)	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	(1,641,540)	5,934,719
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	(960,018)	154,519	1,734,607
Compensated absences	-	556,068	1,645,487	116,078
Claims and judgements	1,605,800	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	(4,742,013)	-	-	-
Net pension liability	36,939,182	2,368,418	6,182,789	1,306,597
Deferred inflows of resources	118,601,467	18,502,647	41,634,412	(520,063)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 27,660,460	$ 89,530,929	$ 248,553,497	$ 17,823,615
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Contributed assets	$ -	$ 42,079,359	$ -	$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	-	-	10,674,148	-
Change in fair value of investments	-	4,735,100	-	-
Gain (loss) investment income	-	-	(45,811,322)	-

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 72,355,940	$ (24,664,169)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	321,220,190	559,301
Provision for doubtful accounts	43,684,598	-
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(30,418,167)	813,632
Due from other funds	(975,072)	(12,143,051)
Due from other governmental units	(2,703)	(1,634,776)
Inventory	(3,827,219)	106,111
Prepaid expense	(1,126,004)	(33,804)
Other non-current assets	5,948	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(49,967,405)	-
Accounts payable	(28,998,460)	(1,454,964)
Accrued payroll and benefits	7,212,497	(23,933)
Due to other funds	(6,068)	226,818
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(752,622)	9,596,144
Post-employment benefits	(174,256,108)	-
Unearned revenue	4,293,179	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	929,108	3,657
Compensated absences	2,317,633	631,996
Claims and judgements	1,605,800	16,153,949
Due to other governmental units	(4,742,013)	-
Net pension liability	46,796,986	-
Deferred inflows of resources	178,218,463	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 383,568,501	$ (11,863,089)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Contributed assets	$ 42,079,359	$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	10,674,148	-
Change in fair value of investments	4,735,100	-
Gain (loss) investment income	(45,811,322)	-

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

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefit and Pension Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments			
In custody of the County Treasurer	$ 1,497,593	$ 31,329,285	$ 175,719,353
In custody of other officials	-	89,000	48,061,741
With fiscal agent:	-	-	6,421,067
Money market funds	20,511,569	-	-
Insurance account and contracts	3,203,978	-	-
Domestic equity funds	279,083,707	-	-
Domestic bond funds	140,400,895	-	-
International equity fund	72,143,157	-	-
Global REIT	16,697,409	-	-
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	2,512,456		
Accounts receivable	-	-	22,084
Interest receivable	40,931	173,701	972,008
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	20,804,358
Due from other governmental units	-	-	1,353,804
Total assets	536,091,695	31,591,986	253,354,415
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	171,904	-	-
Accrued expenses	177,924	-	-
Amounts held for others	-	-	253,354,415
Total liabilities	349,828	-	253,354,415
Net Position			
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	535,741,867	-	-
Held in trust for pool participants	-	31,591,986	-
Total Net Position	$ 535,741,867	$ 31,591,986	$ -

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

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefit and Pension Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Contributions from employer	$ 60,450,000	$ -
Contributions from employees	132,368	-
Contributions to investment trust funds	-	77,600,104
Total contributions	60,582,368	77,600,104
Investment earnings		
Interest	351,675	768,039
Net increase in fair value of investments	34,477,547	635,431
Total investment earnings	34,829,222	1,403,470
Less investment expense	(307,775)	-
Net investment earnings	34,521,447	1,403,470
Total additions	95,103,815	79,003,574
Deductions		
General and administrative	392,272	-
Benefit payments	20,529,166	-
Distributions from investment trust funds	-	76,276,794
Total deductions	20,921,438	76,276,794
Change in net position	74,182,377	2,726,780
Net Position		
Beginning of year	461,559,490	28,865,206
End of year	$ 535,741,867	$ 31,591,986

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) and the Clark County Water Reclamation District (Reclamation District).

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 employee benefit and pension trust fund and investment trust 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 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, grants, an interlocal contract with the Department of Aviation for police services, and contributions from the City of Las Vegas and Clark County.

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 McCarran International Airport, North Las Vegas Airport, Henderson Executive Airport, Jean Sport Aviation Airport, and Perkins Field in Overton, Nevada.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan fund, the County Section 125 Plan fund, and the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits 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 investment trust funds and agency funds are also included as fiduciary funds. The Pooled Investment Trust fund accounts for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental entities. The most significant activity in the agency 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

Investments

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.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, bridges, flood control structures, traffic signals, streetlights, and similar items), 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 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Assets

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated 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	5-20

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 advance 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 resulted 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 resulted 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 advance 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 resulted 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 resulted from difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual investment earnings. The Personal Seat Licenses (PSL) amount pertains to the sale of future revenues that are deferred because the earnings process is not complete. In the governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets will need to determine when to recognize a liability and corresponding deferred outflows of results for AROs based on the criteria in the Statement. The adoption of Statement No. 83 did not materially affect the County’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for the accounting and financial reporting purposes and how the activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of a fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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 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 County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in the notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires additional essential information related to debt to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Statement also requires that disclosure of existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The adoption of Statement No. 88 did not affect the County's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The County elected to early adopt Statement No. 89. Effective July 1, 2018, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities was recorded as an expense. The adoption of Statement No. 89 did not result in a prior period adjustment.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

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 Statements 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; 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.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Unrestricted Deficit Net Position

The CCDC Self-Funded Insurance and CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance internal service funds had a deficit unrestricted net position of $82,320 and $2,506,828, respectively, at June 30, 2019. This excess was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This excess is under review by County management and will continue to be addressed during the following fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following internal service fund's operating expenses exceeded appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

- LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance fund operating expenses exceeded appropriations by $2,152,613;
- LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance fund operating expenses exceeded appropriations by $3,895,645;
- CCDC Self-Funded Insurance fund operating expenses exceeded appropriations by $688,203;
- CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance fund operating expenses exceeded appropriations by $2,557,134;

This excess was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This excess 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.

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. At year end, the bank balance of deposits held in custody of the County Treasurer was $62,295,199 and the carrying amount was $47,087,603. 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 $101,166,105 consisting of $500 for the Flood Control District, $25,813,172 for the RTC, $11,325,629 for the Water District, $586,842 for Big Bend Water District, and $386,716 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The carrying amount of deposits held in the custody of other officials was $96,450,602 consisting of $500 for the Flood Control District, $25,154,135 for the RTC, $12,147,018 for the Water District, $586,842 for Big Bend Water District, and $386,716 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The bank balance and the carrying value of deposits with fiscal agent was $12,836,214.

At June 30, 2019, 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)	$ 5,946,374,719	
Investments with RFCD Fiscal Agent	248,329,336	
Investments with RTC Fiscal Agent	49,438,461	
Investments with the Water District	499,083,670	
Investments with Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent	499,994,072	
Derivative Instruments	12,249,880	$ 7,255,470,138
Cash		156,374,419
Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefits		534,452,847
Grand total		$ 7,946,297,404

(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 $161,485,677, $431,510,860, $183,018, and $16,328,833, respectively, which are discretely presented component units and are not broken out separately as they participate in the investment pool.

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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; commercial paper 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; master notes, bank notes or other short-term commercial paper rated "P-1" or equivalent, 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, 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. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Maturities – All Entities Combined

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)					
U.S. Treasuries	$ 2,010,224,736	$ 807,038,271	$ 956,474,655	$ 196,170,810	$ 50,541,000
U.S. Agencies	1,638,774,680	287,506,170	518,338,918	566,961,631	265,967,961
Corporate Obligations	905,995,265	223,981,296	428,521,718	253,492,251	-
Money Market Funds	373,623,525	373,623,525	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	329,353,500	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	470,026,900	469,937,900	89,000	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	111,901	111,901	-	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	218,264,212	3,023,730	64,514,537	107,192,370	43,533,575
Derivative Instruments	12,249,880	-	-	568,521	11,681,359
Subtotal	5,958,624,599	2,494,576,293	1,967,938,828	1,124,385,583	371,723,895
Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Treasuries	182,287,166	148,385,726	33,901,440	-	-
U.S. Agencies	51,489,480	43,401,160	8,088,320	-	-
Money Market Funds	14,552,690	14,552,690	-	-	-
Subtotal	248,329,336	206,339,576	41,989,760	-	-
Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Agencies	31,187,506	4,843,763	18,715,749	7,627,994	-
Money Market Funds	2,977,955	2,977,955	-	-	-
Forward Delivery Agreements	15,273,000	15,273,000	-	-	-
Subtotal	49,438,461	23,094,718	18,715,749	7,627,994	-
Debt Securities With Water District					
U.S. Treasuries	77,222,929	-	77,222,929	-	-
U.S. Agencies	313,340,913	5,199,376	283,086,637	25,054,900	-
Commercial Paper	15,062,438	15,062,438	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,019,370	16,019,370	-	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	77,438,020	77,438,020	-	-	-
Subtotal	499,083,670	113,719,204	360,309,566	25,054,900	-
Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Treasuries	382,678,860	372,693,660	9,985,200	-	-
U.S. Agencies	52,067,180	41,996,080	10,071,100	-	-
Money Market Funds	65,248,032	65,248,032	-	-	-
Subtotal	499,994,072	479,937,772	20,056,300	-	-
Total	$ 7,255,470,138	$ 3,317,667,563	$ 2,409,010,203	$ 1,157,068,477	$ 371,723,895

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by quality rating as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments – All Entities Combined
Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service

Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)						
U.S. Treasuries	$ 2,010,224,736	$ 1,810,947,196	$ -	$ -	$ 199,277,540	$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	1,638,774,680	1,537,600,891	-	-	90,180,489	10,993,300
Corporate Obligations	905,995,265	41,331,571	382,221,330	482,442,364	-	-
Money Market Funds	373,623,525	373,623,525	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	-	-	-	329,353,500	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	470,026,900	-	-	-	465,845,900	4,181,000
NV Local Government Investment Pool	111,901	-	-	-	-	111,901
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities (2)	218,264,212	150,084,057	-	-	-	68,180,155
Derivative Instruments	12,249,880	-	568,521	11,681,359	-	-
Subtotal	5,958,624,599	3,913,587,240	382,789,851	494,123,723	1,084,657,429	83,466,356
Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Treasuries	182,287,166	182,287,166	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	51,489,480	8,088,320	-	-	43,401,160	-
Money Market Funds	14,552,690	14,552,690	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	248,329,336	204,928,176	-	-	43,401,160	-
Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Agencies (1)	31,187,506	24,219,056	-	-	-	6,968,450
Money Market Funds	2,977,955	2,977,955	-	-	-	-
Forward Delivery Agreements	15,273,000	-	-	15,273,000	-	-
Subtotal	49,438,461	27,197,011	-	15,273,000	-	6,968,450
Debt Securities With Water District						
U.S. Treasuries	77,222,929	77,222,929	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	313,340,913	252,309,597	-	-	5,199,376	55,831,940
Commercial Paper	15,062,438	-	-	-	15,062,438	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,019,370	-	-	-	16,019,370	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	77,438,020	-	-	-	-	77,438,020
Subtotal	499,083,670	329,532,526	-	-	36,281,184	133,269,960
Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Treasuries	382,678,860	372,657,236	-	-	10,021,624	-
U.S. Agencies	52,067,180	52,067,180	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	65,248,032	65,248,032	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	499,994,072	489,972,448	-	-	10,021,624	-
Total	$ 7,255,470,138	$ 4,965,217,401	$ 382,789,851	$ 509,396,723	$ 1,174,361,397	$ 223,704,766

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

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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.

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, 2019, 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
Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)					
U.S. Treasuries	$ 2,010,224,736	$ 2,010,224,736	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,638,774,680	90,180,489	1,548,594,191	-	-
Corporate Obligations	905,995,265	-	905,995,265	-	-
Money Market Funds	373,623,525	373,623,525	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	-	329,353,500	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	470,026,900	-	470,026,900	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	111,901	-	-	-	111,901
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	218,264,212	-	218,264,212	-	-
Derivative Instruments	12,249,880	-	12,249,880	-	-
Subtotal	5,958,624,599	2,474,028,750	3,484,483,948	-	111,901
Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Treasuries	182,287,166	182,287,166	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	51,489,480	43,401,160	8,088,320	-	-
Money Market Funds	14,552,690	14,552,690	-	-	-
Subtotal	248,329,336	240,241,016	8,088,320	-	-
Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Agencies	31,187,506	-	31,187,506	-	-
Money Market Funds	2,977,955	2,977,955	-	-	-
Forward Delivery Agreements	15,273,000	-	-	15,273,000	-
Subtotal	49,438,461	2,977,955	31,187,506	15,273,000	-
Debt Securities With Water District					
U.S. Treasuries	77,222,929	77,222,929	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	313,340,913	5,199,376	308,141,537	-	-
Commercial Paper	15,062,438	-	15,062,438	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,019,370	-	16,019,370	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	77,438,020	-	-	-	77,438,020
Subtotal	499,083,670	82,422,305	339,223,345	-	77,438,020
Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Treasuries	382,678,860	382,678,860	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	52,067,180	-	52,067,180	-	-
Money Market Funds	65,248,032	65,248,032	-	-	-
Subtotal	499,994,072	447,926,892	52,067,180	-	-
Total	$ 7,255,470,138	$ 3,247,596,918	$ 3,915,050,299	$ 15,273,000	$ 77,549,921

(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)

Investments (Continued)

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension 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. The Water District also contributes to a single-employer defined benefit "other postemployment benefit plan" (OPEB plan). During fiscal year 2019 the Water District established the Las Vegas Valley Water District, Nevada OPEB Trust Fund (OPEB Trust) to provide a means to fund the post-retirement benefits provided by the Water District.

At June 30, 2019, the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments (includes contract investments at contract value):

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund Investments

Investment	Maturities	Carrying Value	Quality Rating	Fair Value Measurement
Cash and cash equivalents				
Money Market Fund, Pension Trust	Weighted Avg. 44 days	$ 2,911,245	Not Rated	Level 1
Money Market Fund, OPEB Trust	Weighted Avg. 21 days	17,500,000	Not Rated	Level 1
		20,411,245		
Fixed income securities				
U.S. Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 7.80 years	108,153,782	AA2	Level 2
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 3.10 years	32,247,113	B1	Level 2
Insurance Contracts	Open	3,203,978	Not Rated	Level 2
		143,604,873		
Equity securities				
U.S. Equity Securities	N/A	279,083,707	N/A	Level 1
International Equity Securities	N/A	72,143,157	N/A	Level 1
		351,226,864		
Global REIT	N/A	16,697,409	N/A	Level 1
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	Less Than 1 Year	2,512,456	Not Rated	Not Categorized
Total		$ 534,452,847		

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2019, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

Terms Table of Interest Rate Sensitive Securities

CUSIP	Security Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Frequency	Index	Coupon
17305EGB5	Asset-Backed Securities - SA	$ 7,983,200	04/07/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3137B1BS0	Agency CMOs	6,087,540	11/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3128MMSA2	Agency CMOs	4,046,960	05/01/29	NA	NA	Fixed
3137B2HV5	Agency CMOs	1,792,383	07/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
3136AHYG9	Agency CMOs	2,042,699	03/25/28	NA	NA	Fixed
3136A3UG4	Agency CMOs	149,686	12/25/21	NA	NA	Fixed
31397SPC2	Agency CMOs	6,415	06/25/21	NA	NA	Fixed
3136A3XZ9	Agency CMOs	310,690	02/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3136A9YB8	Agency CMOs	16,453	02/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3137FAQD3	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	3,665,045	12/25/26	NA	NA	Fixed
3137B4WB8	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	5,981,110	07/25/23	NA	NA	Fixed
3137AA4V2	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	350,870	08/25/20	NA	NA	Fixed
3137A1N90	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	3,023,730	06/25/20	NA	NA	Fixed
31418DAZ5	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	6,867,710	03/01/29	NA	NA	Fixed
02007JAC1	Asset-Backed Securities	6,561,165	01/17/23	NA	NA	Fixed
02582JHJ2	Asset-Backed Securities	7,995,520	05/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
05582QAE7	Asset-Backed Securities	6,957,160	12/27/22	NA	NA	Fixed
14314PAC0	Asset-Backed Securities	6,201,125	03/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
14314RAC6	Asset-Backed Securities	4,493,475	10/17/22	NA	NA	Fixed
12596EAC8	Asset-Backed Securities	7,632,900	11/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
14041NFF3	Asset-Backed Securities	7,989,280	06/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
31679RAE5	Asset-Backed Securities	4,495,320	07/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
34528FAE8	Asset-Backed Securities	4,615,290	10/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
43811BAC8	Asset-Backed Securities	4,949,632	08/16/21	NA	NA	Fixed
47788CAC6	Asset-Backed Securities	7,760,381	04/18/22	NA	NA	Fixed
65478HAE8	Asset-Backed Securities	3,761,288	02/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
65478HAD0	Asset-Backed Securities	5,198,544	04/18/22	NA	NA	Fixed
65479KAE0	Asset-Backed Securities	7,216,790	09/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
89231AAE1	Asset-Backed Securities	5,134,450	02/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
89231LAE7	Asset-Backed Securities	6,954,640	01/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
98162QAC4	Asset-Backed Securities	5,308,695	07/17/23	NA	NA	Fixed
98162KAD5	Asset-Backed Securities	7,995,520	08/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3130ABYK6	Federal Agency Callables	2,990,310	02/07/20	Quarterly	NA	Fixed
3130ABYK6	Federal Agency Callables	2,990,310	02/07/20	Quarterly	NA	Fixed
31422BGJ3	Federal Agency Callables	7,002,380	06/28/29	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
3130AFB22	Federal Agency Callables	50,200,000	10/30/23	Onetime	NA	Fixed
3134GSJ22	Federal Agency Callables	50,219,500	12/27/22	Onetime	NA	Fixed
3134GS6A8	Federal Agency Callables	50,236,000	03/27/29	Annual	NA	Fixed

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

Terms Table of Interest Rate Sensitive Securities (Continued)

CUSIP	Security Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Frequency	Index	Coupon
3134GTSZ7	Federal Agency Callables	43,035,690	06/26/29	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
94988J5X1	Corporate Floaters	15,141,450	05/27/22	NA	NA	Floater
3130ABVQ6	Federal Agency Callables	499,995	08/16/22	Quarterly	NA	Fixed
3130AFTP2	Federal Agency Callables	15,183,300	05/08/24	Onetime	NA	Fixed
17305EFW0	Asset-Backed Securities - SA	5,987,940	11/19/21	NA	NA	Fixed
02582JHL7	Asset-Backed Securities	5,041,600	05/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
09659QAD9	Asset-Backed Securities	3,504,865	04/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
14316LAC7	Asset-Backed Securities	4,560,210	03/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
14041NFG1	Asset-Backed Securities	4,957,550	06/17/24	NA	NA	Fixed
14041NFH9	Asset-Backed Securities	4,992,050	09/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
233871AC6	Asset-Backed Securities	7,063,560	08/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
31679RAD7	Asset-Backed Securities	1,482,607	02/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
34530WAA5	Asset-Backed Securities	5,006,250	01/15/27	NA	NA	Fixed
43815AAD4	Asset-Backed Securities	5,151,200	07/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
43815MAC0	Asset-Backed Securities	2,275,245	06/21/23	NA	NA	Fixed
44932NAD2	Asset-Backed Securities	4,042,160	06/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
42806DAA7	Asset-Backed Securities	5,005,450	03/25/21	NA	NA	Fixed
47788CAB8	Asset-Backed Securities	662,760	10/15/20	NA	NA	Fixed
50117NAD6	Asset-Backed Securities	4,985,100	03/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
3134GBTZ5	Federal Agency Callables	2,000,700	06/29/22	Quarterly	NA	Fixed
3134GBTZ5	Federal Agency Callables	2,000,700	06/29/22	Quarterly	NA	Fixed
Total		$ 459,764,548				

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment 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." The County's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Service as follows: U.S. Treasury Notes, Aaa; U.S. Treasury Bills, P-1; bonds of U.S. Federal agencies, Aaa; discount notes of U.S. Federal agencies, P-1; money market funds, Aaa; commercial paper issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating in the United States, P-1; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks, insured credit unions or savings and loan associations, not specified; collateralized mortgage obligations, Aaa; asset-backed securities, Aaa; forward delivery agreements, A; corporate notes issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States which have a rating of A or its equivalent or higher. The County's investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are FDIC insured and do not exceed $250,000 per insured institution.

The County is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivatives with positive fair values totaling $11,118,182 at June 30, 2019. 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 $1,131,698 at June 30, 2019. 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.

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 Clark County investment pool.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following investments exceeded five percent of the total cash and investments for all entities combined:

Investments Exceeding 5% of Total Cash and Investments - All Entities Combined as of June 30, 2019	
U.S. Treasuries	36.69%
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	9.29
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	8.10
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	5.20

GASB 31

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.

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.

Net position and changes in net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2019, are summarized below:

External Investment Pool
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash	$ 9,368,799
Investments:	
U.S. Treasuries	1,419,169,130
U.S. Agencies	1,336,074,902
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555
Money Market Funds	99,493,547
Commercial Paper	329,353,500
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	153,545,665
Interest Receivable	25,907,160
Total Assets	$ 4,663,264,158
Net Position:	
Internal Participants	$ 4,631,998,202
External Participants	31,265,956
Total	$ 4,663,264,158

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions:	
Net investment earnings	$ 89,144,135
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	95,831,395
Increase in net assets resulting from operations	184,975,530
Net capital share transactions	49,567,762
Change in Net Position	234,543,292
Net Position, July 1	4,428,720,866
Net Position, June 30	$ 4,663,264,158

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of deposits and investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

Total Cash and Investments – External Investment Pool

Investments and Cash	Fair Value
Investments	$ 4,627,988,199
Cash	9,368,799
Total	$ 4,637,356,998

At June 30, 2019, investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

Investments – External Investment Pool
Fair Value and Carrying Amount

Investment Type	Fair Value	Carrying Amount
U.S. Treasuries	$ 1,419,169,130	$ 1,411,601,685
U.S. Agencies	1,336,074,902	1,323,654,897
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555	813,147,832
Money Market Funds	99,493,547	99,493,547
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	327,336,920
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900	465,000,000
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	153,545,665	152,400,713
Total	$ 4,627,988,199	$ 4,592,635,594

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by maturity as follows:

	Investments Maturities - External Investment Pool				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
U.S. Treasuries	$ 1,419,169,130	$ 348,089,000	$ 854,262,520	$ 166,276,610	$ 50,541,000
U.S. Agencies	1,336,074,902	139,415,500	473,283,000	503,077,850	220,298,552
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555	203,991,346	403,369,218	217,144,991	-
Money Market Funds	99,493,547	99,493,547	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	329,353,500	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900	465,845,900	-	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	153,545,665	3,023,730	47,870,915	74,316,495	28,334,525
Total	$ 4,627,988,199	$ 1,589,212,523	$ 1,778,785,653	$ 960,815,946	$ 299,174,077

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by quality rating as follows:

		Investments - External Investment Pool Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
U.S. Treasuries	$ 1,419,169,130	$ 1,369,608,130	$ -	$ -	$ 49,561,000	$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	1,336,074,902	1,319,103,222	-	-	9,969,300	7,002,380
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555	41,331,571	338,993,580	444,180,404	-	-
Money Market Funds	99,493,547	99,493,547	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	-	-	-	329,353,500	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900	-	-	-	465,845,900	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities (2)	153,545,665	108,959,080	-	-	-	44,586,585
Total	$ 4,627,988,199	$ 2,938,495,550	$ 338,993,580	$ 444,180,404	$ 854,729,700	$ 51,588,965

(1) Unrated U.S. federal agency securities are Farmer Mac securities not rated by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.
(2) 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, 2019, investments held in the external investment pool were measured at fair value as follows:

Investments - External Investment Pool
Fair Value Measurements

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
U.S. Treasuries	$ 1,419,169,130	$ 1,419,169,130	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,336,074,902	9,969,300	1,326,105,602	-	-
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555	-	824,505,555	-	-
Money Market Funds	99,493,547	99,493,547	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	-	329,353,500	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900	-	465,845,900	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	153,545,665	-	153,545,665	-	-
Total	$ 4,627,988,199	$ 1,528,631,977	$ 3,099,356,222	$ -	$ -

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.

Unavailable Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Receivable at June 30, 2019

General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
$ 17,168,452	$ 1,535,406	$ 1,435,730	$ 51,381	$ 20,190,969

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable as of June 30, 2019

	Accounts Receivable	Provisions for Doubtful Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable
Primary Government			
Governmental activities			
General Fund	$ 28,983,644	$ (8,848,854)	$ 20,134,790
LVMPD	551,973	-	551,973
Other governmental	3,661,331	(2,761,194)	900,137
Internal service	1,593,300	(452,773)	1,140,527
Total governmental activities	$ 34,790,248	$ (12,062,821)	$ 22,727,427
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	$ -		
Business-type activities			
UMC	$ 483,413,825	$ (343,931,724)	$ 139,482,101
Reclamation District	9,912,443	(402,783)	9,509,660
Department of Aviation	42,444,099	(735,524)	41,708,575
Other proprietary	466,464	(50,379)	416,085
Total business-type activities	$ 536,236,831	$ (345,120,410)	$ 191,116,421
Business-type activities restricted			
University Medical Center	$ 275,023	$ -	$ 275,023
Reclamation District	3,652,869	-	3,652,869
Department of Aviation	12,652,151		12,652,151
Total business-type activities restricted	$ 16,580,043	$ -	$ 16,580,043
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	$ -		
Discretely Presented Component Units			
RTC	$ 11,857,435	$ (436,380)	$ 11,421,055
LVVWD District	$ 81,480,834	$ (2,505,605)	$ 78,975,229
Other Water Districts	$ 568,034	$ -	$ 568,034
CCSA	$ 38,656,695	$ -	$ 38,656,695

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.

Bond Bank Receivable Balance at June 30, 2019

	Primary Government-Government Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit LVVWD
Bond bank receivable, current	$ 48,399,979	$ 83,269,260
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	919,815,000	1,759,745,000
Total bond bank receivable	$ 968,214,979	$ 1,843,014,260

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 1,267,506,922	$ 8,176,926	$ 2,758,724	$ 1,272,925,124
Construction in progress	247,921,281	291,123,471	206,736,356	332,308,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,515,428,203	299,300,397	209,495,080	1,605,233,520
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,725,393,490	47,428,170	9,974	1,772,811,686
Improvements other than buildings	594,516,670	5,550,069	-	600,066,739
Equipment	403,597,061	35,600,890	26,783,225	412,414,726
Infrastructure	6,109,168,538	327,921,542	14,366,958	6,422,723,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,832,675,759	416,500,671	41,160,157	9,208,016,273
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	441,943,205	40,553,230	(329)	482,496,764
Improvements other than buildings	282,533,868	26,655,500	-	309,189,368
Equipment	288,148,735	41,795,716	27,663,409	302,281,042
Infrastructure	2,945,194,822	200,580,446	1,654,748	3,144,120,520
Total accumulated depreciation	3,957,820,630	309,584,892	29,317,828	4,238,087,694
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,874,855,129	106,915,779	11,842,329	4,969,928,579
Government activities capital assets, net	$ 6,390,283,332	$ 406,216,176	$ 221,337,409	$ 6,575,162,099

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)	Restated Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Restated Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 950,602,037	$ 6,913,664	$ -	$ 957,515,701
Construction in progress	136,894,227	110,413,967	113,462,425	133,845,769
Total capital assets Not being depreciated	1,087,496,264	117,327,631	113,462,425	1,091,361,470
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,058,317,084	60,934,402	4,671,166	3,114,580,320
Buildings and improvements	5,183,290,797	51,629,996	2,351,796	5,232,568,997
Equipment	1,160,630,893	75,815,309	8,140,424	1,228,305,778
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,402,238,774	188,379,707	15,163,386	9,575,455,095
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,275,739,402	88,878,430	1,476,335	1,363,141,497
Buildings and improvements	1,904,450,145	152,459,816	1,637,228	2,055,272,733
Equipment	726,693,619	79,881,944	7,512,631	799,062,932
Total accumulated depreciation	3,906,883,166	321,220,190	10,626,194	4,217,477,162
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,495,355,608	(132,840,483)	4,537,192	5,357,977,933
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 6,582,851,872	$ (15,512,852)	$ 117,999,617	$ 6,449,339,403

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

Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Primary Government	
Governmental activities	
General government	$ 28,294,081
Judicial	6,799,113
Public safety	36,006,317
Public works	208,422,543
Health	954,967
Welfare	403,222
Culture and recreation	25,814,465
Other	2,890,184
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 309,584,892
Business-type activities	
Hospital	$ 28,595,579
Airport	190,873,913
Sewer	100,262,055
Other	1,488,643
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 321,220,190

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, 2019, were as follows:

Construction-in-Progress and Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2019

Primary Government	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental activities		
Buildings and improvements	$ 162,902,755	$ 346,973,207
Infrastructure:		
Work in progress - RFCD Clark County projects	4,510,918	29,077,125
Work in progress - Public Works	115,267,948	616,744,557
Work in progress - RTC Clark County projects	49,626,775	134,512,353
Total infrastructure	169,405,641	780,334,035
Total governmental activities	$ 332,308,396	$ 1,127,307,242
Business-type activities		
Hospital	$ 12,960,927	$ 2,300,000
Airport	64,371,652	35,192,704
Sewer	50,491,263	66,290,101
Other	6,021,927	3,220,132
Total business-type activities	$ 133,845,769	$ 107,002,937

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 282,717	$ 643,923	$ 292,778	$ 633,862
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,281,747	-	-	3,281,747
Equipment	1,740,244	427,638	5,539	2,162,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,021,991	427,638	5,539	5,444,090
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building	1,260,295	75,094	-	1,335,389
Equipment	1,583,603	85,011	(43,299)	1,711,913
Total accumulated depreciation	2,843,898	160,105	(43,299)	3,047,302
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,178,093	267,533	48,838	2,396,788
Government activities capital assets, net	$ 2,460,810	$ 911,456	$ 341,616	$ 3,030,650

Depreciation expense of $160,105 was charged to the public works function

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 1,652,164	$ 251,467	$ 86,113	$ 1,817,518
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	18,722,303	-	-	18,722,303
Equipment	8,862,671	86,113	662,779	8,286,005
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,584,974	86,113	662,779	27,008,308
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	6,948,799	323,690	-	7,272,489
Equipment	7,693,854	597,699	662,779	7,628,774
Total accumulated depreciation	14,642,653	921,389	662,779	14,901,263
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,942,321	(835,276)	-	12,107,045
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,594,485	$ (583,809)	$ 86,113	$ 13,924,563
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 32,440,386	$ -	$ -	$ 32,440,386
Construction Progress	4,216,662	59,976,691	55,616,173	8,577,180
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,657,048	59,976,691	55,616,173	41,017,566
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	230,351,949	4,180,506	4,412,524	230,119,931
Equipment	466,055,617	55,781,056	48,646,455	473,190,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	696,407,566	59,961,562	53,058,979	703,310,149
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	72,243,963	7,616,200	-	79,860,163
Equipment	236,715,833	46,454,737	48,646,455	234,524,115
Total accumulated depreciation	308,959,796	54,070,937	48,646,455	314,384,278
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	387,447,770	5,890,625	4,412,524	388,925,871
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 424,104,818	$ 65,867,316	$ 60,028,697	$ 429,943,437

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions or programs:

Governmental activities

Public Works	$ 921,389

Business-type activities

Public Transit	$ 54,070,937

Construction commitments include roadway projects with various local entities of $245,414,023.
Capital commitments for transit include revenue vehicle acquisition project of $35,173,545.

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, 2019

Business-type activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 23,571,806	$ -	$ -	$ 23,571,806
Construction Progress	24,262,117	78,200,849	31,777,204	70,685,762
Total capital assets not being depreciated	47,833,923	78,200,849	31,777,204	94,257,568
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,194,158,277	24,909,200	183,340	2,218,884,137
Equipment	825,356,593	25,391,736	86,085,291	764,663,038
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,019,514,870	50,300,936	86,268,631	2,983,547,175
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	955,364,304	57,600,891	95,954	1,012,869,241
Equipment	465,303,595	28,069,234	86,081,843	407,290,986
Total accumulated depreciation	1,420,667,899	85,670,125	86,177,797	1,420,160,227
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,598,846,971	(35,369,189)	90,834	1,563,386,948
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,646,680,894	$ 42,831,660	$ 31,868,038	$ 1,657,644,516

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions or programs:

Business-type activities

Water	$ 85,670,125

At June 30, 2019, commitments for unperformed work on outstanding contracts totaled $43.1 million.

Clark County Stadium Authority

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 77,780,128	$ -	$ -	$ 77,780,128
Construction in progress	215,823,208	688,010,516	-	903,833,724
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 293,603,336	$ 688,010,516	$ -	$ 981,613,852

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Due To / From Other Funds at June 30, 2019

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	LVMPD Funds	$ 2,224
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,217,120
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,269
	Internal Service Funds	52,394
	Department of Aviation	677,907
LVMPD Funds	General Fund	50,693
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	151,157,378
	LVMPD Funds	44,549
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40,548,570
	Internal Service Funds	173,280
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Department of Aviation	59,229
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	3,141,015
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,749,489
	LVMPD Funds	7,750,502
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	362,589
	University Medical Center	8,490,579
	Between Internal Service Funds	1,144
University Medical Center	General Fund	31,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	4,198,230
	LVMPD Funds	665,097
Total due to/from other funds		$ 251,345,258

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019

Fund transferred to:	Fund transferred from:	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 1,640,500
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,670,250
	Internal Service Funds	2,534,850
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	General Fund	258,438,620
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,104,800
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	298,812,994
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	195,187,699
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	1,950,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,500,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,050,000
University Medical Center	General Fund	31,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	11,978,650
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,361,669
Total interfund transfers		$ 819,230,032

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund advances are the result of a loan between the Water Reclamation Fund and the Medium-Term Financing Fund. The loan has an outstanding balance of $1,259,715 at June 30, 2019. These funds were used to construct the North Las Vegas Sloan Channel. The City of North Las Vegas reimbursement to Clark County for the interfund loan was completed on May 28, 2019.

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

Short-Term Debt Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Notes payable - direct borrowing	$ -	$ 9,656,250	$ -	$ 9,656,250
Line of credit - direct borrowing	-	127,066	-	127,066
Total short-term debt	$ -	$ 9,783,316	$ -	$ 9,783,316

Current Year Short-Term Debt Issued

On November 1, 2018, the County issued $25,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018A (Regional Justice Center) with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note proceeds totaled $25,000,000. The proceeds were a direct borrowing and used to purchase the City of Las Vegas's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Notes. Interest was paid on February 1, 2019. These notes were an interim financing method and the outstanding principal and interest was paid on July 31, 2019 with a combination of proceeds from the issuance of long-term General Obligation Regional Justice Center 2019B Bonds and County funds. Of this amount, $9,656,250 was paid with county funds and is included in short-term debt. The remaining balance of $15,343,750 was used to refinance the Series 2018A Subordinate Revenue Notes and is included in long-term debt.

On December 19, 2018, the County issued $60,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C (Family Services Building) Drawdown-Line of Credit. The note proceeds totaled $127,066 and were used to pay the costs of issuing the 2018C notes. The 2018C notes were issued for the purpose of providing moneys to finance all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, improving, and equipping of building(s) for use by the Department of Family Services. These notes were a direct borrowing, interim financing method and were refinanced with long-term General Obligation Family Services Series 2019 Bonds additionally secured by pledged consolidated tax revenues on November 1, 2019. Interest payments were paid monthly beginning February 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 80% of the 1-month LIBOR Index plus 0.28%. The notes were scheduled to mature on December 18, 2019 and are included in short-term debt. The unused line of credit was $59,872,934 at June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Long-Term Liability Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	$ 1,215,775,000	$ 453,790,000	$ (113,018,000)	$ 1,556,547,000	$ 67,876,000
Revenue bonds	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
Special assessment bonds	143,635,000	-	(16,385,000)	127,250,000	11,505,000
Special assessment bonds – direct placement	-	1,803,030	(316,151)	1,486,879	157,304
Notes payable – direct borrowing	-	235,913,750	-	235,913,750	6,040,000
Plus premiums	143,449,596	50,318,572	(11,068,651)	182,699,517	-
Less discounts	(38,151)	-	6,061	(32,090)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	1,502,831,445	741,825,352	(140,781,741)	2,103,875,056	85,578,304
Other long-term liabilities:					
Capital leases (i)	185,940,465	-	(183,078,259)	2,862,206	476,657
Compensated absences (ii)	225,199,294	146,926,049	(133,090,159)	239,035,184	133,041,163
Claims payable (iii)	148,554,927	174,461,492	(148,312,233)	174,704,186	60,980,530
Other	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
Total other long-term liabilities	562,194,686	321,387,541	(466,980,651)	416,601,576	194,498,350
Total governmental activities	2,065,026,131	1,063,212,893	(607,762,392)	2,520,476,632	280,076,654
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	563,257,449	-	(20,823,701)	542,433,748	21,988,761
Revenue bonds	3,713,660,000	-	(111,255,000)	3,602,405,000	162,804,152
Revenue bonds- direct placement	92,465,000	-	(19,200,000)	73,265,000	19,700,000
Imputed debt from termination of hedges	7,846,120	-	(1,961,529)	5,884,591	-
Premiums	132,490,762	-	(19,838,957)	112,651,805	-
Discounts	(16,631,508)	-	1,269,847	(15,361,661)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	4,493,087,823	-	(171,809,340)	4,321,278,483	204,492,913
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	45,892,121	38,975,928	(38,031,458)	46,836,591	38,098,833
Claims payable	8,481,788	6,860,058	(4,635,245)	10,706,601	2,633,473
Due to other governmental unit	47,326,944	-	(4,742,013)	42,584,931	-
Total other long-term liabilities	101,700,853	45,835,986	(47,408,716)	100,128,123	40,732,306
Total business-type activities	4,594,788,676	45,835,986	(219,218,056)	4,421,406,606	245,225,219
Total long-term liabilities	$ 6,659,814,807	$ 1,109,048,879	$ (826,980,448)	$ 6,941,883,238	$ 525,301,873

(i) Capital leases will be liquidated by a non-major revenue fund.

(ii) Governmental Activities compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund. In fiscal year 2019, the General Fund liquidated 49% of the balance and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund liquidated 31% of the balance.

(iii) Claims payable will be liquidated by risk management internal service funds.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Current Year Long-Term Bonds Issued, Refunded and Defeased and Notes Payable Issued

On August 18, 2018 the County signed an interlocal agreement with the City of Las Vegas regarding the County's purchase of the City's leasehold interest in the City's private space in the Regional Justice Center. On October 16, 2018, the County signed a resolution authorizing a $5,400,000 medium term obligation (Note Payable) with the City of Las Vegas to be paid in four (4) equal installments of $1,350,000 annually, commencing on July 1, 2021 with no interest. The installment payments will be paid from the unrestricted fund balance in the Long-Term County Bonds Debt Service Fund. The term of the agreement is through July 2, 2024.

On October 16, 2018, the County issued $1,803,030 in Special Improvement District No. 162A (Laughlin Lagoon) Local Improvement Bonds with an interest rate of 6.93%. Additionally, $1,611,465 was received in prepayments. The proceeds totaled $3,414,495. The proceeds were used to finance the cost of improving a waterfront project and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds will be repaid from assessments levied in SID 162A. Principal and Interest is paid semiannually beginning February 1, 2019. The bonds mature on August 1, 2028.

On November 1, 2018, the County issued $25,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018A (Regional Justice Center) with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note proceeds totaled $25,000,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the City's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Notes. Interest was paid on February 1, 2019. The note's outstanding principal and interest was paid on July 31, 2019. These notes were an interim financing method. On July 31, 2019, the County issued $13,405,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bonds, Series 2019B with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% that were additionally secured by court administrative assessment fees. The bond proceeds totaled $15,619,355. Of this amount, $15,343,750 was used to refinance the Series 2018A Subordinate Revenue Notes and is included in long-term debt. The remaining balance of $9,656,250 was paid with county funds and is included in short-term debt.

On November 20, 2018, the County issued $150,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018. The bond proceeds totaled $166,409,119. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain park projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2038.

On November 20, 2018, the County issued $272,565,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018B (Strip Resort Corridor). The bond proceeds totaled $301,216,997. The proceeds of the bonds were used to accelerate the construction of transportation projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B Bonds. Projects include but are not limited to pedestrian bridges and improvements to roadways in the Strip Resort Corridor. The long-term bonds will be repaid by proceeds from a 1 % room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2039.

On December 19, 2018, the County issued $215,170,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018B (Detention Center) with an interest rate of 2.7855%. The note proceeds totaled $215,170,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the Detention Center Property located at 4900 North Sloan Lane and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B notes. In September 2007, the County entered into a long-term lease agreement with PH Metro, LLC for the Detention Center Property, which consists of approximately 15.3 acres of land, a 230,834 square foot correctional and administrative building, and related facilities. The term of the lease commenced on August 10, 2009 and included an option to purchase the property beginning ten years after the recordation of the deed of trust for the landlord's permanent loan. In December 2018, Clark County exercised its purchase option. These notes were an interim financing method that were refinanced with long-term General Obligation Detention Center Bonds Series 2019 additionally secured by pledged consolidated tax revenues on July 31, 2019 and are therefore included in long-term debt. Interest payments were paid monthly beginning February 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.7855% per annum.

On March 12, 2019, the County issued $31,225,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled $36,482,456.50. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2009B-1 (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) (the Series "2009B Bonds") for interest rate savings; and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009B Bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June1 and December 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2029.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds							
2006	Bond Bank	Local government securities	11/02/06	11/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	$ 604,140,000	$ 69,545,000
2007	Public Facilities	Court administrative assessment; Consolidated tax; Interlocal agreement	05/24/07	06/01/24	4.00 - 5.00	22,325,000	6,490,000
2009	Public Facilities	Interlocal agreement, Court administrative assessment	05/14/09	06/01/24	2.00 - 4.75	24,865,000	2,305,000
2009	Bond Bank	Local government securities	11/10/09	06/01/30	5.00	50,000,000	35,525,000
2009	Transportation	Beltway and strip resort corridor room tax	12/08/09	12/01/29	1.00 - 5.00	124,465,000	99,585,000
2012	Bond Bank	Local government securities	06/20/12	06/01/32	4.00 - 5.00	85,015,000	79,515,000
2014	Transportation Improvement	Beltway and Strip resort corridor room tax	09/10/14	12/01/19	1.80 - 1.19	36,926,000	6,303,000
2015	Park and Justice Center	Consolidated tax	09/10/15	11/01/24	1.95	32,691,000	25,439,000
2016A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/03/16	11/01/29	5.00	263,955,000	202,400,000
2016B	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	08/03/16	11/01/34	4.00 - 5.00	271,670,000	263,920,000
2017	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/22/17	06/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	321,640,000	311,730,000
2018	Park Improvement	Consolidated tax	11/20/18	12/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000	150,000,000
2018B	Transportation Improvement	Beltway and Strip resort corridor room tax	11/20/18	12/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	272,565,000	272,565,000
2019B	Transportation Refunding	Beltway and Strip resort corridor room tax	03/12/19	06/01/29	5.00	31,225,000	31,225,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	177,236,715
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(27,622)
	Total general obligation bonds						1,733,756,093
Revenue Bonds							
2009	Performing Arts	Car rental fees	04/01/09	04/01/59	5.83	10,000	10,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019 (continued)

Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:							
Special Assessment Bonds							
2001B	Summerlin Centre #128B	Property assessments	05/17/01	02/01/21	4.50 - 6.75	10,000,000	580,000
2003	Summerlin Gardens #124A	Property assessments	12/23/03	02/01/20	2.25 - 4.50	4,399,431	125,000
2003	Summerlin Gardens #124B	Property assessments	12/23/03	02/01/20	3.00 - 5.90	1,929,727	70,000
2003	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	11/03/03	02/01/21	3.50 - 6.30	10,000,000	355,000
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/31	3.95 - 5.05	10,755,000	6,760,000
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/21	3.95 - 5.00	480,000	90,000
2009	Durango Drive #144C	Property assessments	11/10/09	08/01/19	2.00 - 4.00	5,213,541	250,000
2012	Summerlin Centre #132	Property assessments	08/01/12	02/01/21	2.00 - 5.00	8.925.000	1,105,000
2012	Mountain's Edge #142	Property assessments	08/01/12	08/01/23	2.00 - 5.00	49,445,000	17,290,000
2015	Summerlin Mesa #151	Property assessments	07/29/15	08/01/25	2.00 - 4.50	13,060,000	8,670,000
2015	Summerlin Village 16A #159	Property assessments	12/08/15	08/01/35	2.00 - 5.00	24,500,000	21,930,000
2016	Southern Highlands #121	Property assessments	05/31/16	12/01/29	2.00 - 3.125	14,880,000	6,905,000
2017	LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158	Property assessments	07/11/17	08/01/37	5.00	12,130,000	11,105,000
2017	Flamingo Underground #112	Property assessments	08/24/17	08/01/37	2.00 - 4.00	54,110,000	52,015,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,462,802
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4,468)
	Total special assessment bonds						132,708,334
Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement							
2019	Laughlin Lagoon #162A	Property assessments	10/16/18	08/01/28	6.93	1,803,030	1,486,879
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing							
N/A	City of Las Vegas Interlocal Agreement	N/A	10/16/18	07/01/24	N/A	5,400,000	5,400,000
2018A	Regional Justice Center Notes	Consolidated tax	11/01/18	07/31/19	2.75	25,000,000	15,343,750
2018B	Detention Center Notes	Consolidated tax	12/19/18	07/31/19	2.79	215,170,000	215,170,000
	Total notes payable - direct borrowing						235,913,750
	Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable						2,103,875,056

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019 (continued)

Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:							
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	25,265,000
2014	University Medical Center	UMC enterprise fund	12/01/14	03/01/20	.62-2.00	29,374,000	6,051.000
2009A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	04/01/09	07/01/38	4.00-5.25	135,000,000	3,085,000
2009B	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	04/01/09	07/01/38	4.00-5.75	125,000,000	3,090,000
2009C	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	10/16/09	07/01/29	0.00	5,744,780	3,260,550
2011A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	03/25/11	01/01/31	3.188	40,000,000	29,719,838
2012	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	07/13/12	01/01/32	2.356	30,000,000	24,847,360
2015	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/04/15	07/01/38	3.25-5.00	103,625,000	103,625,000
2016	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/30/16	07/01/38	3.00-5.00	269,465,000	267,470,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40,939,947
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
	Total general obligation bonds						583,373,695
Revenue Bonds							
2008A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	36,600,000
2008B2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	36,635,000
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	62,915,000
2008C3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	62,910,000
2008D1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/36	variable	58,920,000	52,995,000
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	120,925,000
2009B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	09/24/09	07/01/42	6.88	300,000,000	300,000,000
2009C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	09/24/09	07/01/26	5.00	168,495,000	168,495,000
2010APFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/03/10	07/01/42	3.00 - 5.25	450,000,000	446,765,000
2010B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/03/10	07/01/42	5.00 - 5.75	350,000,000	350,000,000
2010C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/45	6.82	454,280,000	454,280,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019 (continued)

Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:							
Revenue Bonds (continued)							
2010D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/24	3.00 - 5.00	132,485,000	87,785,000
2010F2PFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/04/10	07/01/22	variable	100,000,000	79,230,000
2011B1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	08/03/11	07/01/22	variable	100,000,000	73,200,000
2012BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/02/12	07/01/33	5.00	64,360,000	64,360,000
2013A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/29	5.00	70,965,000	70,965,000
2014A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/24	4.00 - 5.00	95,950,000	21,490,000
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
2015A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/30/15	07/01/40	5.00	59,915,000	59,915,000
2015CPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/22/15	07/01/27	5.00	98,965,000	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	54,035,000
2017A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/40	5.00	47,800,000	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	65,925,000
2017C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/17	07/01/21	5.00	146,295,000	146,295,000
2018A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/18	07/01/21	5.00	95,545,000	95,545,000
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,923,105
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71,711,858
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(15,361,661)
	Total revenue bonds						3,662,678,302
Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement							
2017D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	12/06/17	07/01/22	variable	92,465,000	73,265,000
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,961,486
	Total revenue bonds - direct placement						75,226,486
	Total business-type activities bonds and notes payable						4,321,278,483
	Total bonds and notes payable						$ 6,425,153,539

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest	General Obligation Bonds Total	Revenue Bonds Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest	Revenue Bonds Total
2020	$ 67,876,000	$ 73,117,798	$ 140,993,798	$ -	$ 583	$ 583
2021	68,481,000	66,381,720	134,862,720	-	583	583
2022	71,836,000	63,093,600	134,929,600	-	583	583
2023	75,380,000	59,637,588	135,017,588	-	583	583
2024	79,101,000	56,006,188	135,107,188	-	583	583
2025-2029	455,878,000	217,827,852	673,705,852	-	2,915	2,915
2030-2034	399,090,000	109,433,825	508,523,825	-	2,915	2,915
2035-2039	315,805,000	33,725,063	349,530,063	-	2,915	2,915
2040-2044	23,100,000	462,000	23,562,000	-	2,915	2,915
2045-2049	-	-	-	-	2,915	2,915
2050-2054	-	-	-	-	2,915	2,915
2055-2059	-	-	-	10,000	2,915	12,915
	$ 1,556,547,000	$ 679,685,634	$ 2,236,232,634	$ 10,000	$ 23,320	$ 33,320

Year Ending June 30,	Special Assessment Bonds Principal	Special Assessment Bonds Interest	Special Assessment Bonds Total	Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement Principal	Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement Interest	Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement Total
2020	$ 11,505,000	$ 2,809,387	$ 14,314,387	$ 157,304	$ 100,298	$ 257,602
2021	9,980,000	2,452,715	12,432,715	156,304	89,432	245,736
2022	9,245,000	2,091,068	11,336,068	156,304	78,600	234,904
2023	9,635,000	1,792,099	11,427,099	156,304	67,768	224,072
2024	9,980,000	1,497,767	11,477,767	157,304	56,936	214,240
2025-2029	29,895,000	4,909,365	34,804,365	703,359	121,857	825,216
2030-2034	27,340,000	1,994,854	29,334,854	-	-	-
2035-2039	19,670,000	181,250	19,851,250	-	-	-
	$ 127,250,000	$ 17,728,505	$ 144,978,505	$ 1,486,879	$ 514,891	$ 2,001,770

Year Ending June 30,	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing Principal	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing Interest	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing Total	Capital Leases Principal	Capital Leases Interest	Capital Leases Accrued Interest	Capital Leases Total
2020	$ 235,913,750	$ 1,209,903	$ 237,123,653	$ 476,657	$ 105,925	$ 55,241	$ 637,823
2021	-	-	-	495,233	87,349	-	582,582
2022	-	-	-	514,534	68,048	-	582,582
2023	-	-	-	534,586	47,996	-	582,582
2024	-	-	-	555,420	27,162	-	582,582
2025-2029	-	-	-	285,776	5,515	-	291,291
	$ 235,913,750	$ 1,209,903	$ 237,123,653	$ 2,862,206	$ 341,995	$ 55,241	$ 3,259,442

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments

Business-Type Activities

	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 21,988,761	$ 19,874,865	$ 41,863,626	$ 162,804,152	$ 166,022,631	$ 328,826.783
2021	22,461,759	18,949,116	41,410,875	125,300,000	160,959,215	286,259,215
2022	23,393,783	18,017,191	41,410,974	370,645,000	150,662,878	521,307,878
2023	24,373,921	17,043,434	41,417,355	138,745,000	139,999,223	278,744,223
2024	25,392,266	16,025,846	41,418,112	108,705,000	135,335,370	244,040,370
2025-2029	150,930,584	64,413,041	215,343,625	459,155,848	616,336,057	1,075,491,905
2030-2034	148,667,674	37,550,513	186,218,187	523,375,000	522,756,275	1,046,131,275
2035-2039	125,225,000	10,833,325	136,058,325	684,820,000	395,070,124	1,079,890,124
2040-2044	-	-	-	820,420,000	187,560,493	1,007,980,493
2045-2049	-	-	-	208,435,000	14,369,229	222,804,229
	$ 542,433,748	$ 202,707,331	$ 745,141,079	$ 3,602,405,000	$ 2,489,071,495	$ 6,091,476,495

	Revenue Bonds- Direct Placement		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 19,700,000	$ 1,178,430	$ 20,878,430
2021	19,750,000	743,930	20,493,930
2023	19,800,000	308,330	20,108,330
2024	14.015.000	-	14,015,000
	$ 73,265,000	$ 2,230,690	$ 75,495,690

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, 2019

Series	Date Issued	Date of Final Maturity	Interest	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2019
Regional Flood Control District					
2009	06/23/09	11/01/38	2.70 - 7.25	$ 150,000,000	$ 117,320,000
2013	12/19/13	11/01/38	5.00	75,000,000	74,700,000
2014	12/11/14	11/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	99,800,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	4.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	186,535,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	109,955,000
2019	3/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	115,000,000
				736,490,000	703,310,000
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority					
2010A	01/26/10	07/01/38	6.60 - 6.75	70,770,000	70,770,000
2010C	12/08/10	07/01/38	4.00 - 7.00	155,390,000	142,045,000
2012	08/08/12	07/01/32	2.00 - 3.20	24,990,000	19,700,000
2014	02/20/14	07/01/43	2.00 -5 .00	50,000,000	49,900,000
2015	04/02/15	07/01/44	3.00 - 5.00	181,805,000	135,520,000
2017	05/09/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	21,175,000	21,175,000
2017C	12/28/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	126,855,000	126,855,000
2018	04/04/18	07/01/47	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000
				830,985,000	765,965,000
				$ 1,567,475,000	$ 1,469,275,000

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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 $268,218,948 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $62,224,234 (of the total $414,828,229 of general fund consolidated tax), and required debt service totaled $8,546,768.

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 $800 per single-family dwelling of residential development, and 80 cents 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 $127,650,678 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $94,187,079; consisting of $71,998,248 of supplemental governmental services tax; $3,011,751 of non-resort corridor room tax; and $19,177,080 of the total $28,751,244 development tax. Required debt service totaled $19,061,949. As described below, 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 2019, Laughlin Room Tax Collections were sufficient to cover the Laughlin Resort Corridor Debt (Series C) fiscal year 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 $486,292,012 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $51,452,666. Required debt service totaled $14,292,436.

Laughlin Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds

These bonds were 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 Laughlin resort corridor. These bonds also constituted 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 was no remaining principal and interest payments for Laughlin resort corridor room tax supported bonds at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, revenues from the Laughlin room tax amounted to $704,083, which was sufficient to cover the annual debt service of $212,093. As described above, beltway pledged revenues are also pledged to make up any difference between pledged revenues and annual debt service.

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 was no remaining principal and interest payments for court administrative assessment supported bonds at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $1,612,900. Required debt service totaled $1,612,900.

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 $9,972,984 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $1,995,034. Required debt service totaled $1,995,034.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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 bond issued for Durango Drive #144C, 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 $146,980,275 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $25,080,668 (after a deduction allowing for timing differences). Required debt service totaled $22,249,309.

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 $1,344,098,013 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled $85,765,975. Required debt service totaled $85,765,975.

Capital Leases

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 $7,015,821 as of June 30, 2019. 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 exits, 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, 2019, the County is reporting arbitrage liability of $18,847 which is attributable to excess yield in Series 2017C (Department of Aviation) and Series 2018A (Department of Aviation).

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In current and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of 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, 2019, the following were the remaining balances of the defeased bond issues:

CC Water Reclamation District	
Series of 2009A	$ 116,595,000
Series of 2009B	106,240,000
	$ 222,835,000

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

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.

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, 2019 are summarized as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Interest Rate Swap Analysis
As of June 30, 2019

Swap#	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings: Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Outstanding Notional June 30, 2019
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	BBB+	A	$ 64,929,715
03*	N/A	5.49% to 7/2010, 3% to maturity	69% of USD LIBOR + 0.350%	4/4/2005	7/1/2022	259,900,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
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	BBB+	A	94,599,943
05*	N/A	4.97% to 7/2010, 3% to maturity	62.6% of USD LIBOR + 0.330%	3/19/2008	7/1/2025	60,175,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
07A‡	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	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	109,800,000
07B‡	2008 B-2, 2011 B-2	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-	109,900,000
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	BBB+	A	139,725,000
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	29,525,000
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-	29,525,000
09A	2008 D-1	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	BBB+	A	37,175,000
09B	2008 D-1	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	7,910,000
09C	2008 D-1	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-	7,910,000
10B	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-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	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Interest Rate Swap Analysis
As of June 30, 2019 Continued

Swap#	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings: Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Outstanding Notional June 30, 2019
12A	2008 C,2008 D-3, 2008A GO	5.626% 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	BBB+	A	200,000,000
							.				-
14**	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	3.886%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2011	7/1/2030	73,025,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
14B**	2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	3.881%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2011	7/1/2037	145,150,000	Citibank, N.A., New York	A1	A+	A+	-
Derivative instruments terminated on December 19, 2018											
15	swap #03 (amended and restated)	1.02% until 7/1/2010	1.47% starting at 7/1/2010	4/6/2010	7/1/2022	N/A	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
16	swap #05 (amended and restated)	1.37% until 7/1/2010	0.6% starting at 7/1/2010	4/6/2010	7/1/2025	N/A	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
17	swap #13 (amended and restated)	2.493% until 7/1/2017	1.594% starting at 7/1/2017	4/6/2010	7/1/2040	N/A	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
						$ 1,758,045,000					$ 890,869,658

Source: The PFM Group

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

*On April 6, 2010, the County terminated the "on market" (at-market coupon) portion of its floating-to-fixed swaps #03, #05, #11, and #13. To fund the terminations, the County fully terminated the "off-market" (step-coupon) portion of swap #11 and partially terminated $162.2 million of $229.9 million notional of the "off-market" portion of swap #03. The agreements related to swaps #03, #05, and #13 were amended and restated, and the new terms of the swap agreements are presented in the table above as swaps #15, #16, #17, and #18, respectively. Swap #17 was terminated on November 19, 2013. Swaps #15, #16, and #18 were terminated on December 19, 2018.

‡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.

**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, $201.975 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, 2019:

Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Hedging Derivative Instruments

	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2019			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Swap #	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‡	$ 109,800,000	Asset	$ 103,059	$ (1,638,779)	$ -	$ (1,638,779)
07B‡	109,900,000	Asset	465,462	(1,278,083)	-	(1,278,083)
10B	29,935,000	Liability	(2,937,514)	-	2,173,316	(2,173,316)
10C	29,935,000	Liability	(2,937,543)	-	2,173,336	(2,173,336)
12A	200,000,000	Asset	10,549,660	(9,364,953)	-	(9,364,953)
14A**	-		-	-	1,606,533	(1,606,533)
14B**	-		-	-	(27,002,745)	27,002,745
Total hedging derivative activities	$ 479,570,000		$ 5,243,124	$ (12,281,815)	$ (21,049,560)	$ 8,767,745

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2019			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		
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						
Basis rate swap						
02	$ 64,929,715	Liability	$ (423,227)	$ 499,480	$ -	$ 499,480
04	94,599,943	Asset	1,131,698	2,150	-	2,150
Floating to fixed rate interest swap						
08A	139,725,000	Liability	(26,086,688)	(8,448,732)	-	(8,448,732)
08B	29,525,000	Liability	(5,517,810)	(1,787,588)	-	(1,787,588)
08C	29,525,000	Liability	(5,517,861)	(1,787,596)	-	(1,787,596)
09A	37,175,000	Non- current asset	(738,360)	(1,921,239)	-	(1,921,239)
09B	7,910,000	Non- current asset	(157,145)	(408,763)	-	(408,763)
09C	7,910,000	Non- current asset	(157,146)	(408,766)	-	(408,766)
**Derivative instruments terminated on December 19,2018*						
14A**	-		-	-	1,547,920	1,547,920
14B**	-		-	-	(30,683,262)	(30,683,262)
15 (formerly #03)	-		-	(145,083)	-	(145,083)
16 (formerly #05)	-		-	(98,796)	-	(98,796)
18 (formerly #13)	-		-	633,624	-	633,624
Total investment derivative activities	411,299,658		(37,466,539)	(13,871,309)	(29,135,342)	(43,006,651)
Total	$ 890,869,658		$ (32,223,415)			$ (34,238,906)

*On April 6, 2010, the County terminated the "on market" (at-market coupon) portion of its floating-to-fixed swaps #03, #05, #11, and #13. To fund the terminations, the County fully terminated the "off-market" (step-coupon) portion of swap #11 and partially terminated $162.2 million of $229.9 million notional of the "off-market" portion of swap #03. The agreements related to swaps #03, #05, and #13 were amended and restated, and the new terms of the swap agreements are presented in the table above as swaps #15, #16, #17, and #18, respectively. Swap #17 was terminated on November 19, 2013. Swaps #15, #16, and #18 were terminated on December 19, 2018.

‡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 2011 B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of Series 2017D Bonds, therefore re-associating $92.4 million in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds.

**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, $201.975 million, was associated both with the principal of the 2008A General Obligation Bonds remaining after the association of swap #14Aand with the 2013 C-1 and 2013 C-2 Notes. Although the Notes are deemed to mature in perpetuity, the 2008A General Obligation Bonds mature 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 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

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 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 County 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 million in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds.

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 $442,379,729, from $1,333,249,387 to $890,869,658. 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 $400,000 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, 2019, 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, which is a decrease from seven swap agreements at June 30, 2018. The five outstanding hedging swaps that 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.

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

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, 2019:

Hedging Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values
as of June 30, 2019

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	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	7/1/2008	$ 109,800,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	$ 103,059	7/1/2022
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 B-2, 2017D	7/1/2008	109,900,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	465,462	7/1/2022
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(2,937,514)	7/1/2040
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(2,937,543)	7/1/2040
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 C, 2008 D-3, 2008 A GO	7/1/2009	200,000,000	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	10,549,660	7/1/2026
14A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	7/1/2011	-	3.89%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2030
14B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	7/1/2011	-	3.88%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	-	7/1/2037
				$ 479,570,000			$ 5,243,124	

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, three of the County's hedging derivative instruments had a positive fair value as of June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2019, are provided in the table below.

Hedging Derivative Instruments - Net Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty Swap Interest (Pay)	Receive	Net	Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments 2019
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	$ (2,508,931)	$ 4,142,070	$ 1,633,139	$ (1,808,284)	$ (175,145)
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 B-2, 2017D	-	1,636,600	1,636,600	(2,162,134)	(525,534)
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	(479,340)	257,441	(221,899)	(978,782)	(1,200,681)
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	(221,431)	-	(221,431)	(978,782)	(1,200,213)
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008A GO,2008C, 2008 D-3	(4,092,859)	6,762,000	2,669,141	(2,978,449)	(309,308)
14A*	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	(13,287,726)	-	(13,287,726)	(520,511)	(13,808,237)
14B*	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	(36,521,439)	-	(36,521,439)	(1,083,480)	(37,604,919)
			$ (57,111,726)	$ 12,798,111	$ (44,313,615)	$ (10,510,422)	$ (54,824,037)

* Hedging component only, pro-rated over swap notional

Credit Risk – Hedging Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on the three investment derivatives that had positive fair values totaling $11,118,182 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps:

Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure – Hedging Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2019

Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Credit Risk Exposure
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	$ 103,059
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	465,462
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	BBB+	A	10,549,661
14A	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
14B	Floating-to-Fixed	Citibank, N.A., New York.	A1	A+	A+	-
						$ 11,118,182

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, 2019, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #12A was $12,060,000.

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. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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 in 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values – Investment Derivatives

The terms, notional amounts, and fair values of the County's investment derivatives at June 30, 2019 are included in the tables below.

Investment Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values
As of June 30, 2019

Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Maturity Date
02	Basis Swap	N/A	8/23/2001	$ 64,929,715	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	$ (423,227)	7/1/2036
04	Basis Swap	N/A	7/1/2003	94,599,943	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	1,131,698	7/1/2025
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	139,725,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(26,086,688)	7/1/2040
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	29,525,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(5,517,810)	7/1/2040
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	29,525,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(5,517,861)	7/1/2040
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	37,175,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(738,360)	7/1/2036
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,910,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(157,145)	7/1/2036
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,910,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(157,146)	7/1/2036
Remaining portions of swaps after April 6, 2010 terminations								
14A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	7/1/2011	-	3.8860%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2030
14B	Floating-to Fixed	2008C, 2008D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008A GO, 2010F-2 PFC	7/1/2011	-	3.8810%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2037
15	Fixed-to Fixed	swap #03 (1)	4/6/2010	-	1.02% until 7/1/2010	1.47% starting at 7/1/2010	-	7/1/2022
16	Fixed-to-Fixed	swap #05 (1)	4/6/2010	-	1.37% until 7/1/2010	0.6% starting at 7/1/2010	-	7/1/2025
17	Fixed-to-Fixed	swap #13 (1)	4/6/2010	-	2.493% until 7/1/2017	1.594% starting at 7/1/2017	-	7/1/2040
				$ 411,299,658			$ (37,466,539)	

(1) Amended and restated

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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 $1,131,698 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps, are disclosed the table below.

Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure – Investment Derivative Swaps at June 30, 2019

			Counterparty Ratings			
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Credit Risk Exposure
02	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	$ -
04	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	1,131,698
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa1	A+	AA	-
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	-
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA	-
Derivative instruments terminated on December 19, 2018						
15	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
16	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
18	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
						$ 1,131,698

As of June 30, 2016, the counterparty's credit rating declined to the respective rating thresholds as defined in the ISA CSA agreement for Swap #18 and the counterparty is required to post collateral. On August 10, 2016, the County executed the Agreement for Swap #18, and the counterparty posted the initial cash collateral of $39,900,000. As of June 30, 2019, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #18 was $39,070,000.

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.

The investment components of swaps #15, #16, and #18 are not subject to interest rate risk, since there is no variable rate component.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

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

Using the rates in effect on June 30, 2019, 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 Debt and Bond Anticipate Notes - Maturities and Net Payment Projections

	Variable Rate Bonds		Bonds from Direct Borrowings			
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Net Swap Payments	Total
2020	$ 48,055,000	$ 14,641,439	$ 19,700,000	$ 1,178,430	$ (5,624,646)	$ 77,950,223
2021	48,560,000	13,702,262	19,750,000	743,930	(3,025,685)	79,730,507
2022	48,915,000	12,756,196	19,800,000	308,330	(1,908,124)	79,871,402
2023	37,705,000	12,027,058	14,015,000	-	(1,670,099)	62,076,959
2024	10,055,000	11,832,968	-	-	(1,125,045)	20,762,923
2025-2029	227,730,000	47,317,246	-	-	361,479	275,408,725
2030-2034	151,295,000	28,360,118	-	-	1,495,547	181,150,665
2035-2039	168,745,000	13,144,563	-	-	781,779	182,671,342
2040-2044	70,730,000	684,448	-	-	77,261	71,491,709
Total	$ 811,790,000	$ 154,466,298	$ 73,265,000	$ 2,230,690	$ (10,637,533)	$ 1,031,114,455

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, 2019:

Bonds and Compensated Absences Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 602,450,000	$ 115,000,000	$ (14,140,000)	$ 703,310,000	$ 17,700,000
Plus: issuance premiums	40,526,845	13,888,714	(2,465,084)	51,950,475	-
Total bonds payable	642,976,845	128,888,714	(16,605,084)	755,260,475	17,700,000
Compensated Absences	767,951	449,434	(384,413)	832,972	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 643,744,796	$ 129,338,148	$ (16,989,497)	$ 756,093,447	$ 17,700,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Flood Control District (Continued)

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2019:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
General obligation bonds					
2009B	6/23/09	11/01/38	2.69 - 7.25	$ 150,000,000	$ 117,320,000
2013	12/19/13	11/01/38	5.00	75,000,000	74,700,000
2014	12/11/14	11/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	99,800,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	186,535,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	109,955,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	115,000,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A	N/A	51,950,475
Total long-term debt					$ 755,260,475

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, 2019 totaled $110,927,729 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.53 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 17,700,000	$ 33,601,121	$ 51,301,121
2021	23,060,000	32,553,824	55,613,824
2022	24,200,000	31,333,967	55,533,967
2023	25,395,000	30,048,014	55,443,014
2024	26,655,000	28,694,478	55,349,478
2025-2029	154,675,000	120,394,848	275,069,848
2030-2034	193,425,000	78,110,296	271,535,296
2035-2039	238,200,000	28,804,875	267,004,875
	$ 703,310,000	$ 383,541,423	$1,086,851,423

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the Flood Control District consist of $5,622,313 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

The following is a summary of bonds and compensated absences payable by the RTC for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Bonds and Compensated Absences Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 862,895,000	$ -	$ (146,000,000)	$ 716,895,000	$ 50,975,000
Plus premiums	91,171,208	-	(9,493,900)	81,677,308	-
Less discounts	(22,551)	-	1,804	(20,747)	-
Total bonds payable	954,043,657	-	(155,492,096)	798,551,561	50,975,000
Compensated Absences	4,180,969	2,530,815	(2,140,526)	4,571,258	2,140,526
Long-term liabilities	$ 958,224,626	$ 2,530,815	$ (157,632,622)	$ 803,122,819	$ 53,115,526

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2019:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Revenue Bonds					
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds					
2011	11/29/11	07/01/23	4.00 - 5.00	118,105,000	$ 64,830,000
2014A	04/01/14	07/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	86,680,000
2015	11/10/15	07/01/35	5.00	85,000,000	79,830,000
2016	06/29/16	07/01/24	5.00	107,350,000	94,165,000
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	145,405,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					
2010	02/23/10	07/01/29	3.00 - 5.00	69,595,000	3,290,000
2010B	08/11/10	07/01/20	3.00 - 5.00	94,835,000	22,235,000
2010C	08/11/10	07/01/30	5.10 - 6.15	140,560,000	140,560,000
2016	11/09/16	07/01/29	5.00	36,405,000	36,405,000
Unamortized premium		N/A	N/A	N/A	81,677,308
Unamortized discount		N/A	N/A	N/A	(20,747)
Total long-term debt					$ 798,551,561

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, 2019 totaled $94,733,583 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.70 times.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2019 totaled $169,255,481 for a debt service coverage ratio of 6.38 times.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2010, 2010B, 2010C, and 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, 2019 totaled $114,913,080 for a debt service coverage ratio of 4.61 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest	Revenue Bonds Total
2020	$ 50,975,000	$ 35,556,868	$ 86,531,868
2021	52,900,000	32,991,893	85,891,893
2022	55,455,000	30,277,080	85,732,080
2023	58,045,000	27,426,473	85,471,473
2024	60,750,000	24,419,728	85,169,728
2025-2029	230,800,000	85,523,435	316,323,435
2030-2034	137,875,000	32,742,514	170,617,514
2035-2038	70,095,000	5,783,625	75,787,625
	$ 716,895,000	$ 274,721,616	$ 991,616,616

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 and revenue/expense ratios, 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 $13,729,430 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds. Deferred inflows of resources for RTC consist of $1,664,495 in unearned revenue from the Build America Bonds Rebate.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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 loans payable by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 2,586,830,000	$ 107,975,000	$ (224,395,000)	$ 2,470,410,000	$ 105,120,000
General obligation bonds – direct placement	151,470,056	7,623,693	(5,150,146)	153,943,603	5,656,536
Revenue bonds	840,000	-	(168,000)	672,000	168,000
Commercial paper loans	400,000,000	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Plus premiums	63,958,518	-	(4,838,674)	59,119,844	-
Total debt	$3,203,098,574	$ 115,598,693	$ (234,551,820)	$ 3,084,145,447	$ 510,944,536

The following individual issues comprised the bonds and loans payable at June 30, 2019:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
General Obligation Bonds					
2010A	06/15/10	03/01/40	5.60 - 5.70	75,995,000	$ 75,995,000
2010B	06/15/10	03/01/38	2.00 - 4.625	31,075,000	26,145,000
2011A	05/26/11	06/01/26	3.051 - 5.434	58,110,000	40,050,000
2011B	10/19/11	06/01/27	2.789 – 4.958	129,650,000	91,180,000
2011C	10/19/11	06/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	267,815,000	198,945,000
2011D	10/19/11	06/01/27	2.00 - 5.25	78,680,000	48,520,000
2012A	09/05/12	06/01/32	5.00	39,310,000	39,310,000
2012B	07/31/12	06/01/42	4.00 - 5.00	360,000,000	324,520,000
2014	12/01/14	06/01/35	2.57	20,000,000	18,491,968
2015A	06/01/15	06/01/27	2.00-5.00	172,430,000	123,025,000
2015	01/13/15	06/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	332,405,000	332,405,000
2015B	06/01/15	06/01/28	4.00 - 5.00	177,635,000	144,115,000
2015C	06/18/15	06/01/30	3.00 - 5.00	42,125,000	33,920,000
2016A	04/06/16	06/01/36	3.00 - 5.00	497,785,000	469,215,000
2016B	04/06/16	06/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	108,220,000	98,185,000
2016D	07/18/16	06/01/36	Variable	125,600,000	113,650,000
2017A	03/14/17	06/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	130,105,000	125,555,000
2017B	03/14/17	06/01/36	3.00 - 5.00	22,115,000	22,115,000
2016	09/15/16	06/01/37	1.78	15,000,000	10,726,840
2017	05/03/17	06/01/37	2.41	15,000,000	11,074,795
2018A	06/26/18	06/01/48	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	98,395,000
2018B	03/06/18	06/01/26	5.00	79,085,000	70,840,000
2019A	03/13/19		5.00	107,975,000	107,975,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					59,119,844
Total general obligation bonds					2,683,473,447
Revenue Bonds					
2008	07/15/08	12/15/22	1.30	2,520,000	672,000
Commercial Paper Loans					
2004	03/10/04	2020-2021	1.45 – 1.70	400,000,000	400,000,000
Total debt					$ 3,084,145,447

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds – Direct Placement		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 105,120,000	$ 120,148,421	$ 225,268,421	$ 5,656,536	$ 3,480,538	$ 9,137,074
2021	112,200,000	115,204,529	227,404,529	6,709,997	3,362,083	10,072,080
2022	117,985,000	109,880,350	227,865,350	6,993,924	3,208,765	10,202,689
2023	124,080,000	104,086,897	228,166,897	7,284,017	3,048,966	10,332,983
2024	130,245,000	97,961,669	228,206,669	7,590,304	2,882,543	10,472,847
2025-2029	536,490,000	396,195,382	932,685,382	43,059,683	11,659,884	54,719,567
2030-2034	425,150,000	288,688,005	713,838,005	53,103,483	6,304,241	59,407,724
2035-2039	619,070,000	170,128,804	789,198,804	23,545,659	796,176	24,341,835
2040-2044	222,930,000	46,658,325	269,498,325	-	-	-
2045-2048	77,140,000	6,376,050	83,516,050	-	-	-
	$ 2,470,410,000	$ 1,455,238,432	$ 3,925,648,432	$ 153,943,603	$ 34,743,196	$ 188,686,799

	Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 168,000	$ 7,644	$ 175,644
2021	168,000	5,460	173,460
2022	168,000	3,276	171,276
2023	168,000	1,092	169,092
	$ 672,000	$ 17,472	$ 689,472

$400,000,000 in principal and $867,260 in interest were due on the commercial paper loans for the year ended June 30, 3019.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of $960,735 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds. Deferred inflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of $7,231,787 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, 2019:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 645,145,000	$ -	$ (1,070,000)	$ 644,075,000	$ 1,775,000
Plus premiums	98,223,392	-	(3,292,404)	94,930,988	-
Total long-term debt	$ 743,368,392	$ -	$ (4,362,404)	$ 739,005,988	$ 1,775,000

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2019:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Revenue bonds					
2018A	5/1/18	5/1/48	4.00 - 5.00	$ 645,145,000	$ 644,075,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A	N/A	94,930,988
Total long-term debt					$ 739,005,988

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, 2019 totaled $49,475,894.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 1,775,000	$ 32,203,750	$ 33,978,750
2021	2,545,000	32,115,000	34,660,000
2022	3,365,000	31,987,750	35,352,750
2023	4,240,000	31,819,500	36,059,500
2024	5,175,000	31,607,500	36,782,500
2025-2029	42,140,000	153,112,000	195,252,000
2030-2034	76,190,000	139,377,000	215,567,000
2035-2039	121,985,000	116,016,250	238,001,250
2040-2044	183,010,000	79,763,000	262,773,000
2045-2049	203,650,000	26,135,292	229,785,292
	$ 644,075,000	$ 674,137,042	$ 1,318,212,042

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, 2019:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 3,124,406	$ -	$ 420,947	$ 2,703,459	$ 434,503

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2019:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2019

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue (*)	Balance at June 30, 2019
General obligation bonds					
2003	06/03/04	01/01/25	3.19 %	$ 4,000,000	$ 1,475,095
2004	08/06/04	07/01/24	3.20%	6,000,000	1,228,364
Total long-term debt					$ 2,703,459

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, 2019, 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:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest	Revenue Bonds Total
2020	$ 434,503	$ 82,920	$ 517,423
2021	448,495	68,928	517,423
2022	462,938	54,485	517,423
2023	477,846	39,578	517,423
2024	493,234	24,189	517,424
2025	386,443	8,306	394,749
	$ 2,703,459	$ 278,406	$ 2,981,865

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	$ 205,986	$ 1,204,636	$ 1,410,622
Noncurrent assets	4,459,208	27,960,530	32,419,738
Total assets	4,665,194	29,165,166	33,830,360
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	33,622	710,203	743,825
Noncurrent liabilities	-	3,893,771	3,893,771
Total liabilities	33,622	4,603,974	4,637,596
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,459,208	25,257,070	29,716,278
Restricted for capital projects	-	142,087	142,087
Unrestricted	172,364	(837,965)	(665,601)
Total Net Position	$ 4,631,572	$ 24,561,192	$ 29,192,764

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Operating revenues	$ 350,566	$ 3,614,705	$ 3,965,271
Operating expenses	(650,090)	(5,594,050)	(6,244,140)
Interest Income	7,212	38,386	45,598
Nonoperating revenue	53,451	-	53,451
Nonoperating expense	(5,075)	(89,752)	(94,827)
Capital contributions	-	559,560	559,560
Change in net position	(243,936)	(1,471,151)	(1,715,087)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	4,875,508	26,032,343	30,907,851
End of year	$ 4,631,572	$ 24,561,192	$ 29,192,764

Statement of Cash Flows

	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	$ (24,765)	$ (531,680)	$ (556,445)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	10,346	-	10,346
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	28,209	(1,566,211)	(1,538,002)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	1,669	38,386	40,055
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,459	(2,059,505)	(2,044,046)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	167,559	2,646,347	2,813,906
End of year	$ 183,018	$ 586,842	$ 769,860

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 $1,546,673,337 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, 2019

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable:						
Forensic services	$ -	$ -	$ 10,786	$ -	$ -	$ 10,786
Law enforcement	-	347,684	-	-	-	347,684
Total nonspendable	-	347,684	10,786	-	-	358,470
Restricted for:						
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	8,766,987	-	-	8,766,987
Law enforcement	-	-	4,243,693	-	-	4,243,693
Detention center commissary	2,658,988	-	-	-	-	2,658,988
Forensic services	-	-	410,081	-	-	410,081
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	7,173,834	-	208,191,887	215,365,721
Road maintenance	-	-	6,692,576	-		6,692,576
Transportation, Construction & Improvements	-	-	-	-	603,913,252	603,913,252
Mt. Charleston	-	-	206,971	-	-	206,971
Marriage tourism	-	-	775,694	-	-	775,694
District court investigators	-	-	1,122,142	-	-	1,122,142
Law library operations	-	-	646,304	-	-	646,304
Justice court administration	-	-	2,194,841	-	-	2,194,841
Technology improvements	1,936,916	-	-	-	-	1,936,916
Boat safety	-	-	15,981	-	-	15,981

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Check restitution	-	-	4,651,302	-	-	4,651,302
Air quality improvements	-	-	44,178,816	-	-	44,178,816
Entitlement grants	-	-	69,714,638	-	-	69,714,638
LVMPD personnel	-	-	83,842,639	-	-	83,842,639
Fort Mohave development	-	-	8,202,415	-	-	8,202,415
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	32,921,063	-	-	32,921,063
Child welfare	-	-	7,549,662	-	-	7,549,662
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	823,498	-	-	823,498
Emergency telephone system	-	-	486,447	-	-	486,447
Family Service programs	-	-	351,749	-	-	351,749
Art programs	-	-	447,430	-	-	447,430
Fire services	-	-	225,847	-	-	225,847
SID maintenance	-	-	543,503	-	-	543,503
Spay and neutering	-	-	120,231	-	-	120,231
Refundable bail funds	-	-	2,738,042	-	-	2,738,042
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	1,798,668	-	-	1,798,668
Court fee collection program	-	-	3,919,740	-	-	3,919,740
District court operations	-	-	3,141,793	-	-	3,141,793
Justice court operations	-	-	2,265,932	-	-	2,265,932
Clark County fire protection	29,826,624	-	-	-	-	29,826,624
Laughlin town services	-	-	7,817,590	-	-	7,817,590
Bunkerville town services	105,559	-	-	-	-	105,559
Enterprise town services	10,829,372	-	-	-	-	10,829,372

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Indian Springs town services	579	-	-	-	-	579
Moapa town services	2,178	-	-	-	-	2,178
Moapa Valley town services	162,662	-	-	-	-	162,662
Moapa town capital	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Moapa Valley fire protection	-	-	5,458,140	-	-	5,458,140
Mt. Charleston town services	1,130	-	-	-	-	1,130
Paradise town services	26,177,178	-	-	-	-	26,177,178
Searchlight town services	77,334	-	-	-	-	77,334
Spring Valley town services	19,611,698	-	-	-	-	19,611,698
Summerlin town services	3,063,114	-	-	-	-	3,063,114
Summerlin capital	-	-	-	-	11,385,730	11,385,730
Sunrise Manor town services	7,982,314	-	-	-	-	7,982,314
Whitney town services	481,026	-	-	-	-	481,026
Winchester town services	7,432,323	-	-	-	-	7,432,323
Debt service	-	-	-	161,604,775	410,145	162,014,920
Fire Capital	-	-	-	-	1,338,107	1,338,107
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,384,181	1,384,181
Mountain's Edge Improvement District capital	-	-	-	-	3,160,109	3,160,109
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	2,641,423	2,641,423
Total restricted	110,348,995	-	313,448,249	161,604,775	832,439,834	1,417,841,853

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Committed to:						
Arts program	-	-	2,284,077	-	-	2,284,077
Homeless initiatives	-	-	18,723,718	-	-	18,723,718
Wetlands Park	-	-	3,278,661	-	-	3,278,661
Post-employment benefits	1,327,756	-	-	-	-	1,327,756
Total committed	1,327,756	-	24,286,456	-	-	25,614,212
Assigned to:						
Housing grants	-	-	1,168,079	-	-	1,168,079
Road maintenance	-	-	39,077,774	-	-	39,077,774
Grant programs	-	-	28,944,688	-	-	28,944,688
Cooperative Extension services	-	-	3,637,859	-	-	3,637,859
Licensing applications	67,128	-	-	-	-	67,128
Detention operations	32,020,763	-	-	-	-	32,020,763
Forensic analysis	-	-	505,215	-	-	505,215
First responder	-	-	3,846,054	-	-	3,846,054
Coroner visitation program	-	-	561,040	-	-	561,040
Juvenile justice services	-	-	359,586	-	-	359,586
Criminal history depository	-	-	5,504,454	-	-	5,504,454
General government	1,243,507	-	4,526,776	-	-	5,770,283
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	1,500,000	-	76,194,959	77,694,959
Transportation construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	127,475,804	127,475,804
Law library operations	-	-	260,580	-	-	260,580

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Driver education training	12,322,887	-	-	-	-	12,322,887
Citizen review board	46,909	-	-	-	-	46,909
Justice court administration	-	-	4,367,606	-	-	4,367,606
Specialty court programs	-	-	1,322,946	-	-	1,322,946
Family support DA services	-	-	12,244,148	-	-	12,244,148
Nuclear waste study	210,003	-	-	-	-	210,003
Boat safety	-	-	1,578	-	-	1,578
Check restitution	-	-	2,250,891	-	-	2,250,891
Air quality improvements	-	-	10,779,156	-	-	10,779,156
Technology improvements	702,070	-	-	-	-	702,070
Entitlement grants	-	-	7,827,482	-	-	7,827,482
LVMPD personnel	-	-	34,519,625	-	-	34,519,625
LVMPD operations	-	12,080,801	-	-	-	12,080,801
LVMPD capital projects	-	-	-	-	620,834	620,834
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	18,997,262	-	-	18,997,262
Child welfare	-	-	5,320,657	-	-	5,320,657
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	896,137	-	-	896,137
Emergency telephone system	-	-	319,878	-	-	319,878
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	-	-	11,947	-	-	11,947
Fire prevention	9,260,149	-	-	-	-	9,260,149
SID administration	1,067,451	-	-	-	-	1,067,451
SID maintenance	-	-	847,763	-	-	847,763
Spay and neutering	-	-	51,577	-	-	51,577

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	1,475,386	-	-	1,475,386
Court fee collection program	-	-	4,446,610	-	-	4,446,610
District court operations	-	-	853,157	-	-	853,157
Justice court operations	-	-	1,945,791	-	-	1,945,791
Post-employment benefits	144,544,397	-	-	-	-	144,544,397
Laughlin town capital	-	-	-	-	803,274	803,274
Moapa town capital	-	-	-	-	115,416	115,416
Mt. Charleston fire protection	-	-	1,679,286	-	-	1,679,286
Debt service	-	-	-	76,808,738	-	76,808,738
Las Vegas Monorail	-	-	-	-	4,500,000	4,500,000
Fire Capital	-	-	-	-	34,456,807	34,456,807
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	191,057	191,057
County capital projects (unallocated)	-	-	-	-	313,393,719	313,393,719
Information Technology projects	-	-	-	-	53,710,005	53,710,005
Southern Highlands Improvement District capital	-	-	-	-	34	34
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	1,871,736	1,871,736
Regional improvements	-	-	-	-	2,457,193	2,457,193
SNPLMA capital projects	-	-	-	-	12,074,966	12,074,966
Total assigned	201,485,264	12,080,801	200,050,988	76,808,738	627,865,804	1,118,291,595
Unassigned	237,853,344	-	-	-	-	237,853,344
Total fund balances	$ 551,015,359	$ 12,428,485	$ 537,796,479	$ 238,413,513	$ 1,460,305,638	$ 2,799,959,474

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 $9,870,391 of restricted net position which is restricted by creditors for general obligation debt repayment.

RTC

The government-wide statement of net position reports $370,534,315 of restricted net position, of which $237,180,891 is restricted by enabling legislation for street and highway projects and other related activities and $133,353,424 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The statement of net position reports $11,812,183 of restricted net position, of which $167,624 is restricted by enabling legislation for water projects and $11,644,559 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

Clark County Stadium Authority

The government-wide statement of net position reports $56,411,865 of restricted net position, of which $6,265,150 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects and $50,146,715 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. Over the past three years, settlements have not exceeded 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. 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 in the first year, $250,000 in the second year and $200,000 per year thereafter. For fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of $1,000,000 per occurrence in the first year, $350,000 in the second year and $275,000 per year thereafter. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to $150,000,000. 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 indemnity claims is estimated to be $20,345,328. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be $16,207,894. IBNR 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 $75,518,433 discounted at 4.0%.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police County (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 $50,000 or more require approval of the LVMPD Fiscal Affairs Committee. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to $2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to $20,000,000. 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 $1,000,000 per occurrence in the first year, $300,000 in the second year, and $250,000 each year thereafter. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim 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.

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 $2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss.

Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to $20,000,000. 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 $20,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Changes in Liability Amounts

The total current claims liability at June 30, 2019, is included in the accounts payable line item 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, 2019

	Liability July 1, 2018	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2019
Self-funded group insurance	$ 14,160,511	$ 112,742,424	$ 109,778,838	$ 17,124,097
Clark County workers' compensation	44,779,889	27,580,902	12,387,065	59,973,726
LVMPD self-funded insurance	12,447,899	8,406,708	7,677,193	13,177,414
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	55,641,554	16,153,186	13,092,529	58,702,211
CCDC self-funded insurance	1,262,392	2,167,966	956,768	2,473,590
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	9,486,667	5,771,567	2,678,442	12,579,792
County liability insurance	2,155,894	417,104	452,065	2,120,933
County liability insurance pool	8,620,121	1,120,835	1,188,533	8,552,423
Water Reclamation District	1,707,785	180,208	306,698	1,581,295
University Medical Center	8,481,788	6,860,058	4,635,245	10,706,601
Total self-insurance funds	$ 158,744,500	$ 181,400,958	$ 153,153,376	$ 186,992,082

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Liability July 1, 2017	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2018
Self-funded group insurance	$ 16,686,850	$ 86,408,078	$ 88,934,417	$ 14,160,511
Clark County workers' compensation	42,112,093	15,706,781	13,038,985	44,779,889
LVMPD self-funded insurance	12,794,670	5,200,244	5,547,015	12,447,899
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	53,251,007	14,726,069	12,335,522	55,641,554
CCDC self-funded insurance	1,280,897	710,014	728,519	1,262,392
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	10,851,000	673,812	2,038,145	9,486,667
County liability insurance	2,309,293	566,818	720,217	2,155,894
County liability insurance pool	8,912,720	968,320	1,260,919	8,620,121
Water Reclamation District	1,064,767	915,788	272,770	1,707,785
University Medical Center	8,326,969	610,963	456,144	8,481,788
Total self-insurance funds	$ 157,590,266	$ 126,486,887	$ 125,332,653	$ 158,744,500

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2019

Major Funds	Restricted Fund Balance	Committed Fund Balance	Assigned Fund Balance
General Fund	$ 335,200	$ -	$ 1,008,332
LVMPD	-	-	5,070,832
Nonmajor Funds			
Aggregate nonmajor funds	188,573,547	32,665	46,475,721
	$ 188,908,747	$ 32,665	$ 52,554,885

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 2019 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.

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.

Operating Lease Commitments

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments primarily for office and storage space (with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities
Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments

Years ending June 30,	
2020	$ 7,139,338
2021	4,047,220
2022	1,452,355
2023	1,117,831
2024	539,728
Thereafter	4,219,953
Total minimum lease payments	$ 18,516,425

Rental expenditures including nonrecurring items was approximately $12,940,993 of which $10,827,806 relates to non-cancellable operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments – (Continued)

The UMC enterprise fund also had future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2019, for non-cancelable operating leases for property and equipment as follows:

UMC Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments		
Years ending June 30,		
2020	$	7,632,931
2021		6,486,679
2022		4,743,873
2023		3,215,137
2024		2,792,388
Thereafter		4,491,337
Total minimum lease payments	$	29,362,345

The rental expense of UMC for property and equipment was approximately $8,701,541 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Rentals and Operating Leases

The Department of Aviation leases land, buildings, and terminal space to various tenants and concessionaires under operating agreements that expire at various times through 2099. Charges to air carriers are generated from terminal building rentals, gate use fees, and landing fees in accordance with the Agreement or with the provisions of the applicable County ordinance. Under the terms of these agreements, concession fees are based principally either on a percentage of the concessionaires' gross sales or a stated minimum annual guarantee, whichever is greater, or on other land and building rents that are based on square footage rental rates. The Department of Aviation received $225,820,071 in the year ended June 30, 2019, for contingent rental payments in excess of stated annual minimum guarantees.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals receivable on non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2019:

Department of Aviation Minimum Rents Receivable		
Years ending June 30,		
2020	$	303,039,319
2021		112,297,427
2022		100,461,021
2023		71,332,910
2024		69,187,420
Thereafter		467,573,359
Total minimum rents receivable	$	1,123,891,456

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

RTC

On January 5, 2008 the RTC entered into a land lease for the Bonneville Transit Center for a monthly lease payment of $150,489 through January 4, 2048. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for operating leases as of June 30, 2019:

Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments	
Years ending June 30,	
2020	$ 1,860,042
2021	1,915,844
2022	1,973,319
2023	2,062,556
2024	2,154,470
Thereafter	79,557,557
Total minimum rents receivable	$ 89,523,788

The total rent expense for fiscal year 2019 was $1,805,866.

Litigation

The County is a defendant in 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.

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.

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 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

11. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Southern Nevada Water Authority (Continued)

SNWA Regional Charges Collected for and Remitted to the SNWA
for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Connection charges, net of refunds	$	46,474,600
Commodity and reliability charges		53,892,942
Infrastructure charges		116,950,650
Total	$	217,318,192

Audited financial reports for fiscal year 2019 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	$ 2,151,256,996	$ 391,982,187	$ 154,533,102
Business-type activities			
Clark County	210,110,846	34,672,432	14,404,032
UMC	512,951,016	109,618,952	32,914,499
Clark County Water Reclamation District	58,926,437	11,611,007	3,234,212
Total business-type activities	781,988,299	155,902,391	50,552,743
Total primary government	$ 2,933,245,295	$ 547,884,578	$ 205,085,845

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.

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering 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 thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or at 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, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards to eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

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

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 actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the statutory Employer/Employee matching rate was 14.5% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 28% for Regular and 40.50% 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) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Basis of accounting

Employers participating in PERS cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans are required to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, 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.

Contributions for employer pay dates that fall within PERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2018:

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

The System adopted a new target asset allocation in June 2018, with an effective implementation date of July 1, 2018. The new target allocation is as follows: 42% U.S. stock, 18% international stock, 28% U.S. bonds, and 12% private markets.

As of June 30, 2018, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%

Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2018 and Clark County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
PERS Net Pension Liability	$ 20,797,004,428	$ 13,637,741,889	$ 7,688,811,668
Clark County proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability (1)	$ 3,600,990,390	$ 2,361,367,842	$ 1,331,313,701

(1) The Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above) includes $1,226,163,012 for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police County (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 $355,698,459 of the Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above). A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 17.31495% and 16.96120%, respectively.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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	2.75%
Payroll Growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service; Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.9%, depending on service; Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer Price Index	2.75%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

Clark County

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is $159,143,097. At June 30, 2019, 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)	$ 73,975,046	$ 109,608,007
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	11,242,412
Changes of assumptions	124,429,142	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	58,871,789	48.086.715
Contributions to PERS after measurement date	169,378,642	-
Total	$ 426,654,619	$ 168,937,134

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $169,378,642 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ 54,630,193
2021	14,976,245
2022	(37,112,594)
2023	21,837,715
2024	29,231,073
Thereafter	4,776,211

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, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	$ 782,668,037	$ 512,951,016	$ 289,634,744

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, University Medical Center's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 3.76126% and 3.57908%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is $37,992,154. At June 30, 2019 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)	$ 16,069,320	$ 23,809,733
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,442,146
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	27,029,272	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	29,735,065	6,662,620
UMC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,785,295	-
Total	$ 109,618,952	$ 32,914,499

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $36,785,295 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ 15,235,545
2021	6,621,668
2022	(3,378,786)
2023	10,299,901
2024	9,612,753
Thereafter	1,528,077

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	$ 89,860,432	$ 58,926,437	$ 33,222,089

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .43208% and .42525%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is $4,576,674. At June 30, 2019, 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)	$ 1,846,000	$ 2,735,198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	280,547
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,105,050	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	2,544,472	218,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,115,485	-
	$ 11,611,007	$ 3,234,212

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $4,115,485 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ 2,969,817
2021	790,970
2022	(2,036,008)
2023	1,101,878
2024	1,263,345
Thereafter	171,308

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	$ 7,137,184	$ 4,680,245	$ 2,638,672

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Flood Control District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .03432% and .03441%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is $306,292. At June 30, 2019, 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)	$ 146,619	$ 217,244
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	22,283
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	246,619	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	42,723	81,325
RFCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	343,958	-
	$ 779,919	$ 320,852

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $343,958 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ 99,876
2021	21,281
2022	(79,581)
2023	28,581
2024	38,812
Thereafter	6,140

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, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	$ 75,871,632	$ 49,753,570	$ 28,050,323

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, RTC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .36482% and .35294%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is $4,559,021. At June 30, 2019, 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)	$ 1,558,640	$ 2,546,296
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,621,698	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	4,728,857	-
RTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,423,646	-
	$ 12,332,841	$ 2,546,296

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $3,423,646 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June	
2020	$ 179,050
2021	1,896,831
2022	3,885,700
2023	666,198
2024	(243,916)
Thereafter	(20,964)

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan (the "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 2019 employee contributions for this purpose was $0.1 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:

Schedule of Benefit Increases - Employees hired on or after January 2, 2001	
0.0%	following the 1st, 2nd and 3rd anniversaries
2.0%	following the 4th, 5th and 6th anniversaries
3.0%	following the 7th, 8th and 9th anniversaries
3.5%	following the 10th, 11th and 12th anniversaries
4.0%	following the 13th and 14th 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 in order 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, 2019, participants in the Plan consisted of the following:

Plan Participants as of June 30, 2019

	2019
Participant Count	
Retirees in pay status with unpurchased benefits	300
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	383
Retirees paid monthly from plan	394
Active employees	
fully vested	932
non-vested	221
Total active employees	1,153
Total participants	2,230

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 $4.0 million the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 estate investment trust (REIT) 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 $37.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District also contributed $3.1 million in excess of the actuarially determined contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

Net Pension Liability Components

	June 30, 2019
Total pension liability	$ 729,478,758
Fiduciary net position	514,301,116
Net pension liability	$ 215,177,642
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	70.50%
Covered payroll	$ 126,775,776
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	169.73%
Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
GASB No. 67 reporting date	June 30, 2019
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, 2019
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	76.07%

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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity as of June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	$ 844,324,462	$ 729,478,758	$ 634,711,554
Fiduciary Net Position	514,301,116	514,301,116	514,301,116
Net Pension Liability	$ 330,023,346	$ 215,177,642	$ 120,410,438

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, 2018 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 17 to 19 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 20 to 26 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary increases	4.75% to 9.15% depending on service; Rates include inflation
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 – 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.

I. Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30,2019	
	Total Pension Liability	Increase/Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	$ 666,168,809	$ 460,096,344	$ 206,072,465
Service Cost	21,054,983	-	21,054,983
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	45,709,736	-	45,709,736
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	5,641,488	-	5,641,488
Changes of Assumptions	11,200,477	-	11,200,477
Contributions from Employer	-	40,450,000	(40,450,000)
Purchase of Service Payments	121,713	121,713	-
Net Investment Income	-	34,430,758	(34,430,758)
Benefit Payments	(20,418,448)	(20,418,448)	-
Administration Expense	-	(379,251)	379,251
Total Changes	63,309,949	54,204,772	9,105,177
Balance as of June 30, 2019	$ 729,478,758	$ 514,301,116	$ 215,177,642

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

J. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant tables projected to 2020 using projection scale MP-2016 and, for disabled participants, the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree tables projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016 and set forward four years, compared to the prior valuation which used the RP-2000 Combined Healthy/Disabled Retiree mortality tables projected to 2015 using Scale AA. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Water District assumed future individual salary increases vary based on years of service where prior year assumed a flat rate increase of 4.75% per year. And finally, the assumed withdrawal rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are service-based compared to the prior year assumption where withdrawal rates were age-based and ranged from 9.70% per year at age 25 to 0.0% at age 55.

K. Pension Expense

Total employer pension expense was $41.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

As of June 30, 2019	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ (6,804,844)	$ 9,721,937
Changes of Assumptions	-	43,671,260
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	(15,971,385)	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measure Date	-	-
Total	$ (22,776,229)	$ 53,393,197

Amounts currently reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Recognized Deferred Inflows/Outflows
2020	$ 5,919,189
2021	2,105,194
2022	7,197,082
2023	8,618,440
2024	5,975,060
Thereafter	802,003

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

M. Investment Rate of Return

Investment Rate of Return as of June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Expected Nominal Return	Target Asset Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equities	7.04%	38%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	8.14%	16%
International Equities	8.30%	15%
Core Fixed Income	5.01%	22%
High Yield Bonds	6.91%	6%
REITs	8.44%	3%
Expected Average Return (1 year)		6.99%
Expected Geometric Average Return (75 years)		6.28%

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	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2%	+/- 2%
Fixed-Income Securities	27%	+/- 10%
Equity Securities	68%	+/- 10%
Global REIT	3%	+/- 3%

O. Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.03%. 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, 2019

Assets	
Cash and Investments:	
With a fiscal agent	
Money market funds	$ 2,911,245
Insurance account and contracts	3,203,978
Domestic equity funds	279,083,707
Domestic bond funds	140,400,895
International equity fund	72,143,157
Global REIT	16,697,409
Interest receivable	32,628
Total assets	$ 514,473,019
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	171,904
Net Position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	514,301,115
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 514,473,019

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan
Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Contributions from employer	$ 40,450,000
Contributions from employees	121,713
Total contributions	40,571,713
Investment earnings	
Interest	286,036
Net increase in fair value of investments	34,465,515
Total investment earnings	34,751,551
Less investment expenses	(307,773)
Net investment earnings	34,443,778
Total additions	75,015,491
Deductions:	
General and administrative	392,272
Benefit payments	20,418,448
Total deductions	20,810,720
Change in net position	54,204,771
Net Position:	
Beginning of year	460,096,344
End of year	$ 514,301,115

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, 2019, totaled $331,153,663. The balance payable from the Master Transportation Plan fund to the RTC as of June 30, 2019, was $91,164,112.

The County is reimbursed by the RTC for construction and maintenance of transportation projects. At June 30, 2019, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling $255,408,350. Of those contracts, $134,523,631 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling $120,884,719. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled $35,858,761. The balance receivable from the RTC to the County as of June 30, 2019 was $10,567,407.

The County is reimbursed by the RFCD for construction and maintenance of flood control projects. At June 30, 2019, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling $213,090,275. Of those contracts, $197,759,029 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling $15,331,246. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled $14,806,454. The balance receivable from the RFCD to the County as of June 30, 2019 was $1,073,927.

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 $5,902,128 at June 30, 2019 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 $78,956,682 for net pension liability and $4,517,162 for postemployment benefits other than pensions for Water District employees devoted to SNWA operations. Additionally, the Water District has recorded a receivable balance of $7,338,744 from SNWA for their proportionate share of contributions to the LVVWD OPEB Trust.

As of June 30, 2019 the Water District recorded a receivable balance of $1,835,280,000 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 $7,734,260 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation bonds.

As of June 30, 2019 the Water District recorded a receivable balance of $400,000,000 from SNWA for outstanding general obligation commercial paper notes whose proceeds were delivered to SNWA to fund the SNWA's capital expenditures, to purchase a 25% interest in the Silverhawk power plant and purchase water resources.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Clark County contributes to seven different defined benefit OPEB Plans as described below. At June 30, 2019, the County reported aggregate amounts related to OPEB for all plans to which it contributes.

	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Governmental activities			
Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	$ 84,711,315	$ 21,977,338	$ 328,877,784
LVMPD OPEB Trust	66,802,802	11,549,218	9,278,192
PEBP	41,056,648	1,750,627	-
Fire Plan	161,718,000	66,155,000	2,850,000
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	57,336,732	9,400,263	6,954,906
Total government activities	411,625,497	110,832,446	347,960,882
Business-Type activities			
Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	28,966,465	11,192,098	53,560,404
PEBP	25,165,150	1,072,360	-
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	18,415,637	6,062,124	3,175,612
UMC Retiree Health Program Plan	135,991,653	5,304,392	157,447,685
CCWRD Retiree Health Program Plan	18,192,337	662,611	23,575,527
Total business-type activities	226,731,242	24,293,585	237,759,228
Total Primary Government	$ 638,356,739	$ 135,126,031	$ 585,720,110

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust

General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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. The CCSF OPEB Trust is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by Clark County, Nevada. CCSF OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/finance/comptroller/Pages/ClarkCounty,NevadaOPEBTrustFund.aspx.

Benefits Provided

CCSF OPEB Trust provides 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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,138
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	3,920
Total	5,058

Contributions

The CCSF 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, 2019, the estimated implicit subsidy was $8,697,942. Clark County can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. Clark County cash contributions during the fiscal year totaled $24,081,750.

Net OPEB Liability

The CCSF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the following:

RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on the CCSF OPEB Trust investments was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF), where the CCSF OPEB Trust invests its 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 Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.79%. 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, 2044. 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 an employer contribution by the next fiscal year end of 60% of the actuarially determined contribution rate, 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, 2044, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.87% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) was applied to periods after June 30, 2044 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 6/30/18	$ 518,534,664	$ 95,323,565	$ 423,211,099
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,047,509	-	31,047,509
Interest	19,384,192	-	19,384,192
Differences between expected and actual experience	(247,343,324)	-	(247,343,324)
Change in assumptions	(100,293,668)	-	(100,293,668)
Contributions- employer	-	4,429,896	(4,429,896)
Net investment income	-	7,898,455	(7,898,455)
Benefit payments	(4,429,896)	(4,429,896)	-
Administrative expense	-	(323)	323
Net Changes	(301,635,187)	7,898,132	(309,533,319)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 216,899,477	$ 103,221,697	$ 113,677,780

Changes in Assumptions: 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%.

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 (3.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.79%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.79%	Discount Rate 4.79%	1% Increase 5.79%
CCSF OPEB Trust	$ 158,086,000	$ 113,677,780	$ 79,122,000

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: 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 healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
CCSF OPEB Trust	$ 75,128,000	$ 113,677,780	$ 164,758,000

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust (Continued)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the CCSF OPEP Trust's 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, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of $7,961,923 related to the CCSF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CCSF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 389,744	$ 229,341,067
Changes in assumptions	-	147,639,961
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	5,457,161
Contributions made after measurement date	32,779,692	-
Total	$ 33,169,436	$ 382,438,189

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $32,779,692 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ (37,555,447)
2021	(37,555,447)
2022	(37,555,447)
2023	(35,980,479)
2024	(35,797,415)
Thereafter	(197,604,210)

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 four classes of employees; Police Protective Association (PPA) employees, Police Managers & Supervisors Association (PMSA) employees, Police Protection Association Civilian Employees (PPACE), and Appointed Employees (Appointed).

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 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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	756
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	5,604
Total	6,360

Contributions

With the exception of the PEBP subsidies required by Nevada Revised Statues, 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, 2019, the estimated implicit subsidy was $3,312,709, and cash contributions to PEBP were $687,291. Clark County can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. Clark County made voluntary cash contributions of $4,000,000.

Net OPEB Liability

The LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 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	7.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.25%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on 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 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 and Appointed 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	21.00%
U.S. Fixed Income	30.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	49.00%

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 6/30/18	$ 80,953,780	$ 8,683,860	$ 72,269,920
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,637,551	-	3,637,551
Interest	5,241,761	-	5,241,761
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,754,676)	-	(8,754,676)
Change in assumptions	2,381,079	-	2,381,079
Contributions- employer	-	7,240,467	(7,240,467)
Net investment income	-	756,154	(756,154)
Benefit payments	(3,240,467)	(3,240,467)	-
Administrative expense	-	(23,788)	23,788
Net Change	(734,752)	4,732,366	(5,467,118)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 80,219,028	$ 13,416,226	$ 66,802,802

(1) The County is responsible for 100% of the Net OPEB Liability for Detention Center employees covered under the plan in the amount of $12,626,428. The remaining Net OPEB Liability of $54,176,374 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 $19,720,200 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: 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%.

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	$ 76,636,049	$ 66,802,802	$ 58,497,835

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 (6.50% decreasing to 3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.25%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.25%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.25%
LVMPD OPEB Trust	$ 57,182,193	$ 66,802,802	$ 78,535,609

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the LVMPD OPEP 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, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of $8,076,386 related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2019, 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	$ 46,968	$ 7,765,685
Changes in assumptions	3,499,910	1,298,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	2,340	214,272
Contributions made after measurement date	8,000,000	-
Total	$ 11,549,218	$ 9,278,192

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $8,000,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ (608,627)
2021	(608,627)
2022	(608,625)
2023	(562,257)
2024	(544,051)
Thereafter	(2,796,787)

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 ten-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.

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 plan 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, 2019, 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	844	324	1,430	530	95
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Active employees	-	729	6,363	3,339	344
Total	844	1,053	7,793	3,869	439

(1) Includes 3,920 active employees and 1,138 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, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP, and CCWRD RHPP as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
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:

RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The Fire Plan's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the Fire Plan as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.55% to 13.90% based on years of service, including inflation and productivity increases
Discount Rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
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:

Health: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For ages less than 50, mortality rates are 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.

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years.

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 eligible participants elect coverage upon retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
Balances at 6/30/18	$ 74,927,913	$ 81,035,000	$ 62,029,778	$ 252,674,005	$ 36,723,630
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	-	2,582,000	3,945,842	17,486,880	1,945,617
Interest	2,620,311	3,124,000	2,340,614	9,615,301	1,377,271
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,993,170	61,968,000	15,178,343	(116,492,033)	(17,775,013)
Change in benefit terms	-	(1,214,000)	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	(12,356,193)	17,418,000	(6,551,502)	(24,138,375)	(3,683,170)
Benefit payments	(2,963,403)	(3,195,000)	(1,190,706)	(3,154,125)	(395,998)
Net Changes	(8,706,115)	80,683,000	13,722,591	(116,682,352)	(18,531,293)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 66,221,798	$ 161,718,000	$ 75,752,369	$ 135,991,653	$ 18,192,337

Changes in Assumptions:

PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP and CCWRD RHPP: 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%.

Fire Plan: 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.

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 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 (2.50% for Fire Plan/ 2.87% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50% for Fire Plan/4.87% for all other plans) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
PEBP	$ 75,935,000	$ 66,221,798	$ 58,321,202
CC RHPP	$ 92,101,000	$ 75,752,369	$ 61,673,629
UMC RHPP	$ 165,123,000	$ 135,991,653	$ 113,430,000
CCWRD RHPP	$ 22,089,000	$ 18,192,337	$ 15,174,000

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
Fire Plan	$ 194,097,000	$ 161,718,000	$ 136,494,000

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 (7.00% decreasing to 3.50% for the Fire Plan and 6.00% decreasing to 3.50% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50% for the Fire Plan and 8.00% decreasing to 5.50% for all other plans) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	$ 58,636,000	$ 66,221,798	$ 75,336,200
Fire Plan	$ 132,784,000	$ 161,718,000	$ 199,649,000
CC RHPP	$ 60,286,000	$ 75,752,369	$ 95,237,955
UMC RHPP	$ 110,662,000	$ 135,991,653	$ 169,880,000
CCWRD RHPP	$ 14,804,000	$ 18,192,337	$ 22,726,000

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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	$ (5,782,424)	$ 17,152,000	$ 6,627,543	$ 12,679,832	$ 538,369

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, 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		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	2,822,987	-
Total PEBP	$ 2,822,987	$ -
Fire Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 51,640,000	$ -
Changes in assumptions	14,515,000	2,850,000
Total Fire	$ 66,155,000	$ 2,850,000
CC RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 14,294,022	$ 66,308
Changes in assumptions	-	10,064,210
Benefit payments after measurement date	1,168,364	-
Total CC RHPP	$ 15,462,386	$ 10,130,518
UMC RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 67,659	$ 108,112,730
Changes in assumptions	-	49,334,955
Benefit payments after measurement date	5,236,733	-
Total UMC RHPP	$ 5,304,392	$ 157,447,685
CCWRD RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 16,539,284
Changes in assumptions	-	7,036,243
Benefit payments after measurement date	662,611	-
Total CCWRD RHPP	$ 662,611	$ 23,575,527

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling $9,890,695 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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
2020	$ 12,660,000	$ 89,723	$ (14,422,349)	$ (2,210,167)
2021	12,660,000	89,723	(14,422,349)	(2,210,167)
2022	12,660,000	89,723	(14,422,349)	(2,210,167)
2023	12,660,000	89,723	(14,422,349)	(2,210,167)
2024	12,665,000	89,723	(14,422,349)	(2,210,167)
Thereafter	-	3,714,889	(85,268,281)	(12,524,692)

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 ten-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 plan 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 Benefits 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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	-	21
Total	2	27

As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

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)

Total OPEB Liability

The District's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
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:

RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/18	$ 143,228	$ 2,792,906	$ 2,936,134
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	125,140	125,140
Interest	3,110	101,999	105,109
Differences between expected and actual experience	(109)	(1,097,305)	(1,097,414)
Change in assumptions	(68,299)	(227,373)	(295,672)
Benefit payments	(3,936)	(137,844)	(141,780)
Net Changes	(69,234)	(1,235,383)	(1,304,617)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 73,994	$ 1,557,523	$ 1,631,517

Changes in Assumptions:

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%.

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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

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)

	1% Decrease 2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
PEBP	$ 85,000	$ 73,994	$ 65,000
RHPP	1,891,000	1,557,523	1,299,000
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,976,000	$ 1,631,517	$ 1,364,000

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 (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	$ 66,000	$ 73,994	$ 84,000
RHPP	1,267,000	1,557,523	1,946,000
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,333,000	$ 1,631,517	$ 2,030,000

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the following OPEB expense of $439. The breakdown by plan is as follows:

PEBP	RHPP	Total All Plans
$ (65,298)	$ 65,737	$ 439

At June 30, 2019, 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		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	3,936	-
Total PEBP	$ 3,936	$ -
RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,019,168
Changes in assumptions	-	450,376
Benefit payments after measurement date	132,572	-
Total RHPP	$ 132,572	$ 1,469,544
Total All Plans		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,019,168
Changes in assumptions	-	450,376
Benefit payments after measurement date	136,508	-
Total All Plans	$ 136,508	$ 1,469,544

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)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $136,508 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ (161,402)
2021	(161,402)
2022	(161,402)
2023	(137,623)
2024	(97,777)
Thereafter	(749,938)

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 ten-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.

Benefits Provided

PEBP plan 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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	22	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	-	313
Total	22	348

As of November 1, 2008, PEBP was closed to any new participants.

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)

Total OPEB Liability

The RTC's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
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:

RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/18	$ 1,231,200	$ 16,770,964	$ 18,002,164
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	1,507,770	1,507,770
Interest	48,382	653,038	701,420
Differences between expected and actual experience	(99)	(6,975,593)	(6,975,692)
Change in assumptions	(61,506)	(1,445,416)	(1,506,922)
Benefit payments	(66,783)	(74,873)	(141,656)
Net Changes	(80,006)	(6,335,074)	(6,415,080)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 1,151,194	$ 10,435,890	$ 11,587,084

Changes in Assumptions:

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%.

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)

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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
PEBP	$ 1,318,000	$ 1,151,194	$ 1,016,000
RHPP	12,671,000	10,435,890	8,705,000
Total OPEB Liability	$ 13,989,000	$ 11,587,084	$ 9,721,000

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 (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	$ 1,020,000	$ 1,151,194	$ 1,308,000
RHPP	8,492,000	10,435,890	13,036,000
Total OPEB Liability	$ 9,512,000	$ 11,587,084	$ 14,344,000

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of $ 1,287,986. At June 30, 2019, 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		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	69,525	-
Total PEBP	$ 69,525	$ -
RHPP		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 6,536,026
Changes in assumptions	-	3,248,281
Benefit payments after measurement date	92,495	-
Total RHPP	$ 92,495	$ 9,784,307
Total All Plans		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 6,536,026
Changes in assumptions	-	3,248,281
Benefit payments after measurement date	162,020	-
Total All Plans	$ 162,020	$ 9,784,307

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)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling $162,020 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	$ (859,599)
2021	(859,599)
2022	(859,599)
2023	(859,599)
2024	(859,599)
Thereafter	(5,486,312)

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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	166
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,242
Total	1,408

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 $6,000,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Water District's contribution is based upon pay-as-you-go financing. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water District's contribution was $22,500,000 which is equal to the estimated benefit payments and an additional $20,000,000 contribution to fund the OPEB Trust. The Water District contributed $16,500,000 in excess of the ADC for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

The Water District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 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	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
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.

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, 2019 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 6/30/18	$ 45,901,520	$ -	$ 45,901,520
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,641,800	-	2,641,800
Interest	1,831,143	-	1,831,143
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,997,697)	-	(4,997,697)
Change in assumptions	(10,576,430)	-	(10,576,430)
Contributions- employer	-	22,477,429	(22,477,429)
Net investment income	-	12,456	(12,456)
Benefit payments	(2,477,429)	(2,477,429)	-
Net Changes	(13,578,613)	20,012,456	(33,591,069)
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 32,322,907	$ 20,012,456	$ 12,310,451

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 6.50% as of June 30, 2019 as the Water District established the OPEB Trust to fund OPEB.

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	$ 15,066,011	$ 12,310,451	$ 9,818,138

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 (5.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	$ 8,962,484	$ 12,310,451	$ 16,244,362

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019	
Assets	
Cash and Investments:	
With a fiscal agent	
Money market funds	$ 17,500,000
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	2,512,456
Total assets	$ 20,012,456
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
Net Position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	20,012,456
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 20,012,456

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan
Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Contributions from employer	$ 20,000,000
Investment earnings	
Interest	426
Net increase in fair value of investments	12,032
Total investment earnings	12,458
Less investment expenses	(2)
Net investment earnings	12,456
Total additions	20,012,456
Deductions:	
General and administrative	-
Benefit payments	-
Total deductions	-
Change in net position	20,012,456
Net Position:	
Beginning of year	-
End of year	$ 20,012,456

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, 2019, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of $2,300,000.

At June 30, 2019, 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	$ -	$ 4,339,239
Changes in assumptions	-	10,284,863
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	-
Contributions made after measurement date	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 14,624,102

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	$ (2,181,868)
2021	(2,181,868)
2022	(2,181,868)
2023	(2,181,868)
2024	(2,181,868)
Thereafter	(3,714,762)

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government

On July 1, 2019, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada, Highway Revenue (Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) Improvement Bonds Series 2010A (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) with a principal balance of $32,595,000.

On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued $107,530,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled $126,427,033.05. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2023. The bonds mature on July 1, 2026.

On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued $240,800,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019B (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled $301,168,815.40. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2009B (Taxable Direct Payment Build America Bonds); 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 January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2027 through July 1, 2035 and July 1, 2037 through July 1, 2042. The bonds mature on July 1, 2042.

The Clark County Water Reclamation District previously entered into an interlocal agreement with Clark County to provide funding for construction with the Sloan Channel. The Clark County Water Reclamation District/ NLV Sloan channel medium term obligation with a principal balance of 1,259,715 was paid in full on July 23, 2019.

On July 24, 2019, the County processed a $30,240,000 principal advance request on the Clark County Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C for the purchase of the Greystone office complex facility and tenant improvements.

On July 31, 2019, the County issued $185,815,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Detention Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled $216,061,234.70. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refinance the Series 2018B subordinate revenue notes that were issued on December 19, 2018 to finance the cost to acquire a detention center facility; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039.

On July 31, 2019, the County issued $13,405,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Regional Justice Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Administrative Assessment Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled $15,619,354.55. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refinance the Series 2018A subordinate revenue notes that were issued on November 1, 2018 to finance costs to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain public facilities projects; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019B Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by administrative assessment revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039.

On September 11, 2019, the County issued $76,360,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2019A. The bond proceeds totaled $93,405,698.65. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund a portion of the County’s General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2009A; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019A bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009A bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% supplemental governmental services tax, a development privilege tax, and a 1% non-resort corridor room tax imposed on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the unincorporated area of the County outside of the boundaries of the Las Vegas Strip

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Resort Corridor, the Laughlin Resort Corridor, and any other transportation districts created by the County or a city; collectively, the "Beltway Pledged Revenues". Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2030.

On November 1, 2019, the County issued $80,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled $93,644,692.00. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund the County's Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C issued on December 19, 2018; (ii) finance and refinance the acquisition and/or renovation of public facilities including but not limited to buildings for use by the Department of Family Services; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2020 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2040.

On November 1, 2019, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Additionally Secured by Southern Nevada Water Authority Pledged Revenues) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 with a principal balance of $35,525,000.

On November 8, 2019, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport Adjustable Rate Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series F-2 with a principal balance of $60,310,000.

On November 8, 2019, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B-1 with a principal balance of $53,515,000.

On November 27, 2019, the County issued $60,000,000 in Highway Revenue Bonds (Indexed Fuel Tax and Subordinate Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled $71,095,305.50. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) to finance or refinance the costs of constructing certain major streets and highways in the County; (ii) fund a deposit to the reserve account; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid from indexed fuel tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2029.

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued $70,510,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019C (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled $72,957,577.05. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2010D; 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, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2021.

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued $296,155,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled $348,379,477.70. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B; 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, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2026 and July 1, 2030 through July 1, 2032. The bonds mature on July 1, 2032.

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued $369,045,000 in Clark County, Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019E (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled $434,278,106.70. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by passenger facility charge revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2033.

The County intends to issue General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) in an amount not to exceed $300,000,000 for the purpose of financing costs to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain transportation projects. The long-term bonds will be general obligations of the County, and will be additionally secured and paid from Master Transportation Plan revenues which include the Governmental Services Tax, Development Tax, and Non-Resort Corridor Room Tax (Beltway Pledged Revenues).

Regional Flood Control District

On November 1, 2019, the County redeemed the outstanding principal on the Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Flood Control Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2009B (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) with a principal balance of $113,555,000.

On August 9, 2018, the Regional Flood Control District's Board of Directors adopted a resolution requesting the Board of County Commissioners to issue general obligation bonds on behalf of the District in the maximum principal amount of no more than $200 million. On March 26, 2019 the County issued $115,000,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Additionally Secured By Pledged Revenues) Flood Control Bonds, Series 2019 to be used for flood control undertakings and facilities. The County intends to issue General Obligation

III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

(Limited Tax) Flood Control Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) in an amount not to exceed $85,000,000 for the purpose of accelerating the construction of flood control projects, including detention basins, storm drains, and open channels that are identified in the Regional Flood Control District's Ten-Year Construction Program. This is the second portion an August 9, 2018 authorization. The long-term bonds will be general obligations of the County, and will be additionally secured and paid from proceeds of the ¼ cent sales tax.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

On October 16, 2019, the Las Vegas Valley Water District issued 90,280,000 in Las Vegas Valley Water District, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled $106,098,518. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refinance a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A (Taxable), which were issued by the District on behalf of the Southern Nevada Water Authority; (ii) refinance a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B (Taxable), which were issued by the District on behalf of the Southern Nevada Water Authority; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2022. The bonds mature on June 1, 2027.

On December 3, 2019, the Las Vegas Valley Water District Board of Directors approved a resolution requesting the Clark County Debt Management Commission (DMC) to convene to consider the Las Vegas Valley Water District's proposal to authorize the issuance of General Obligation (Limited Tax) Water Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Series 2020A in an amount not to exceed $155,000,000. The proposed bonds will be issued for the purpose of fixing out a portion of its outstanding Las Vegas Valley Water District General Obligation (Limited Tax) Water Commercial Paper Notes (SNWA Revenue Supported) Series 2004A and 2004B from a variable rate mode to a fixed rate mode. The DMC met on December 5, 2019 and approved the resolution.

On December 3, 2019, the Las Vegas Valley Water District Board of Directors approved a resolution requesting the Clark County Debt Management Commission (DMC) to convene to consider the Las Vegas Valley Water District's proposal to authorize the issuance of General Obligation (Limited Tax) Water Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2020B in an amount not to exceed $26,815,000. The proposed bonds will be issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Las Vegas Valley Water District General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Water and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B.The DMC met on December 5, 2019 and approved the resolution.

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

For year ended June 30, 2019, Clark County tax revenues were reduced by a total of $3,057,228 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, 2019 were as follows:

Agreement	Tax Abated	Amount Abated
Aviation (NRS 360.753)	Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	$ 100,145
Data Centers (NRS 360.754)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	1,090,200
Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	899,825
Standard (NRS 374.357)	Sales and use taxes	967,058
Total		$ 3,057,228