

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*****Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the following:

- The financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, a major fund which represents 12 percent of the assets, (8) percent of the net position and 51 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
- The financial statements of the Clark County Water Reclamation District, Las Vegas Valley Water District, Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, which are discretely presented component units and which, when combined, represent 81 percent of the assets, 101 percent of the net position and 50 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units.
- The financial statements of the Clark County OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefit Plans, which are fiduciary funds of the County and represent 18 percent of the assets, 23 percent of the net position, and 2 percent of the combined additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

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### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. There was a change within the Financial Reporting Entity effective July 1, 2023, which changed the presentation of the Clark County Water Reclamation District from a blended component unit to a discretely presented component unit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of OPEB and pension contributions, schedule of changes in OPEB and pension liabilities and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of investment returns, and related notes as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2024 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2024 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 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. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2024.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2024 which contained unmodified 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2023 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and

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was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 basic financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those basic financial statements or to those basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2023.

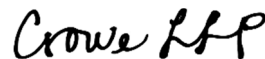
***Other Information***

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

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

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California  
December 31, 2024

Clark County, Nevada  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2024

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

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

**Financial Highlights – Primary Government**

- The independent auditor's report offers an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.
- Government-wide net position totaled \$11,535,847,762. Net position of governmental activities totaled \$9,171,008,588 and that of business-type activities totaled \$2,364,839,174.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$1,157,982,099. Net position from governmental activities increased by \$723,420,704 and net position from business-type activities decreased by \$1,881,402,803. Net position from governmental activities increased because of increased general revenues. Net position from business-type activities decreased largely due to a change within the financial reporting entity related to Clark County Water Reclamation (as described below), partially offset by Department of Aviation surpluses.
- Unrestricted net position was \$488,439,528, with \$701,850,699 resulting from governmental activities and \$(213,411,171) from business-type activities. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased by \$244,977,687 from the prior year, and unrestricted net position from business-type activities decreased by \$645,423,868 from the prior year.
- Net capital assets were \$12,033,462,215, of which \$7,456,817,463 was from governmental activities and \$4,576,644,752 was from business-type activities. Major additions for governmental activities during the year included \$260 million toward beltways, roadways, and streets and \$86 million toward flood control projects. Major additions for business-type activities during the year included \$354 million in Department of Aviation capital expenditures and \$51 million in UMC capital expenditures. Depreciation expense attributable to assets of governmental activities amounted to \$380,652,788 for the year, and \$242,412,482 for business-type activities.
- The County implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective July 1, 2023. Clark County Water Reclamation no longer meets the requirements for presentation as a blended component unit and is discretely presented. As a result, business-type activities beginning net position was restated with a decrease of \$2,145,058,800, and Clark County Water Reclamation discretely presented component unit beginning net position was restated to \$2,145,058,800.
- Bonds and loans payable totaled \$4,261,768,600. The following new debt was issued during the fiscal year:

Business-type activities:

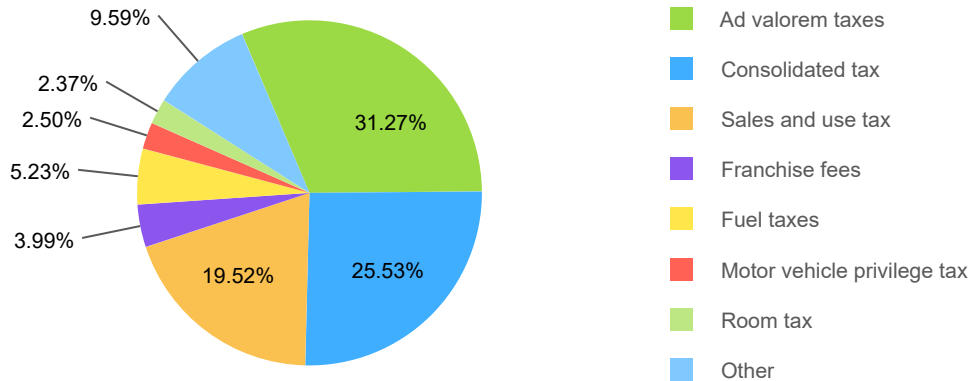
Revenue bonds:

\$ 470,295,000 in bonds for the Department of Aviation

- On April 2, 2024, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$319,375,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$351,310,158. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A-2; (ii) refund all of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008D-3; (iii) to fund a deposit to the 2024A Debt Service Reserve Account; and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 beginning July 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2025. The bonds mature on July 1, 2032. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the Series 2008D-3 bonds resulted in a loss of \$3,867,198 and the Series 2014A-2 resulted in a gain of \$2,527,845. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$43,956,381 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$26,488,208.
- On April 2, 2024, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$150,920,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Junior Subordinate Lien Revenue Notes, Series 2024B (Non-AMT). The note proceeds totaled \$167,477,433. The proceeds of the notes were used to: (i) finance the acquisition cost of certain real property for Airport system purposes; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 beginning July 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payment will be paid at maturity on July 1, 2029.

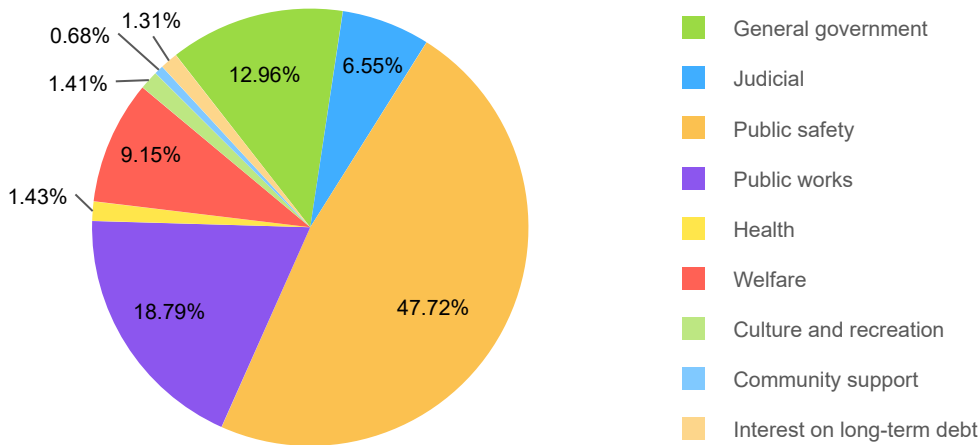
- The County's primary general revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$1,067,227,794, consolidated taxes in the amount of \$871,645,105, and sales and use taxes of \$666,531,279. These three revenue sources comprised 31%, 26%, and 20%, respectively, or 76% of total governmental activities general revenues.

**General Revenues – Governmental Activities:**



- The County's total expenses were \$5,966,889,961. Governmental activities comprised \$4,269,935,711 of total expenses, the largest functional expenses being public safety in the amount of \$2,037,250,438 and public works in the amount of \$802,510,703. Business-type activities accounted for \$1,696,954,250 of total expenses, the largest components being for hospital expense in the amount of \$1,003,575,495 and airport in the amount of \$621,607,039.

**Expenses – Governmental Activities:**



- General government expenses totaled \$553,504,754, or 29% more than the prior year, primarily due to increases in litigation settlements, salaries and benefits, and information technology related costs.
- Public safety expenses totaled \$2,037,250,438, or 13% more than the prior year, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits, pension expenses, and services and supplies costs.
- Public works expenses totaled \$802,510,703, or 0.2% less than the prior year, primarily due to increases in costs related to the master transportation plan, offset by decreased depreciation expense and a decrease in the loss on disposal of capital assets related to annexations.
- Judicial expenses totaled \$279,740,943, or 2% less than the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in the contribution to Eighth Judicial District Court.
- Welfare expenses totaled \$390,793,773, or 5% more than the prior year, due to increased contributions to affordable housing programs and IGT and long-term care costs.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$432,184,464, or 15% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

- The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
- The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. The difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).
- The government-wide financial statements report three types of activities: governmental activities, business-type activities, and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health, welfare, culture and recreation, community support, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include operations of its hospital, airports, 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, sewer utilities, stadium authority, district court 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 a legally separate entity for whom the County is financially accountable and whose governing body is substantially the same as the County: University Medical Center (UMC). The Board of County Commissioners acts as the governing board for this component unit whose activities are blended with those of the primary government because it functions as part of the County government. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Contact information is included in The Reporting Entity section of Note I, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

## **Governmental Funds**

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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, 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
    - + County employee parking
    - + 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, which is a blended component unit and reported as a major fund within the fund financial statements. In addition, separate information is provided for an additional major fund, the Department of Aviation. Conversely, the other non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds are combined into separate single aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the other non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

**Fiduciary Funds**

- The County's fiduciary funds consist of four (4) Pension and Other Employee Benefit trust funds, one (1) external investment pool custodial fund, and 29 other custodial funds. The Pension and Other Employee Benefit trust funds are the Clark County OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department OPEB Trust, Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan, and Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan. The external investment pool custodial fund is to account for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The other custodial funds are used to hold monies for other entities or individuals until disposition.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

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

**Other Information**

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



**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

- Net position of the County as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, are summarized and analyzed below:

**Clark County, Nevada Net Position – Primary Government**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets	\$7,323,054,768	\$6,790,126,699	\$1,910,291,185	\$2,586,151,207	\$ 9,233,345,953	\$ 9,376,277,906
Net capital assets	7,456,817,463	7,154,770,446	4,576,644,752	6,253,970,106	12,033,462,215	13,408,740,552
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,779,872,231</b>	<b>13,944,897,145</b>	<b>6,486,935,937</b>	<b>8,840,121,313</b>	<b>21,266,808,168</b>	<b>22,785,018,458</b>
Deferred outflows	1,133,176,371	1,304,501,460	447,388,714	496,110,987	1,580,565,085	1,800,612,447
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Long-term liabilities	5,183,172,673	5,354,377,064	3,595,040,362	4,132,884,911	8,778,213,035	9,487,261,975
Current liabilities	1,071,219,761	1,007,503,867	661,896,684	576,611,344	1,733,116,445	1,584,115,211
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,254,392,434</b>	<b>6,361,880,931</b>	<b>4,256,937,046</b>	<b>4,709,496,255</b>	<b>10,511,329,480</b>	<b>11,071,377,186</b>
Deferred inflows	487,647,580	439,929,790	312,548,431	380,494,068	800,196,011	820,423,858
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	6,486,984,611	6,232,496,351	1,914,010,525	3,372,071,922	8,400,995,136	9,604,568,273
Restricted	1,982,173,278	1,758,218,521	664,239,820	442,157,358	2,646,413,098	2,200,375,879
Unrestricted	701,850,699	456,873,012	(213,411,171)	432,012,697	488,439,528	888,885,709
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$9,171,008,588</b>	<b>\$8,447,587,884</b>	<b>\$2,364,839,174</b>	<b>\$4,246,241,977</b>	<b>\$11,535,847,762</b>	<b>\$12,693,829,861</b>

- As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,535,847,762 as of June 30, 2024, and by \$12,693,829,861 as of June 30, 2023, a net decrease of \$1,157,982,099 or 9%.
- 73% 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. 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.
- 23% 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, 39% is for construction of capital assets, 18% is for repayment of long-term debt, 12% is for public safety, 3% is restricted for Airport Passenger Facility Charges, and the remaining balance is restricted for the County's special revenue funds or other purposes.
- The remaining portion of the County's net position is unrestricted at \$488,439,528.

Clark County, Nevada Changes in Net Position – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 623,559,222	\$ 569,853,695	\$ 1,742,951,254	\$ 1,830,888,913	\$ 2,366,510,476	\$ 2,400,742,608
Operating grants and contributions	683,928,266	902,483,358	16,127,689	167,313,636	700,055,955	1,069,796,994
Capital grants and contributions	305,227,721	286,580,031	91,466,861	58,139,368	396,694,582	344,719,399
General Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	1,067,227,794	956,519,387	-	-	1,067,227,794	956,519,387
Consolidated tax	871,645,105	843,187,006	-	-	871,645,105	843,187,006
Sales and use tax	666,531,279	644,753,880	-	28,525,841	666,531,279	673,279,721
Franchise fees	136,368,288	124,115,902	-	-	136,368,288	124,115,902
Fuel taxes	178,548,425	167,453,036	-	-	178,548,425	167,453,036
Motor vehicle privilege tax	85,309,665	81,786,960	-	-	85,309,665	81,786,960
Room tax	80,964,095	79,484,248	-	-	80,964,095	79,484,248
Other	87,191,911	62,968,649	-	21,847	87,191,911	62,990,496
Gain on sale or disposition of assets	3,014,411	908,029	-	7,870,111	3,014,411	8,778,140
Investment income (loss)	237,073,350	43,746,773	76,831,326	42,808,730	313,904,676	86,555,503
Total revenues	<u>5,026,589,532</u>	<u>4,763,840,954</u>	<u>1,927,377,130</u>	<u>2,135,568,446</u>	<u>6,953,966,662</u>	<u>6,899,409,400</u>
Expenses						
General government	553,504,754	430,366,828	-	-	553,504,754	430,366,828
Judicial	279,740,943	285,521,336	-	-	279,740,943	285,521,336
Public safety	2,037,250,438	1,807,732,380	-	-	2,037,250,438	1,807,732,380
Public works	802,510,703	804,371,179	-	-	802,510,703	804,371,179
Health	61,176,260	59,923,440	-	-	61,176,260	59,923,440
Welfare	390,793,773	372,530,372	-	-	390,793,773	372,530,372
Culture and recreation	60,339,353	65,282,389	-	-	60,339,353	65,282,389
Community support	28,841,266	38,605,798	-	-	28,841,266	38,605,798
Interest on long-term debt	55,778,221	58,319,777	-	-	55,778,221	58,319,777
Hospital	-	-	1,003,575,495	866,226,601	1,003,575,495	866,226,601
Airport	-	-	621,607,039	589,947,448	621,607,039	589,947,448
Sewer	-	-	-	200,973,541	-	200,973,541
Other	-	-	71,771,716	63,069,239	71,771,716	63,069,239
Total expenses	<u>4,269,935,711</u>	<u>3,922,653,499</u>	<u>1,696,954,250</u>	<u>1,720,216,829</u>	<u>5,966,889,961</u>	<u>5,642,870,328</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before special items and transfers	756,653,821	841,187,455	230,422,880	415,351,617	987,076,701	1,256,539,072
Special Item	-	123,162,097	-	-	-	123,162,097
Transfers	(33,233,117)	(39,423,068)	33,233,117	39,423,068	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>723,420,704</u>	<u>924,926,484</u>	<u>263,655,997</u>	<u>454,774,685</u>	<u>987,076,701</u>	<u>1,379,701,169</u>
Net position-beginning	8,447,587,884	7,522,661,400	4,246,241,977	3,791,467,292	12,693,829,861	11,314,128,692
Change to/in financial reporting entity	-	-	(2,145,058,800)	-	(2,145,058,800)	-
Net position-beginning as restated	<u>8,447,587,884</u>	<u>7,522,661,400</u>	<u>2,101,183,177</u>	<u>3,791,467,292</u>	<u>10,548,771,061</u>	<u>11,314,128,692</u>
Net position-ending	<u>\$9,171,008,588</u>	<u>\$8,447,587,884</u>	<u>\$2,364,839,174</u>	<u>\$4,246,241,977</u>	<u>\$11,535,847,762</u>	<u>\$12,693,829,861</u>

- 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 decreased by \$146,201,875, or 8%, primarily due to decreases in operating grants and contributions related to decreases in contributions to fund the LVMPD's net pension liability from the City of Las Vegas and federal Covid-19 programs, such as Emergency Rental Assistance. Program revenues from business-type activities decreased by \$205,796,113, or 10%, due to decreases in charges for services and operating grants and contributions. Charges for services decreased due to Clark County Water Reclamation no longer being included in business-type activities, which was offset by increases in UMC's charges for services due to increased supplemental payments. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to decreases in Department of Aviation's American Rescue Plan Act grants.

- 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 \$110,708,407, or 12%. This increase was due to increases of assessed values during the fiscal year. Consolidated tax increased by \$28,458,099, or 3%, and sales and use tax increased in governmental activities by \$21,777,399, or 3%, both due to a continued increase in economic activity during fiscal year 2024. Fuel tax revenue increased by \$11,095,389, or 7%, primarily due to increases in fuel index revenue. Interest income increased by \$193,326,577, and over 100%, primarily due to increases in unrealized gain on investments and higher interest rates through the fiscal year.
- County governmental activity expenses increased by 9% in fiscal year 2024. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:
  - General government expenses totaled \$553,504,754, or 29% more than the prior year, primarily due to increases in litigation settlements, salaries and benefits, and information technology related costs.
  - Public safety expenses totaled \$2,037,250,438, or 13% more than the prior year, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits, pension expenses, and services and supplies costs.
  - Public works expenses totaled \$802,510,703, or 0.2% less than the prior year, primarily due to increases in costs related to the master transportation plan, offset by decreased depreciation expense and a decrease in the loss on disposal of capital assets related to annexations.
  - Judicial expenses totaled \$279,740,943, or 2% less than the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in the contribution to Eighth Judicial District Court.
  - Welfare expenses totaled \$390,793,773, or 5% more than the prior year, due to increased contributions to affordable housing programs and IGT and long-term care costs.
- County business-type activity expenses decreased slightly from the prior year, due to increases in UMC operating expenses related to increased salaries and benefits, including cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), increased FTE's, retirement contributions, and salary scale adjustments for certain positions, and medical supply costs. The increases of UMC expenses were offset by Clark County Water Reclamation expenses no longer being included in business-type activities.

#### **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 \$4,706,120,235, an increase of \$479,276,225, or 11%. Fund balance components have been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of the fund.
- Nonspendable fund balance is \$640,435 and consists of \$260,718 related to leases receivable in the general fund, \$371,301 of prepaid items for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and \$8,416 of prepaid items for the Forensic Fund.
- Restricted fund balance is \$1,896,228,754, or 40% 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 \$921,884,205 for capital projects, \$314,634,304 for public safety activities, and \$136,073,202 for debt service.
- Committed and assigned fund balances combined represent 51% of total fund balance with spending constrained either by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) (for committed) or senior management (for assigned). Committed balances are primarily a result of direction from the BCC to commit funds for the payment of expenditures for specific programs or projects.
- Unassigned fund balance is \$430,358,861 and consists of \$432,184,464 in the General Fund, which represents remaining fund balance that is available to support general operations of the County, and \$(1,825,603) in the Human Services and Education Sales Tax Fund, which represents the negative restricted fund balance resulting from a decrease in unrealized gain on investments.
- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Restricted fund balance of \$151,250,698 includes restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislatively mandated ad valorem taxes. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances, totaled \$891,650,504 at June 30, 2024. Unrestricted fund balance is 31% of expenditures and other financing uses and includes amounts committed and assigned of \$32,933,253 and \$426,532,787, respectively. Unassigned fund balance is \$432,184,464, or 15% 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 \$192,680,814, or 10%.

General fund revenues increased by \$137,229,223, or 9%. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$47,591,347, or 11%, due to increases in new construction and property assessed values. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest component of which is the consolidated tax, increased by \$24,852,261, or 4%, and licenses and permits increased by \$23,581,421, or 7%, due to increased economic activity in the local economy.

Transfers-in increased by \$53,445,976, or 12%, primarily due to increases in transfers from the various town funds for town services.

- Expenditures and transfers out increased by \$221,290,817, or 12%.

General fund expenditures increased by \$133,034,032, or 15%, primarily due to increases in General Government, Public Safety, and Welfare expenditures. Transfers out increased by \$88,256,785, or 9%, due to increases in transfers to the LVMPD and Detention Funds, the Opioid Settlement Fund, County Capital Projects Fund and Information Technology Capital Projects Fund.

◦ Other major fund activity is as follows:

- The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department operates from current year resources and typically budgets for a zero ending fund balance. However, it ended the year with a total unrestricted fund balance of \$16,898,413. Total revenues and transfers in were \$801,316,271, which was an increase of \$83,267,590, or 12%, over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out, which consist primarily of personnel costs, increased \$107,087,505, or 15%, largely due to cost-of-living adjustments, merit increases, increased overtime costs, increases to retirement contributions, and increased services and supplies costs.
- The non-major governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$3,645,688,601, of which \$1,744,978,056, or 48%, 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 decreased \$1,876,273,615, or 44% from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$(205,579,929), a decrease of \$(640,294,680), primarily due to Clark County Water Reclamation no longer being included in business-type activities.

**Internal Service Funds**

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

**Budgetary Highlights**

- The General Fund’s legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$2,214,692,533 increased through augmentation by \$87,808,275 from the original budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,115,872,421, or 4% less than the final budget, primarily due to staff vacancy savings.
- Revenues and transfers from other financing sources of the General Fund exceeded the final budget by \$120,804,663, or 6%.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Primary Government**

• **Capital Assets**

- The County’s investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024, was \$12,033,462,215, an decrease of \$1,375,278,337, or 10%. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the table below.

Major additions for this fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Roadways and streets	\$ 228 million	Airport improvements and additions	\$ 354 million
Flood control projects	\$ 86 million	Hospital capital additions	\$ 51 million
Beltway land acquisition and construction	\$ 32 million		

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land and improvements	\$ 1,544,214,126	\$ 1,560,980,256	\$ 1,855,198,152	\$ 2,822,653,333	\$ 3,399,412,278	\$ 4,383,633,589
Buildings	1,320,265,737	1,327,867,759	2,140,015,140	2,705,632,094	3,460,280,877	4,033,499,853
Machinery and equipment	107,177,236	84,130,589	215,423,352	340,889,102	322,600,588	425,019,691
Right-of-use land and buildings	13,569,935	11,865,196	27,722,701	33,672,560	41,292,636	45,537,756
Right-of-use equipment	8,324,440	991,951	5,787,163	4,767,296	14,111,603	5,759,247
Right-of use software agreements	87,954,908	68,461,007	24,200,177	27,527,489	112,155,085	95,988,496
Infrastructure	3,747,931,701	3,595,992,768	-	-	3,747,931,701	3,595,992,768
Construction in progress	627,379,380	504,480,920	308,298,067	318,828,232	935,677,447	823,309,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,456,817,463</b>	<b>\$ 7,154,770,446</b>	<b>\$ 4,576,644,752</b>	<b>\$ 6,253,970,106</b>	<b>\$ 12,033,462,215</b>	<b>\$ 13,408,740,552</b>

◦ 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, 2024, the County had total outstanding bonds and loans of \$4,261,768,600, a decrease of \$524,310,170, or 11%, from the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$1,605,962,004 in general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, \$2,581,921,942 of revenue bonds secured by pledges of various revenue sources, and \$73,884,654 in special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to assessment.

**Clark County, Nevada Outstanding Debt – Primary Government**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,605,962,004	\$ 1,708,444,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,605,962,004	\$ 1,708,444,500
Revenue backed general obligation bonds	-	-	-	397,539,036	-	397,539,036
Revenue bonds	10,000	10,000	2,581,911,942	2,596,638,100	2,581,921,942	2,596,648,100
Special assessment bonds	73,884,654	80,747,134	-	-	73,884,654	80,747,134
Notes payable	-	2,700,000	-	-	-	2,700,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,679,856,658</b>	<b>\$ 1,791,901,634</b>	<b>\$ 2,581,911,942</b>	<b>\$ 2,994,177,136</b>	<b>\$ 4,261,768,600</b>	<b>\$ 4,786,078,770</b>

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

**Economic Factors**

- UMC's operating income was \$(27,007,730) in fiscal year 2024 compared to operating income of \$(203,084) in fiscal year 2023. The decrease in operating income is due primarily to increases in pension expenses. Total operating revenues increased by 13% from the prior year due to increases in supplemental payments.
- The Department of Aviation's operating income was \$59,370,105 in fiscal year 2024 compared to \$89,769,877 in fiscal year 2023. The decrease in operating income was primarily due to increases in services and supplies expenses to accommodate growth in general aviation and passenger traffic and increases in capital improvement expenditures.
- The County has positioned itself to meet the needs of its citizens. The taxable values continue to increase, and the remaining tax base will generate adequate revenues to provide basic services. A cost containment program continues to be in place, enforcing a reasonable pace of salary growth and position savings. The County's general fund unassigned ending fund balance remains healthy. Together, these factors have placed the County in an acceptable financial position to mitigate the current economic uncertainty. However, continued economic uncertainty could ultimately result in a deterioration of the County's financial condition.

**Requests for Information**

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Clark County, Nevada  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Clark County Water Reclamation District	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority	Eighth Judicial District Court
<b>Assets</b>										
<b>Unrestricted assets</b>										
Cash and investments										
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 5,036,335,254	\$ 858,338,992	\$ 5,894,674,246	\$ 348,284,251	\$ 380,181,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,671	\$ 60,169,960	\$ 18,928,111
In custody of other officials	7,228,615	86,190	7,314,805	500	7,686,302	85,543,866	51,091,442	2,191	149,978	-
With fiscal agent	89,435,766	-	89,435,766	49,548,592	-	-	-	-	92,312,913	-
Investments in custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	-	570,838,389	568,728,615	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of provision for doubtful accounts)	45,500,977	238,663,689	284,164,666	-	62,368,379	11,911,648	94,971,796	602,997	-	403,948
Interest receivable	28,429,217	3,609,072	32,038,289	1,933,024	4,536,074	4,119,777	4,754,820	1,347	648,632	105,055
Taxes receivable, delinquent	21,798,210	-	21,798,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	16,091,019	-	16,091,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	72,660,404	-	72,660,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	22,833,012	(22,833,012)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	764,719,952	-	764,719,952	26,650,795	140,057,212	-	12,364,752	1,795,057	5,350,049	1,036,283
Inventories	515,506	28,519,404	29,034,910	-	-	3,816,944	17,173,327	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,271,159	8,941,833	10,212,992	1,626	136,954	2,275,347	-	-	26,833	39,520
Derivative instruments-interest rate swaps	-	8,383,988	8,383,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned charges and other assets	493,779,744	207,604	493,987,348	-	-	5,121,116	82,285,187	-	-	-
<b>Restricted assets</b>										
Cash and investments										
In custody of the County Treasurer	-	299,727,239	299,727,239	-	438,604,822	43,231,399	-	-	-	-
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	24,414,283	151,929,859	4,923,350	-	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	237,797,262	237,797,262	-	275,860,236	-	-	-	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	131,756,297	131,756,297	-	-	-	211,200,315	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	14,689,108	14,689,108	-	-	4,913,261	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	12,565,483	12,565,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	51,435,633	51,435,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net other post-employment benefits asset	-	7,385,482	7,385,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond bank receivable, current	55,604,133	-	55,604,133	-	-	-	119,678,043	-	-	-
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	645,790,000	-	645,790,000	-	-	-	1,771,330,000	-	-	-
Lease receivable, current	1,092,838	4,105,077	5,197,915	-	-	-	159,703	-	-	-
Lease receivable, noncurrent	19,968,962	26,911,844	46,880,806	-	-	-	1,023,491	-	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,848,815,523	1,689,480,781	3,538,296,304	345,641	56,839,595	426,721,584	237,762,859	6,763,701	80,978,409	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	5,608,001,940	2,887,163,971	8,495,165,911	1,829,236	484,684,819	1,842,517,800	1,640,057,798	25,500,728	1,582,249,599	2,513,164
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,779,872,231</b>	<b>6,486,935,937</b>	<b>21,266,808,168</b>	<b>428,593,665</b>	<b>1,875,370,351</b>	<b>3,152,940,990</b>	<b>4,817,505,498</b>	<b>34,908,692</b>	<b>1,821,886,373</b>	<b>23,026,081</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>										
Bond refundings	15,266,993	12,126,645	27,393,638	13,519,453	5,205,088	27,927,530	-	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	191,940,738	77,317,723	269,258,461	451,126	6,631,835	9,071,662	2,027,680	-	-	8,926,984
Related to pensions	925,968,640	357,944,346	1,283,912,986	2,022,630	25,219,061	25,300,063	47,646,312	-	-	32,588,207
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>1,133,176,371</b>	<b>447,388,714</b>	<b>1,580,565,085</b>	<b>15,993,209</b>	<b>37,055,984</b>	<b>62,299,255</b>	<b>49,673,992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,515,191</b>

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

(Continued) 14

	Primary Government			Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Clark County Water Reclamation District	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority	Eighth Judicial District Court
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Liabilities payable from unrestricted assets										
Accounts payable	215,942,046	194,596,370	410,538,416	17,418,533	122,157,934	39,722,389	74,980,009	2,022,031	281,536	3,086,508
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	74,967,722	29,103,121	104,070,843	60,288	6,405,832	2,131,038	50,904,630	-	-	2,194,819
Accrued interest	7,789,526	-	7,789,526	3,448,313	24,698,122	-	13,965,212	6,170	2,569,570	-
Due to other governmental units	221,502,381	-	221,502,381	-	-	-	-	3,627,941	-	1,200,537
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	66,381,716	27,085,707	93,467,423	-	-	-	11,464,844	-	-	4,845
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	15,803,468	15,803,468	-	-	7,371,367	-	114,029	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets										
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	258,175,000	258,175,000	-	-	24,638,913	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	8,624,755	8,624,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,847,953	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	56,352,024	56,352,024	-	-	15,025,438	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Derivative instruments liability-interest rate swaps	-	4,157,407	4,157,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities payable, due within one year	479,733,486	67,178,605	546,912,091	27,195,000	53,953,599	2,149,480	167,840,626	386,444	6,170,000	6,636,438
Long-term liabilities payable, due after one year	1,954,411,104	2,402,928,760	4,357,339,864	605,766,014	1,319,305,872	731,441,046	2,705,794,625	-	699,273,968	2,317,336
Other post-employment benefits, due within one year	4,902,884	4,977,634	9,880,518	39,000	348,000	699,000	-	-	-	829,405
Other post-employment benefits, due after one year	432,096,151	204,129,140	636,225,291	1,500,048	18,166,384	26,082,728	7,427,936	-	-	38,185,986
Net pension liability, due after one year	2,796,665,418	980,870,148	3,777,535,566	6,028,349	72,119,140	77,406,001	220,316,522	-	-	97,026,373
Other non-current liabilities, due after one year	-	2,954,907	2,954,907	-	-	-	6,343,077	1,329,654	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>6,254,392,434</u>	<u>4,256,937,046</u>	<u>10,511,329,480</u>	<u>661,455,545</u>	<u>1,617,154,883</u>	<u>926,667,400</u>	<u>3,284,885,434</u>	<u>7,486,269</u>	<u>708,295,074</u>	<u>151,482,247</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Bond refundings	1,945,025	8,527,994	10,473,019	-	3,877,281	-	4,013,332	-	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	3,909,106	3,909,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	332,389,719	225,385,945	557,775,664	1,316,760	10,813,207	19,222,061	6,494,046	-	-	25,844,221
Related to pensions	133,831,273	44,280,349	178,111,622	326,768	2,935,004	3,266,001	20,681,772	-	-	5,259,351
Related to leases	19,481,563	30,445,037	49,926,600	-	-	-	1,122,241	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>487,647,580</u>	<u>312,548,431</u>	<u>800,196,011</u>	<u>1,643,528</u>	<u>17,625,492</u>	<u>22,488,062</u>	<u>32,311,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,103,572</u>
<b>Net position</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	6,486,984,611	1,914,010,525	8,400,995,136	2,174,877	507,274,757	1,510,586,855	1,011,527,499	29,878,904	980,011,585	1,717,418
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	781,314,761	251,458,247	1,032,773,008	49,548,592	557,618,358	4,913,261	-	-	48,709,780	-
Debt service	136,073,202	331,621,223	467,694,425	18,130,000	162,121,365	180,135,820	13,388,578	-	82,023,077	-
Public safety	314,634,304	-	314,634,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	76,840,753	76,840,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	750,151,011	4,319,597	754,470,608	-	-	-	525,000	-	2,375,793	8,627,271
Unrestricted	701,850,699	(213,411,171)	488,439,528	(288,365,668)	(949,368,520)	570,448,847	524,541,588	(2,456,481)	471,064	(128,389,236)
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,171,008,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,839,174</u>	<u>\$11,535,847,762</u>	<u>\$(218,512,199)</u>	<u>\$ 277,645,960</u>	<u>\$2,266,084,783</u>	<u>\$1,549,982,665</u>	<u>\$ 27,422,423</u>	<u>\$1,113,591,299</u>	<u>\$(118,044,547)</u>



Clark County, Nevada  
Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Revenues				Primary Government			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
								Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Clark County Water Reclamation District	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority	Eighth Judicial District Court
<b>Governmental activities:</b>														
General government	\$ 553,504,754	\$ 379,187,128	\$ 164,489,922	\$ -	\$ (9,827,704)	\$ -	\$ (9,827,704)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	279,740,943	43,689,914	22,916,670	-	(213,134,359)	-	(213,134,359)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,037,250,438	102,041,514	413,474,910	-	(1,521,734,014)	-	(1,521,734,014)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	802,510,703	64,194,756	-	305,227,721	(433,088,226)	-	(433,088,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	61,176,260	12,369,062	1,649,329	-	(47,157,869)	-	(47,157,869)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	390,793,773	-	58,868,976	-	(331,924,797)	-	(331,924,797)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	60,339,353	22,076,848	4,035,693	-	(34,226,812)	-	(34,226,812)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community support	28,841,266	-	18,492,766	-	(10,348,500)	-	(10,348,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	55,778,221	-	-	-	(55,778,221)	-	(55,778,221)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>4,269,935,711</u>	<u>623,559,222</u>	<u>683,928,266</u>	<u>305,227,721</u>	<u>(2,657,220,502)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,657,220,502)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>														
Hospital	1,003,575,495	971,981,443	-	-	-	(31,594,052)	(31,594,052)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	621,607,039	700,127,297	16,127,689	91,466,861	-	186,114,808	186,114,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	71,771,716	70,842,514	-	-	-	(929,202)	(929,202)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>1,696,954,250</u>	<u>1,742,951,254</u>	<u>16,127,689</u>	<u>91,466,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,591,554</u>	<u>153,591,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,966,889,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,510,476</u>	<u>\$ 700,055,955</u>	<u>\$ 396,694,582</u>										

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

(Continued) 16

	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	Clark County Water Reclamation District	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority	Eighth Judicial District Court
<b>Component units:</b>														
Clark County Regional Flood Control District	\$ 126,145,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (126,145,649)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	819,524,694	76,099,003	43,983,176	60,331,831				-	(639,110,684)	-	-	-	-	-
Clark County Water Reclamation District	228,398,004	224,926,081	-	48,849,403				-	-	45,377,480	-	-	-	-
Las Vegas Valley Water District	425,457,642	450,666,252	-	53,502,862				-	-	-	78,711,472	-	-	-
Other Water Districts	7,229,188	4,520,739	-	1,536,883				-	-	-	-	(1,171,566)	-	-
Clark County Stadium Authority	109,289,321	-	-	62,356,171				-	-	-	-	-	(46,933,150)	-
Eighth Judicial District Court	108,045,013	10,430,888	82,453,690	116,629				-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,043,806)
<b>Total component units</b>	<b>\$ 1,824,089,511</b>	<b>\$ 766,642,963</b>	<b>\$ 126,436,866</b>	<b>\$ 226,693,779</b>				<b>\$ (126,145,649)</b>	<b>\$ (639,110,684)</b>	<b>\$ 45,377,480</b>	<b>\$ 78,711,472</b>	<b>\$ (1,171,566)</b>	<b>\$ (46,933,150)</b>	<b>\$ (15,043,806)</b>
<b>General revenues:</b>														
Ad valorem taxes					1,067,227,794	-	1,067,227,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:</b>														
Consolidated tax					871,645,105	-	871,645,105	-	-	-	-	10,346	-	-
Sales and use tax					666,531,279	-	666,531,279	159,483,862	318,968,520	29,401,139	-	60,563	-	-
Franchise fees					136,368,288	-	136,368,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel taxes					178,548,425	-	178,548,425	-	225,205,894	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle privilege tax					85,309,665	-	85,309,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Room tax					80,964,095	-	80,964,095	-	-	-	-	-	66,463,791	-
Other					87,191,911	-	87,191,911	127,126	4,400,356	130,773	4,094,921	1,000,000	-	4,743,449
Gain on sale of capital assets					3,014,411	-	3,014,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)					237,073,350	76,831,326	313,904,676	17,352,348	48,549,888	46,116,591	38,366,303	14,345	6,447,359	1,132,873
Transfers					(33,233,117)	33,233,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					3,380,641,206	110,064,443	3,490,705,649	176,963,336	597,124,658	75,648,503	42,461,224	1,085,254	72,911,150	5,876,322
Change in net position					723,420,704	263,655,997	987,076,701	50,817,687	(41,986,026)	121,025,983	121,172,696	(86,312)	25,978,000	(9,167,484)
Net position - beginning					8,447,587,884	4,246,241,977	12,693,829,861	(269,329,886)	319,631,986	-	1,428,809,969	27,508,735	1,087,613,299	(108,877,063)
Change to financial reporting entity					-	(2,145,058,800)	(2,145,058,800)	-	-	2,145,058,800	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning as restated					8,447,587,884	2,101,183,177	10,548,771,061	(269,329,886)	319,631,986	2,145,058,800	1,428,809,969	27,508,735	1,087,613,299	(108,877,063)
Net position - ending					\$ 9,171,008,588	\$ 2,364,839,174	\$ 11,535,847,762	\$ (218,512,199)	\$ 277,645,960	\$ 2,266,084,783	\$ 1,549,982,665	\$ 27,422,423	\$ 1,113,591,299	\$ (118,044,547)

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

Fund Financial Statements

Clark County, Nevada  
Governmental Funds  
Balance Sheet  
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and investments:				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 1,201,849,920	\$ 46,610,746	\$ 3,397,823,300	\$ 4,646,283,966
In custody of other officials	5,480,158	240,600	1,507,857	7,228,615
With fiscal agent	-	-	89,435,766	89,435,766
Accounts receivable	37,039,790	2,814,192	2,563,589	42,417,571
Lease receivable	4,921,997	-	16,139,803	21,061,800
Interest receivable	6,882,403	332,866	19,050,014	26,265,283
Taxes receivable, delinquent	14,681,921	3,901,666	3,214,623	21,798,210
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	16,091,019	-	-	16,091,019
Special assessments receivable	-	-	72,660,404	72,660,404
Due from other funds	17,087,006	8,081,162	292,961,344	318,129,512
Due from other governmental units	248,726,585	-	509,554,859	758,281,444
Prepaid items	-	371,301	8,416	379,717
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,552,760,799</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,533</u>	<u>\$ 4,404,919,975</u>	<u>\$ 6,020,033,307</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,993,560	\$ 7,402,261	\$ 168,229,302	\$ 209,625,123
Accrued payroll	34,114,108	33,893,529	5,971,947	73,979,584
Due to other funds	231,931,081	629	91,422,623	323,354,333
Due to other governmental units	172,568,239	157,490	48,776,652	221,502,381
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	4,414,038	239,910	61,676,168	66,330,116
Total liabilities	<u>477,021,026</u>	<u>41,693,819</u>	<u>376,076,692</u>	<u>894,791,537</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	65,288,166	65,288,166
Unavailable property taxes	27,817,950	3,389,000	2,848,659	34,055,609
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	72,633,414	72,633,414
Unavailable other revenue	98,624	-	227,564,159	227,662,783
Related to leases	4,661,279	-	14,820,284	19,481,563
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>32,577,853</u>	<u>3,389,000</u>	<u>383,154,682</u>	<u>419,121,535</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	260,718	371,301	8,416	640,435
Restricted	151,250,698	-	1,744,978,056	1,896,228,754
Committed	32,933,253	-	37,949,939	70,883,192
Assigned	426,532,787	16,898,413	1,864,577,793	2,308,008,993
Unassigned	432,184,464	-	(1,825,603)	430,358,861
Total fund balances	<u>1,043,161,920</u>	<u>17,269,714</u>	<u>3,645,688,601</u>	<u>4,706,120,235</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,552,760,799</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,533</u>	<u>\$ 4,404,919,975</u>	<u>\$ 6,020,033,307</u>

Clark County, Nevada  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
to the Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2024

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

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 4,706,120,235
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 13,217,274,882	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,817,629,977)</u>	7,399,644,905
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in governmental funds:		
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(1,679,856,658)	
Deferred outflows of resources - bond refunding loss	15,266,993	
Deferred inflows of resources - bond refunding gain	(1,945,025)	
Lease financed purchases	(285,776)	
Lease liability	(15,716,226)	
SBITA liability	(52,223,131)	
Presumptive liability, workers compensation	(71,404,104)	
OPEB Liability	(436,999,035)	
Net pension liability	(2,796,665,418)	
Compensated absences	<u>(258,612,174)</u>	(5,298,440,554)
Accrued interest payable		(7,789,526)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		(140,448,981)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		792,137,367
Deferred inflows of resources representing amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		399,639,972
Long-term receivables not recorded in governmental funds:		
Bond bank receivable from Southern Nevada Water Authority	701,394,133	
LVMPD pension liability receivable from City of Las Vegas	455,245,290	
LVMPD OPEB receivable from City of Las Vegas	<u>38,334,456</u>	1,194,973,879
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Net assets of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		117,340,049
Internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities		<u>7,831,242</u>
Net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 9,171,008,588</u>

Clark County, Nevada  
Governmental Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 772,434,776	\$ 208,483,717	\$ 173,999,756	\$ 1,154,918,249
Special assessments	-	-	11,165,134	11,165,134
Licenses and permits	400,752,276	-	34,478,470	435,230,746
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Consolidated tax	858,703,906	-	12,941,199	871,645,105
Other	565,296,737	169,475,115	1,020,454,615	1,755,226,467
Charges for services	114,648,988	74,199,287	42,854,185	231,702,460
Fines and forfeitures	14,787,711	-	1,878,716	16,666,427
Investment income (loss)	70,778,923	5,624,267	142,714,529	219,117,719
Other	26,269,855	5,601,095	108,621,363	140,492,313
Total revenues	<u>2,823,673,172</u>	<u>463,383,481</u>	<u>1,549,107,967</u>	<u>4,836,164,620</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	185,198,505	-	29,890,138	215,088,643
Judicial	145,388,506	-	49,552,611	194,941,117
Public safety	635,495,444	767,703,456	463,204,101	1,866,403,001
Public works	462,903,067	-	76,324,605	539,227,672
Health	7,370,163	-	18,605,001	25,975,164
Welfare	112,953,094	-	275,992,294	388,945,388
Culture and recreation	14,812,184	-	14,531,670	29,343,854
Community support	-	-	28,757,739	28,757,739
Other general expenditures	257,674,539	-	-	257,674,539
Capital outlay	12,889,528	10,607,300	587,740,985	611,237,813
Debt service				
Principal	3,483,241	11,945,585	107,399,651	122,828,477
Interest	97,267	972,310	69,761,532	70,831,109
Total expenditures	<u>1,838,265,538</u>	<u>791,228,651</u>	<u>1,721,760,327</u>	<u>4,351,254,516</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>985,407,634</u>	<u>(327,845,170)</u>	<u>(172,652,360)</u>	<u>484,910,104</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers from other funds	317,317	331,004,198	968,848,134	1,300,169,649
Transfers to other funds	(996,145,154)	(20,700,000)	(321,607,612)	(1,338,452,766)
Lease and SBITA financing	4,407,524	6,928,592	21,313,122	32,649,238
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(991,420,313)</u>	<u>317,232,790</u>	<u>668,553,644</u>	<u>(5,633,879)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(6,012,679)</u>	<u>(10,612,380)</u>	<u>495,901,284</u>	<u>479,276,225</u>
<b>Fund Balance</b>				
Beginning of year	<u>1,049,174,599</u>	<u>27,882,094</u>	<u>3,149,787,317</u>	<u>4,226,844,010</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,043,161,920</u>	<u>\$ 17,269,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,645,688,601</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,120,235</u>

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, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances – governmental funds \$ 479,276,225

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 leases and subscriptions are not shown in governmental funds. The County does not capitalize items costing less than \$5,000

Capital outlay recorded in governmental funds	\$ 611,237,813	
Less amounts not capitalized	(68,869,301)	
Capitalized expenditures	542,368,512	
Leased assets and SBITA	32,649,238	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	(365,175,881)	209,841,869

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	73,654,791	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(196,825)	
Change in deferred inflows-unavailable revenue	101,796,103	
Bond bank operating contribution	(49,572,438)	125,681,631

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

Accrued interest	614,846	
Amortized bond premiums and discounts	16,730,808	
Principal payments	122,828,477	
Lease and SBITA obligations	(32,649,238)	107,524,893

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	(13,656,254)	
OPEB contributions and OPEB expenses	17,943,462	
Pension contributions and pension expenses	(144,627,192)	
Amortization of deferred gains/losses on refunding	(1,610,291)	(141,950,275)

Decrease in long-term presumptive liability, workers compensation 4,627,669

Decrease in long-term LVMPD net pension liability receivable due from the City of Las Vegas (14,891,619)

Increase in long-term LVMPD OPEB receivable due from the City of Las Vegas 5,200,804

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: (57,019,681)

Increase to internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities 5,129,188

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 723,420,704

Clark County, Nevada  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	University Medical Center	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
<b>Assets</b>					
Unrestricted current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 242,952,078	\$ 512,029,784	\$ 103,357,130	\$ 858,338,992	\$ 390,051,288
In custody of other officials	20,500	18,800	46,890	86,190	-
Accounts receivable	191,308,840	46,902,638	452,211	238,663,689	3,083,406
Interest receivable	-	3,033,818	575,254	3,609,072	2,163,935
Lease receivable	183,700	3,921,377	-	4,105,077	-
Due from other funds	-	2,957,107	66,569	3,023,676	20,456,533
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	6,438,508
Inventories	17,503,188	10,574,547	441,669	28,519,404	515,506
Prepaid items and other current assets	5,738,598	3,203,235	-	8,941,833	891,442
Total unrestricted current assets	<u>457,706,904</u>	<u>582,641,306</u>	<u>104,939,723</u>	<u>1,145,287,933</u>	<u>423,600,618</u>
Restricted current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer	3,710,239	-	-	3,710,239	-
With fiscal agent	-	113,161,473	-	113,161,473	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	106,546,017	-	106,546,017	-
Accounts receivable	537,909	14,151,199	-	14,689,108	-
Interest receivable	-	12,565,483	-	12,565,483	-
Due from other governmental units	-	51,435,633	-	51,435,633	-
Total restricted current assets	<u>4,248,148</u>	<u>297,859,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>302,107,953</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>461,955,052</u>	<u>880,501,111</u>	<u>104,939,723</u>	<u>1,447,395,886</u>	<u>423,600,618</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	-	296,017,000	-	296,017,000	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	-	124,635,789	-	124,635,789	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	-	25,210,280	-	25,210,280	-
Net other post employment benefits asset, restricted	-	7,385,482	-	7,385,482	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	8,383,988	-	8,383,988	-
Lease receivable	-	26,911,844	-	26,911,844	-
Other assets	131,656	75,948	-	207,604	200,000
Capital assets					
Property and equipment/right-of-use assets	790,565,374	7,866,808,548	50,198,679	8,707,572,601	99,366,564
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(478,366,069)	(3,630,769,903)	(21,791,877)	(4,130,927,849)	(42,194,006)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>312,199,305</u>	<u>4,236,038,645</u>	<u>28,406,802</u>	<u>4,576,644,752</u>	<u>57,172,558</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>312,330,961</u>	<u>4,724,658,976</u>	<u>28,406,802</u>	<u>5,065,396,739</u>	<u>57,372,558</u>
Total assets	<u>774,286,013</u>	<u>5,605,160,087</u>	<u>133,346,525</u>	<u>6,512,792,625</u>	<u>480,973,176</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	-	12,126,645	-	12,126,645	-
Related to OPEB	63,506,131	13,811,592	-	77,317,723	-
Related to pensions	268,233,124	73,896,169	15,815,053	357,944,346	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>331,739,255</u>	<u>99,834,406</u>	<u>15,815,053</u>	<u>447,388,714</u>	<u>-</u>



	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	University Medical Center	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)					
Accounts payable	72,573,641	119,976,042	2,046,687	194,596,370	6,316,923
Accrued expenses	25,106,343	3,071,408	925,370	29,103,121	988,138
Due to other funds	13,574,426	4,428,969	22,051	18,025,446	229,942
Current portion of long-term liabilities	47,572,248	15,170,970	4,435,387	67,178,605	211,754,510
Other post employment benefits	4,881,000	96,634	-	4,977,634	-
Unearned revenue	-	12,787,167	14,298,540	27,085,707	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	-	15,803,468	15,803,468	51,600
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	163,707,658	155,531,190	37,531,503	356,770,351	219,341,113
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)					
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	258,175,000	-	258,175,000	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	8,624,755	-	8,624,755	-
Accrued interest	-	56,352,024	-	56,352,024	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	323,151,779	-	323,151,779	-
Total current liabilities	163,707,658	478,682,969	37,531,503	679,922,130	219,341,113
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	-	8,713,681	1,396,408	10,110,089	2,887,736
Claims and judgments	13,255,167	-	-	13,255,167	121,275,828
Due to other governmental units	17,674,428	-	-	17,674,428	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	4,157,407	-	4,157,407	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	-	2,323,736,942	-	2,323,736,942	-
Other post-employment benefits	201,466,989	2,662,151	-	204,129,140	-
Net pension liability	716,838,932	217,611,464	46,419,752	980,870,148	-
Leases and SBITAs payable	23,926,329	14,041,802	184,003	38,152,134	20,128,450
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	-	2,954,907	-	2,954,907	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	973,161,845	2,573,878,354	48,000,163	3,595,040,362	144,292,014
Total liabilities	1,136,869,503	3,052,561,323	85,531,666	4,274,962,492	363,633,127
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	-	8,527,994	-	8,527,994	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	3,909,106	-	3,909,106	-
Related to OPEB	140,183,948	85,201,997	-	225,385,945	-
Related to leases	177,370	30,267,667	-	30,445,037	-
Related to pensions	29,968,440	11,795,709	2,516,200	44,280,349	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	170,329,758	139,702,473	2,516,200	312,548,431	-
<b>Net Position</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	271,162,035	1,615,589,364	27,259,126	1,914,010,525	22,304,412
Restricted for					
Capital projects	-	251,458,247	-	251,458,247	-
Debt service	-	331,621,223	-	331,621,223	-
Donations, various programs	2,245,853	-	-	2,245,853	-
Research programs	738,535	-	-	738,535	-
Educational programs	1,335,209	-	-	1,335,209	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	76,840,753	-	76,840,753	-
Unrestricted	(476,655,625)	237,221,110	33,854,586	(205,579,929)	95,035,637
Total net position	<u>\$ (201,173,993)</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,730,697</u>	<u>\$ 61,113,712</u>	<u>2,372,670,416</u>	<u>\$ 117,340,049</u>
				Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(7,831,242)
				Net position of business-type of activities	<u>\$ 2,364,839,174</u>

Clark County, Nevada  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for services				
Services to patients	\$ 926,666,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landing and other airport fees	-	-	27,287,822	-
Building and land rental	-	-	345,880,257	-
Concession fees	-	-	153,102,830	-
Constable fees	-	-	-	4,289,618
Building fees and permits	-	-	-	50,143,596
Recreation fees	-	-	-	16,115,256
Parking fees	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other	45,314,675	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	-	-	62,648,511	294,044
Total operating revenues	<u>971,981,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>588,919,420</u>	<u>70,842,514</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	156,359,608	51,194,253
General and administrative	280,767,525	-	89,458,752	-
Other professional services	670,116,099	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	-	-	92,015,645	18,331,230
Depreciation and amortization	48,105,549	-	191,715,310	2,591,623
Total operating expenses	<u>998,989,173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>529,549,315</u>	<u>72,117,106</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(27,007,730)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,370,105</u>	<u>(1,274,592)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Investment income (loss)	4,807,097	-	67,356,720	4,667,509
Interest expense	(1,143,264)	-	(86,992,099)	(15,735)
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	-	-	(2,974,961)	-
Other	(43,409)	-	127,335,566	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,620,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,725,226</u>	<u>4,651,774</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(23,387,306)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,095,331</u>	<u>3,377,182</u>
Capital contributions	-	-	91,466,861	-
Transfers from other funds	10,000,000	-	16,783,117	6,450,000
Change in net position	<u>(13,387,306)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>272,345,309</u>	<u>9,827,182</u>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Beginning of year	(187,786,687)	2,145,058,800	2,240,385,388	51,286,530
Change to financial reporting entity	-	(2,145,058,800)	-	-
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>(187,786,687)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,240,385,388</u>	<u>51,286,530</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (201,173,993)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,730,697</u>	<u>\$ 61,113,712</u>

Clark County, Nevada  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Charges for services		
Services to patients	\$ 926,666,768	\$ -
Landing and other airport fees	27,287,822	-
Building and land rental	345,880,257	-
Concession fees	153,102,830	-
Constable fees	4,289,618	-
Building fees and permits	50,143,596	-
Recreation fees	16,115,256	-
Parking fees	-	334,752
Insurance	-	307,031,361
Other	45,314,675	143,315,801
Other operating revenues	62,942,555	34,232,004
Total operating revenues	<u>1,631,743,377</u>	<u>484,913,918</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Salaries and benefits	207,553,861	54,875,358
General and administrative	370,226,277	-
Other professional services	670,116,099	-
Operating and maintenance	110,346,875	493,915,122
Depreciation and amortization	242,412,482	15,476,907
Total operating expenses	<u>1,600,655,594</u>	<u>564,267,387</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>31,087,783</u>	<u>(79,353,469)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
Investment income (loss)	76,831,326	17,955,637
Interest expense	(88,151,098)	(681,006)
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	(2,974,961)	9,157
Other	127,292,157	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>112,997,424</u>	<u>17,283,788</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	144,085,207	(62,069,681)
Capital contributions	91,466,861	-
Transfers from other funds	33,233,117	5,050,000
Change in net position	<u>268,785,185</u>	<u>(57,019,681)</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Beginning of year	4,248,944,031	174,359,730
Change to financial reporting entity	(2,145,058,800)	-
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>2,103,885,231</u>	<u>174,359,730</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,372,670,416</u>	<u>\$ 117,340,049</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(5,129,188)	
Net position of business-type of activities	<u>\$ 263,655,997</u>	

Clark County, Nevada  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	University Medical Center	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,088,392,162	\$ 615,275,998	\$ 66,191,890	\$ 1,769,860,050	\$ 451,831,423
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(561,547,634)	(164,222,372)	(48,180,977)	(773,950,983)	(54,155,183)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(384,385,733)	(182,234,279)	(18,280,051)	(584,900,063)	(383,399,314)
Other operating receipts	45,431,295	-	330,575	45,761,870	31,767,786
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	187,890,090	268,819,347	61,437	456,770,874	46,044,712
<b>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>					
Federal and state grants	-	5,970,964	-	5,970,964	-
Transfers from other funds	10,000,000	-	6,450,000	16,450,000	5,050,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	10,000,000	5,970,964	6,450,000	22,420,964	5,050,000
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Transfers from other funds	-	16,807,336	-	16,807,336	-
Federal and state grants	-	47,051,475	-	47,051,475	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	-	(4,460,000)	-	(4,460,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(67,135,660)	(492,536,649)	(3,299,515)	(562,971,824)	(1,211,584)
Bond refunding proceeds	-	7,803,136	-	7,803,136	-
Build America Bond subsidy	-	16,425,654	-	16,425,654	-
Cash used for debt service:					
Principal	(6,556,361)	(165,730,884)	(522,166)	(172,809,411)	(16,973,732)
Interest	(104,971)	(120,062,232)	(15,735)	(120,182,938)	(525,017)
Donations received for airport name change	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Proceeds from debt for capital assets	-	167,477,433	-	167,477,433	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	4,040,800	-	4,040,800	9,157
Proceeds from customer assessments	-	111,351,757	-	111,351,757	-
Lease interest received	-	610,996	-	610,996	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(73,796,992)	(410,221,178)	(3,837,416)	(487,855,586)	(18,701,176)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>					
Purchase of investments	-	(353,893,826)	-	(353,893,826)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	342,180,607	-	342,180,607	-
Interest and investment income (loss)	4,807,097	51,426,208	4,425,542	60,658,847	17,055,502
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,807,097	39,712,989	4,425,542	48,945,628	17,055,502
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,900,195	(95,717,878)	7,099,563	40,281,880	49,449,038
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	117,782,622	1,141,580,724	96,304,457	1,355,667,803	340,602,250
End of year:					
Unrestricted	242,972,578	512,048,584	103,404,020	858,425,182	390,051,288
Restricted	3,710,239	533,814,262	-	537,524,501	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 246,682,817	\$ 1,045,862,846	\$ 103,404,020	\$ 1,395,949,683	\$ 390,051,288

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	University Medical Center	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,007,730)	\$ 59,370,105	\$ (1,274,592)	\$ 31,087,783	\$ (79,353,469)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	48,105,549	191,715,310	2,591,623	242,412,482	15,476,907
Provision for doubtful accounts	38,682,343	-	-	38,682,343	-
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	134,526,429	2,523,271	(140,185)	136,909,515	(2,498,336)
Due from other funds	-	612,900	(2,487)	610,413	5,577,672
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	(803,259)
Lease receivable	-	6,805,666	-	6,805,666	-
Inventory	(1,683,225)	(356,447)	(229,326)	(2,268,998)	17,613
Prepaid expense	330,985	(1,308,360)	-	(977,375)	(16,560)
Net other post employment benefits asset	-	(7,385,482)	-	(7,385,482)	-
Deferred outflows of resources- OPEB	5,384,298	2,367,595	-	7,751,893	-
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions	(38,879,247)	9,217,452	1,597,347	(28,064,448)	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(32,714,825)	22,422,505	254,981	(10,037,339)	1,383,900
Accrued expenses	983,533	943,944	179,540	2,107,017	233,824
Due to other funds	(9,662,053)	(446,648)	15,684	(10,093,017)	7,590
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,687,510	56,630	274,798	3,018,938	90,815,579
Post-employment benefits	6,187,930	(5,645,624)	-	542,306	-
Unearned revenue	-	(5,134,373)	(2,661,115)	(7,795,488)	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	50,000	478,181	(1,609,379)	(1,081,198)	(3,595,192)
Compensated absences	-	1,394,954	267,504	1,662,458	373,961
Claims and judgments	3,865,397	-	-	3,865,397	18,424,482
Due to other governmental units	(11,561,022)	-	-	(11,561,022)	-
Net pension liability	86,417,974	(4,002,173)	160,277	82,576,078	-
Deferred inflows of resources- leases	(532,111)	(6,962,487)	-	(7,494,598)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB	(14,990,684)	(639,550)	-	(15,630,234)	-
Deferred inflows of resources- pensions	(2,300,961)	2,791,978	636,767	1,127,784	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 187,890,090</u>	<u>\$ 268,819,347</u>	<u>\$ 61,437</u>	<u>\$ 456,770,874</u>	<u>\$ 46,044,712</u>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities</b>					
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 46,942,572	\$ 589,485	\$ 47,532,057	\$ 34,904
Refunding bonds payments made in escrow account	-	(375,670,000)	-	(375,670,000)	-
Refunding bonds proceeds deposited in escrow account	-	377,084,000	-	377,084,000	-
Gain (loss) investment income other investments	-	18,274,396	-	18,274,396	-
Gain (loss) investments derivative instruments	-	9,628,619	-	9,628,619	-
Assets acquired under lease and SBITA obligations	17,959,750	1,407,626	-	19,367,376	32,926,638

Clark County, Nevada  
Fiduciary Funds  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
June 30, 2024

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
		External Investment Pool	Other
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents			
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 169,658	\$ 43,205,717	\$ 187,864,392
In custody of other officials	3,598,224	89,000	38,184,446
With fiscal agent	-	-	997,558
Receivables			
Taxes for other governments	-	-	94,410,345
Interest and dividends	114,274	239,799	642,583
Miscellaneous	-	-	940,512
Total receivables	114,274	239,799	95,993,440
Investments at fair value			
Domestic bond funds	238,048,504	-	-
Domestic equity funds	395,071,600	-	-
Real estate	82,767,201	-	-
International investments	127,509,091	-	-
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	311,182,414	-	-
Total investments	1,154,578,810	-	-
Insurance accounts at contract value	5,332,687	-	-
Total assets	1,163,793,653	43,534,516	323,039,836
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	202,785	-	2,223,961
Due to state and local governments	-	-	260,548,880
Total liabilities	202,785	-	262,772,841
<b>Net Position</b>			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	852,207,000	-	-
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	311,383,868	-	-
Pool participants	-	43,534,516	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	60,266,995
Total net position	\$ 1,163,590,868	\$ 43,534,516	\$ 60,266,995

Clark County, Nevada  
Fiduciary Funds  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
		External Investment Pool	Other
<b>Additions</b>			
Contributions			
Members	\$ 448,367	\$ -	\$ -
Employers	78,721,513	-	-
Principal deposits	-	162,162,231	-
Total contributions	<u>79,169,880</u>	<u>162,162,231</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment earnings			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	133,824,520	583,747	-
Interest, dividends, and other	8,005,911	1,559,918	12,726,690
Total investment earnings	<u>141,830,431</u>	<u>2,143,665</u>	<u>12,726,690</u>
Less investment costs	(607,721)	-	-
Net investment earnings	<u>141,222,710</u>	<u>2,143,665</u>	<u>12,726,690</u>
Property tax collections for other governments	-	-	2,056,394,372
Real property transfer tax collections for other governments	-	-	156,430,919
Room tax collections for other governments	-	-	765,682,697
Other taxes and fees for other governments	-	-	48,516,241
Debt service funding	-	-	47,820,694
Miscellaneous	-	-	84,613,919
Total additions	<u>220,392,590</u>	<u>164,305,896</u>	<u>3,172,185,532</u>
<b>Deductions</b>			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	39,660,383	-	-
Medical, dental and life insurance for retirees	26,721,513	-	-
Administrative expense	481,045	-	8,657
Principal withdrawals	-	156,472,668	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	-	46,773,490
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	31,603,258
Payments for cost of care	-	-	1,557,865
Payments on behalf of other governments	-	-	51,412,937
Payments to State	-	-	1,328,903,062
Payments to other local governments	-	-	1,700,073,327
Total deductions	<u>66,862,941</u>	<u>156,472,668</u>	<u>3,160,332,596</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	<u>153,529,649</u>	<u>7,833,228</u>	<u>11,852,936</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Beginning of year	<u>1,010,061,219</u>	<u>35,701,288</u>	<u>48,414,059</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,163,590,868</u>	<u>\$ 43,534,516</u>	<u>\$ 60,266,995</u>

**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 Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency).

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

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

Included as discretely presented component units are the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC), the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Flood Control District), Clark County Stadium Authority (CCSA), the Eighth Judicial District Court (EJDC), Clark County Water Reclamation District (Reclamation District), 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 an eleven-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 Majority Leader of the Senate, one member is appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, 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 EJDC is governed by a Chief Judge. The County is financially accountable for RTC, Flood Control District, CCSA, and EJDC, 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 Reclamation District, and the exclusion of these units would render the financial statements of the County incomplete.

**Fiduciary Component Units**

The following are included as fiduciary fund component units:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	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 Stadium Authority 3150 Paradise Road Las Vegas, NV 89109	LVMPD OPEB Trust 400 S. Martin Luther King Blvd Las Vegas, NV 89106
Clark County Water Reclamation District 5857 East Flamingo Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89122	Clark County OPEB Trust 500 South Grand Central Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89155	Eighth Judicial District Court 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89155



## **I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for services between the governmental activities and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

## **I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

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

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

#### **Receivables and Payables**

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

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, bridges, flood control structures, traffic signals, streetlights, and similar items), and right-of-use lease assets/software agreements are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-of-use leased assets and software agreements, the measurement of which is discussed in the Leases and SBITAs section) if purchased or constructed.

## **I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-75
Infrastructure	15-50
Equipment	1-20
Leased Land & Buildings	1-20
Leased Equipment	1-5
Right-of-Use, Software Agreements	1-9

### **Leases**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**

The County enters into various software arrangements that require recognition under GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The County recognizes a subscription liability and intangible right-of-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements.

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

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription-based information technology arrangements and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

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

### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

## **I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **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.

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. There was a change within the Financial Reporting Entity reported in accordance with Statement No. 100, which is disclosed in “Accounting Changes and Restatements” below.

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)**

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

**Accounting Changes and Restatements**

Clark County Water Reclamation District was previously reported as a blended component unit because it had substantially the same governing body as the primary government, and management of the primary government had operational responsibility for the Clark County Water Reclamation District. A new interlocal agreement, effective July 1, 2023, removed the County Manager's supervisory oversight of the Clark County Water Reclamation District. Therefore, because the primary government no longer has operational responsibility, Clark County Water Reclamation District no longer meets the requirements for presentation as a blended component unit and is discretely presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The effect of the change in financial reporting entity resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances			
	Funds	Government-Wide		Component Unit
	Water Reclamation District Enterprise Fund	Business-Type Activities	Primary Government	Clark County Water Reclamation District
6/30/2023, as previously reported	\$ 2,145,058,800	\$ 4,246,241,977	\$ 12,693,829,861	\$ -
Change from blended to discrete component unit presentation	(2,145,058,800)	(2,145,058,800)	(2,145,058,800)	2,145,058,800
6/30/2023, as restated	\$ -	\$ 2,101,183,177	\$ 10,548,771,061	\$ 2,145,058,800

**Reclassifications**

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

**Use of Estimates**

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

## **II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **Unrestricted Deficit Net Position**

The LVMPD Self-Funded Insurance, LVMPD Self-Funded Industrial Insurance, and CCDC Self-Funded Insurance internal service funds had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$8,951,483, \$16,792,989, and \$1,846,226, respectively, at June 30, 2024. This deficit was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This deficit is under review by County management and will continue to be addressed during the following fiscal year. The Clark County Liability Insurance Pool had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$71,671,532. This deficit was the result of a litigation settlement prior to year-end. The deficit was resolved in fiscal year 2025 with additional insurance billings to the General Fund.

### **III. DETAILED NOTES – ALL FUNDS**

#### **1. Cash and Investments**

##### **Deposits**

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

##### **Investments**

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

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

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



**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, the value of County-wide deposits, investments, and derivative instruments consisted of the following:

<u>Total Cash, Investments, and Derivative Instruments - All Entities Combined</u>		
Investments and Derivative Instruments		<u>Fair Value</u>
Countywide Investments (1)	\$ 8,146,223,270	
Investments with RFCD Fiscal Agent	49,548,592	
Investments with RTC Fiscal Agent	275,860,237	
Investments with Water Reclamation District	787,676,428	
Investments with the Water District	779,928,930	
Investments with Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent	92,312,913	
Derivative Instruments	<u>8,383,988</u>	\$ 10,139,934,358
Cash		187,137,960
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds		1,159,911,497
Grand Total		<u>\$ 11,486,983,815</u>
(1) Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent		

Countywide investments and cash above include investment and cash balances in the amount of \$348,284,751 for the Flood Control District, \$850,887,082 for the RTC, \$63,867,085 for the Water Reclamation District, \$242,671 for Kyle Canyon Water District, \$60,319,937 for Clark County Stadium Authority, and \$18,928,111 for the Eighth Judicial District Court, which are discretely presented component units and are not broken out separately as they participate in the investment pool.

The bank balance of deposits held in custody of the County Treasurer was \$52,364,646 and the carrying amount was \$30,534,562. 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 \$155,111,031 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$33,612,835 for the RTC, \$21,637,175 for the Water Reclamation District, \$57,561,834 for the Water District, \$2,191 for Big Bend Water District, and \$149,978 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The carrying amount of deposits held in the custody of other officials was \$146,449,652 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$32,100,584 for the RTC, \$20,635,686 for the Water Reclamation District, \$56,014,792 for the Water District, \$2,191 for Big Bend Water District, and \$149,978 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The bank balance and the carrying value of deposits with fiscal agent was \$10,155,743.

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Maturities – All Entities Combined (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 3	3 - 5	More Than 5
<i>Countywide</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,793,666,810	\$ 1,541,901,280	\$ 686,828,280	\$ 371,752,500	\$ 193,184,750
U.S. Agencies	2,721,401,463	922,013,507	740,820,150	657,462,473	401,105,333
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	298,540,663	499,683,934	229,806,730	-
Money Market Funds	484,360,057	484,360,057	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	298,899,000	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,168,000	100,168,000	-	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	201,338,022	201,338,022	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	518,358,591	-	235,539,230	262,363,623	20,455,738
Derivative Instruments	8,383,988	-	10,855	-	8,373,133
Subtotal	<u>8,154,607,258</u>	<u>3,847,220,529</u>	<u>2,162,882,449</u>	<u>1,521,385,326</u>	<u>623,118,954</u>
<i>RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>					
Money Market Funds	49,548,592	49,548,592	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>RTC Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	151,709,538	148,902,078	2,807,460	-	-
U.S. Agencies	61,102,297	61,102,297	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	63,048,402	63,048,402	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>275,860,237</u>	<u>273,052,777</u>	<u>2,807,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Water Reclamation District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	379,839,250	232,155,050	85,134,200	62,550,000	-
U.S. Agencies	175,749,134	77,568,130	72,465,004	9,293,200	16,422,800
Corporate Obligations	109,860,085	14,768,100	92,797,252	2,294,733	-
Money Market Funds	62,998,889	62,998,889	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	24,580,750	24,580,750	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	15,013,650	15,013,650	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	19,634,670	-	19,634,670	-	-
Subtotal	<u>787,676,428</u>	<u>427,084,569</u>	<u>270,031,126</u>	<u>74,137,933</u>	<u>16,422,800</u>
<i>Water District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	248,344,344	-	248,344,344	-	-
U.S. Agencies	235,455,313	-	235,455,313	-	-
Corporate Obligations	122,957,743	-	122,957,743	-	-
Commercial Paper	98,265,011	98,265,011	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	25,004,750	25,004,750	-	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	12,095,599	12,095,599	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	9,823,770	-	9,823,770	-	-
Supranational Obligations	27,982,400	-	-	27,982,400	-
Subtotal	<u>779,928,930</u>	<u>135,365,360</u>	<u>616,581,170</u>	<u>27,982,400</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	91,431,747	39,154,917	52,276,830	-	-
Money Market Funds	881,166	881,166	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>92,312,913</u>	<u>40,036,083</u>	<u>52,276,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$10,139,934,358</u>	<u>\$ 4,772,307,910</u>	<u>\$ 3,104,579,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,505,659</u>	<u>\$ 639,541,754</u>

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

**Credit Risk**

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

The County is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$3,909,106 at June 30, 2024. 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 \$4,474,882 at June 30, 2024. 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.

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, the fair value of Countywide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by quality rating as follows:

<b>Investments &amp; Derivative Instruments - All Entities Combined</b>						
<b>Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service</b>						
	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
<i>Countywide Debt Securities (Exclusive of Component Units)</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,793,666,810	\$1,630,829,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,162,837,480	\$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	2,721,401,463	1,801,575,906	-	-	537,689,307	382,136,250
Corporate Obligations (2)	1,028,031,327	230,286,927	188,322,880	609,421,520	-	-
Money Market Funds	484,360,057	484,360,057	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	-	-	-	298,899,000	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,168,000	-	-	-	100,079,000	89,000
NV Local Government Investment Pool	201,338,022	-	-	-	-	201,338,022
Asset Backed Securities (3)	518,358,591	181,662,611	-	-	-	336,695,980
Derivative Instruments	8,383,988	-	3,640,118	4,743,870	-	-
Subtotal	<u>8,154,607,258</u>	<u>4,328,714,831</u>	<u>191,962,998</u>	<u>614,165,390</u>	<u>2,099,504,787</u>	<u>920,259,252</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	49,548,592	49,548,592	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RTC</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	151,709,538	5,768,940	-	-	145,940,598	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	61,102,297	-	-	-	61,102,297	-
Money Market Funds	63,048,402	63,048,402	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>275,860,237</u>	<u>68,817,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,042,895</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Water Reclamation District</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	379,839,250	240,631,000	-	-	139,208,250	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	175,749,134	144,369,414	-	-	31,379,720	-
Corporate Obligations	109,860,085	2,294,733	48,668,970	58,896,382	-	-
Money Market Funds	62,998,889	62,998,889	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	24,580,750	-	-	-	24,580,750	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	15,013,650	-	-	-	15,013,650	-
Asset Backed Securities (3)	19,634,670	-	-	-	-	19,634,670
Subtotal	<u>787,676,428</u>	<u>450,294,036</u>	<u>48,668,970</u>	<u>58,896,382</u>	<u>210,182,370</u>	<u>19,634,670</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	248,344,344	248,344,344	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	235,455,313	191,009,663	-	-	-	44,445,650
Corporate Obligations	122,957,743	50,431,770	23,411,660	49,114,313	-	-
Commercial Paper	98,265,011	-	-	-	98,265,011	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	25,004,750	-	-	-	25,004,750	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	12,095,599	-	-	-	-	12,095,599
Asset Backed Securities (3)	9,823,770	-	-	-	-	9,823,770
Supranationals Obligations	27,982,400	27,982,400	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>779,928,930</u>	<u>517,768,177</u>	<u>23,411,660</u>	<u>49,114,313</u>	<u>123,269,761</u>	<u>66,365,019</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority</i>						
U.S. Treasuries	91,431,747	52,276,830	-	-	39,154,917	-
Money Market Funds	881,166	881,166	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>92,312,913</u>	<u>53,157,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,154,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$10,139,934,358</u>	<u>\$5,468,300,974</u>	<u>\$264,043,628</u>	<u>\$722,176,085</u>	<u>\$2,679,154,730</u>	<u>\$1,006,258,941</u>
(1)	Unrated U.S. federal agency securities are Farmer Mac securities not rated by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.					
(2)	Unrated corporate obligation investment is rated AA by Standard & Poor's.					
(3)	Unrated asset backed securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.					

**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

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

weighted duration of its investment pool portfolio to less than 2.5 years. Duration is a measure of the present value of a fixed income's cash flows and is used to estimate the sensitivity of a security's price to interest rate changes.

**Interest Rate Sensitivity**

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

At June 30, 2024, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

Investment Type	Interest Rate Sensitive Securities	
	Countywide (Exclusive of Component Units)	Water Reclamation District
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 518,358,591	\$ 19,634,670
Corporate Notes	713,384,624	89,638,353
Federal Agency	946,976,055	38,781,998
Total	\$ 2,178,719,270	\$ 148,055,021

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

At June 30, 2024, 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	
U.S. Treasuries	36.58%
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	16.71

**Fair Value Measurement**

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

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.

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, County-wide investments and derivative instruments were measured at fair value as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Fair Value Measurements – All Entities Combined					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Not Categorized
<i>Countywide Debt Securities (Exclusive of Component Units)</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,793,666,810	\$ 2,793,666,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	2,721,401,463	537,689,307	2,183,712,156	-	-
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	-	1,028,031,327	-	-
Money Market Funds	484,360,057	484,360,057	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	-	298,899,000	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,168,000	-	100,168,000	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	201,338,022	-	-	-	201,338,022
Asset Back Securities	518,358,591	-	518,358,591	-	-
Derivative Instruments	8,383,988	-	8,383,988	-	-
Subtotal	<u>8,154,607,258</u>	<u>3,815,716,174</u>	<u>4,137,553,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,338,022</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD</i>					
Money Market Funds	49,548,592	49,548,592	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>49,548,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With RTC</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	151,709,538	151,709,538	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	61,102,297	61,102,297	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	63,048,402	63,048,402	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>275,860,237</u>	<u>275,860,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Water Reclamation District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	379,839,250	379,839,250	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	175,749,134	31,379,720	144,369,414	-	-
Corporate Obligations	109,860,085	-	109,860,085	-	-
Money Market Funds	62,998,889	62,998,889	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	24,580,750	-	24,580,750	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	15,013,650	-	15,013,650	-	-
Asset Back Securities	19,634,670	-	19,634,670	-	-
Subtotal	<u>787,676,428</u>	<u>474,217,859</u>	<u>313,458,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	248,344,344	248,344,344	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	235,455,313	-	235,455,313	-	-
Corporate Obligations	122,957,743	-	122,957,743	-	-
Commercial Paper	98,265,011	-	98,265,011	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	25,004,750	-	25,004,750	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	12,095,599	-	-	-	12,095,599
Asset Back Securities	9,823,770	-	9,823,770	-	-
Supranationals Obligations	27,982,400	-	27,982,400	-	-
Subtotal	<u>779,928,930</u>	<u>248,344,344</u>	<u>519,488,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,095,599</u>
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	91,431,747	91,431,747	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	881,166	881,166	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>92,312,913</u>	<u>92,312,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,139,934,358</u>	<u>\$ 4,956,000,119</u>	<u>\$ 4,970,500,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213,433,621</u>

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

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

**Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Investments**

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

At June 30, 2024, the Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds had the following investments (includes contract investments at contract value):

<u>Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Investments</u>				
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>
Fixed Income Securities – Water District Pension Trust				
U.S. Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 8.80 years	\$ 195,631,047	AA3	Level 2
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 4.30 years	42,417,457	Ba3	Level 2
Insurance Contracts	Open	5,332,687	Not Rated	Level 2
		<u>243,381,191</u>		
Equity Securities – Water District Pension Trust				
U.S. Equity Securities	N/A	395,071,600	N/A	Level 1
International Equity Securities	N/A	127,509,091	N/A	Level 1
		<u>522,580,691</u>		
Real assets – Water District Pension Trust				
	N/A	<u>82,767,201</u>	N/A	Level 1
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust				
Clark County OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	237,549,120	Not Rated	Not Categorized
LVMPD OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	42,970,601	Not Rated	Not Categorized
Water District OPEB Trust	Less Than 1 Year	30,662,693	Not Rated	Not Categorized
		<u>311,182,414</u>		
Total		<u>\$ 1,159,911,497</u>		

**Pooled Investments**

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

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

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

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2024, is summarized below:

<u>External Investment Pool</u>		
<u>Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024</u>		
Assets:		
Cash	\$	22,811,915
Investments:		
U.S. Treasuries		2,701,979,050
U.S. Agencies		2,614,855,446
Corporate Obligations		1,028,031,327
Money Market Funds		221,211,141
Commercial Paper		298,899,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		100,079,000
NV LGIP		201,338,022
Asset Backed Securities		518,358,591
Interest Receivable		42,778,273
Total Assets	\$	<u>7,750,341,765</u>
Net Position:		
Internal Participants	\$	7,707,136,048
External Participants		43,205,717
Total	\$	<u>7,750,341,765</u>

Changes in net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2024, are summarized below:

<u>External Investment Pool</u>		
<u>Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>		
Additions:		
Net investment earnings	\$	201,719,023
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(174,582,277)
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations		27,136,746
Net capital share transactions		831,704,646
Change in Net Position		858,841,392
Net Position, July 1		6,891,500,373
Net Position, June 30	\$	<u>7,750,341,765</u>



**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, the fair value of deposits and investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

<u>Total Cash and Investments – External Investment Pool</u>	
Investments and Cash	Fair Value
Investments	\$ 7,684,751,577
Cash	22,811,915
Total	<u>\$ 7,707,563,492</u>

At June 30, 2024, investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

<u>Investments – External Investment Pool</u> <u>Fair Value and Carrying Amount</u>		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Carrying Amount
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,701,979,050	\$ 2,764,248,289
U.S. Agencies	2,614,855,446	2,709,341,780
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	1,043,251,759
Money Market Funds	221,211,141	221,211,141
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	295,718,389
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,079,000	100,000,000
NV Local Government Investment Pool	201,338,022	201,409,573
Asset Backed Securities	518,358,591	524,152,824
Total	<u>\$ 7,684,751,577</u>	<u>\$ 7,859,333,755</u>

At June 30, 2024, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by maturity as follows:

<u>Investments Maturities – External Investment Pool</u>					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,701,979,050	\$ 1,475,423,800	\$ 661,618,000	\$ 371,752,500	\$ 193,184,750
U.S. Agencies	2,614,855,446	815,467,490	740,820,150	657,462,473	401,105,333
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	298,540,663	499,683,934	229,806,730	-
Money Market Funds	221,211,141	221,211,141	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	298,899,000	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,079,000	100,079,000	-	-	-
NV LGIP	201,338,022	201,338,022	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	518,358,591	-	235,539,230	262,363,623	20,455,738
Total	<u>\$ 7,684,751,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,959,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,661,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,521,385,326</u>	<u>\$ 614,745,821</u>

**1. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

At June 30, 2024, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by quality rating as follows:

<u>Investments – External Investment Pool</u> <u>Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service</u>						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
U.S. Treasuries	\$2,701,979,050	\$1,605,619,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,096,360,000	\$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	2,614,855,446	1,787,249,696	-	-	445,469,500	382,136,250
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	230,286,927	188,322,880	609,421,520	-	-
Money Market Funds	221,211,141	221,211,141	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	-	-	-	298,899,000	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,079,000	-	-	-	100,079,000	-
NV LGIP (2)	201,338,022	-	-	-	-	201,338,022
Asset Backed Securities (3)	518,358,591	181,662,611	-	-	-	336,695,980
Total	<u>\$7,684,751,577</u>	<u>\$4,026,029,425</u>	<u>\$ 188,322,880</u>	<u>\$ 609,421,520</u>	<u>\$1,940,807,500</u>	<u>\$ 920,170,252</u>

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

(2) Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (NV LGIP) is an unrated external pool.

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

At June 30, 2024, investments held in the external investment pool were measured at fair value as follows:

<u>Investments – External Investment Pool</u> <u>Fair Value Measurements</u>					
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	\$ 2,701,979,050	\$ 2,701,979,050	\$ -	\$ -	-
U.S. Agencies	2,614,855,446	445,469,500	2,169,385,946	-	-
Corporate Obligations	1,028,031,327	-	1,028,031,327	-	-
Money Market Funds	221,211,141	221,211,141	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	298,899,000	-	298,899,000	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	100,079,000	-	100,079,000	-	-
NV LGIP (1)	201,338,022	-	-	-	201,338,022
Asset Back Securities	518,358,591	-	518,358,591	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,684,751,577</u>	<u>\$ 3,368,659,691</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,753,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 201,338,022</u>

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

**2. Property Taxes**

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

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

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

<u>Unavailable Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Receivable at June 30, 2024</u>				
General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
\$ 27,817,950	\$ 3,389,000	\$ 2,807,033	\$ 41,626	\$ 34,055,609

### 3. Accounts Receivable

<u>Accounts Receivable as of June 30, 2024</u>			
	Accounts Receivable	Provisions for Doubtful Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable
<u>Primary Government</u>			
<i>Governmental activities</i>			
General Fund	\$ 38,759,865	\$ (1,720,075)	\$ 37,039,790
LVMPD	2,814,192	-	2,814,192
Other governmental	4,236,258	(1,672,669)	2,563,589
Internal service	3,260,956	(177,550)	3,083,406
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 49,071,271</u>	<u>\$ (3,570,294)</u>	<u>\$ 45,500,977</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ -</u>		
<i>Business-type activities</i>			
UMC	\$ 353,226,870	\$ (161,918,030)	\$ 191,308,840
Department of Aviation	47,199,910	(297,272)	46,902,638
Other proprietary	504,381	(52,170)	452,211
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 400,931,161</u>	<u>\$ (162,267,472)</u>	<u>\$ 238,663,689</u>
<i>Business-type activities restricted</i>			
UMC	\$ 537,909	\$ -	\$ 537,909
Department of Aviation	14,151,199	-	14,151,199
Total business-type activities restricted	<u>\$ 14,689,108</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,689,108</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ -</u>		
<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>			
Eighth Judicial District Court	\$ 3,196,148	\$ (2,792,200)	\$ 403,948
RTC	\$ 62,804,759	\$ (436,380)	\$ 62,368,379
LVVWD	\$ 98,834,408	\$ (3,862,612)	\$ 94,971,796
Reclamation District	\$ 16,931,792	(106,883)	16,824,909
Other Water Districts	\$ 611,581	\$ (8,584)	\$ 602,997

#### Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units includes \$223,168,802 that is not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year. This amount is related to opioid recoveries through the One Nevada Agreement on Allocation of Opioid Recoveries that will be paid in installment amounts that vary by year though fiscal year 2044.

#### Bond Bank Receivable

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

<u>Bond Bank Receivable Balance at June 30, 2024</u>		
	Primary Government- Government Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit LVVWD
Bond bank receivable, current	\$ 55,604,133	\$ 119,678,043
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	645,790,000	1,771,330,000
Total bond bank receivable	<u>\$ 701,394,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,008,043</u>

#### Community Housing Receivable

Clark County has entered into various loan agreements with third parties related to its affordable housing programs. The purpose of these loans is to establish, preserve, and rehabilitate affordable housing units. Payments on these loans are only required to be made from the property's surplus of cash flows. Due to the uncertainty of payments, the County will not recognize a receivable in the Financial Statements and will record all payments as revenue at the time of receipt. The amount of these notes outstanding is \$16,679,672 as of June 30, 2024

**4. Capital Assets**

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024</u>				
	Restated Balance July 1, 2023*	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
<b>Primary Government</b>				
<i>Governmental activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,216,743,558	\$ 4,740,660	\$ 48,075	\$1,221,436,143
Construction in progress	504,480,920	480,403,827	357,505,367	627,379,380
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,721,224,478</u>	<u>485,144,487</u>	<u>357,553,442</u>	<u>1,848,815,523</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,989,458,705	37,892,490	-	2,027,351,195
Improvements other than buildings	769,669,407	9,075,732	-	778,745,139
Equipment	463,900,177	59,172,755	11,608,279	511,464,653
Infrastructure	7,597,833,183	380,947,415	561,000	7,978,219,598
Right-of-use land & buildings	19,895,220	5,914,746	769,084	25,040,882
Right-of-use equipment	2,405,649	9,696,064	800,132	11,301,581
Right-of-use software agreements	89,228,304	50,060,206	3,585,635	135,702,875
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,932,390,645</u>	<u>552,759,408</u>	<u>17,324,130</u>	<u>11,467,825,923</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	661,590,946	45,494,512	-	707,085,458
Improvements other than buildings	425,432,709	30,534,447	-	455,967,156
Equipment	379,769,588	38,694,250	14,176,421	404,287,417
Infrastructure	4,001,840,415	228,789,692	342,210	4,230,287,897
Right-of-use land & buildings	8,030,024	4,210,007	769,084	11,470,947
Right-of-use equipment	1,413,698	2,363,575	800,132	2,977,141
Right-of-use software agreements	20,767,297	30,566,305	3,585,635	47,747,967
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,498,844,677</u>	<u>380,652,788</u>	<u>19,673,482</u>	<u>5,859,823,983</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,433,545,968</u>	<u>172,106,620</u>	<u>(2,349,352)</u>	<u>5,608,001,940</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$7,154,770,446</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 657,251,107</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 355,204,090</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,456,817,463</u></u>
<i>Business-type activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,062,540,963	\$ 318,641,751	\$ -	\$1,381,182,714
Construction in progress	99,388,694	256,936,760	48,027,387	308,298,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,161,929,657</u>	<u>575,578,511</u>	<u>48,027,387</u>	<u>1,689,480,781</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,820,624,711	5,954,137	6,638,757	1,819,940,091
Buildings and improvements	4,002,466,100	44,115,171	-	4,046,581,271
Equipment	999,611,630	40,640,544	7,929,649	1,032,322,525
Right-of-use land & buildings	50,556,686	-	(272,217)	50,828,903
Right-of-use equipment	10,767,496	4,261,168	20,356	15,008,308
Right-of-use software agreements	39,918,092	15,106,208	1,613,579	53,410,721
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,923,944,715</u>	<u>110,077,228</u>	<u>15,930,124</u>	<u>7,018,091,819</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,292,259,557	56,815,627	3,150,531	1,345,924,653
Buildings and improvements	1,801,420,503	105,145,628	-	1,906,566,131
Equipment	767,395,246	57,708,974	8,205,047	816,899,173
Right-of-use land & buildings	16,884,126	6,222,076	-	23,106,202
Right-of-use equipment	6,000,200	3,220,945	-	9,221,145
Right-of-use software agreements	16,894,482	13,299,232	983,170	29,210,544
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,900,854,114</u>	<u>242,412,482</u>	<u>12,338,748</u>	<u>4,130,927,848</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,023,090,601</u>	<u>(132,335,254)</u>	<u>3,591,376</u>	<u>2,887,163,971</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$4,185,020,258</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 443,243,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,618,763</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,576,644,752</u></u>

\*Business-type activity beginning balances restated due to change in reporting entity related to Clark County Water Reclamation as discussed in Note I.

**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

<u>Depreciation/Amortization Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>	
<b>Primary Government</b>	
<i>Governmental activities:</i>	
General government	\$ 51,059,601
Judicial	7,466,066
Public safety	48,055,636
Public works	238,211,029
Health	811,283
Welfare	1,146,695
Culture and recreation	28,435,736
Other	5,466,742
Total depreciation/amortization expense- governmental activities	<u>\$ 380,652,788</u>
<i>Business-type activities:</i>	
Hospital	\$ 48,105,549
Airport	191,715,310
Other	2,591,623
Total depreciation/amortization expense- business-type activities	<u>\$ 242,412,482</u>

**Construction Commitments**

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

Construction-in-progress and remaining commitments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

<u>Construction-in-Progress and Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2024</u>		
Primary Government	Spent to date	Remaining Commitment
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 281,783,331	\$ 403,535,709
<i>Infrastructure:</i>		
Work in Progress - RFCD Clark County Projects	33,776,373	78,131,847
Work in Progress - Public Works	142,633,480	719,232,956
Work in Progress - RTC Clark County Projects	169,186,197	276,006,231
Total Infrastructure	345,596,050	1,073,371,034
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 627,379,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,906,743</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>		
Hospital	\$ 53,112,703	\$ 34,200,000
Airport	250,299,939	463,555,377
Other	4,885,425	6,501,886
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 308,298,067</u>	<u>\$ 504,257,263</u>

**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

**Flood Control District**

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024</u>				
<i>Governmental activities</i>	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 627,515	\$ 96,921	\$ 378,795	\$ 345,641
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,289,509	-	-	3,289,509
Equipment	2,396,232	103,262	103,184	2,396,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,685,741	103,262	103,184	5,685,819
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	1,635,827	75,249	-	1,711,076
Equipment	2,124,742	126,244	105,479	2,145,507
Total accumulated depreciation	3,760,569	201,493	105,479	3,856,583
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,925,172	(98,231)	(2,295)	1,829,236
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,552,687</u>	<u>\$ (1,310)</u>	<u>\$ 376,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,877</u>

Depreciation expense of \$201,493 was charged to the public works function.

**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

**RTC**

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024</u>				
	Restated Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Construction in progress	\$ 836,644	\$ 1,512,510	\$ 1,098,275	\$ 1,250,879
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	18,891,976	-	-	18,891,976
Equipment	11,369,892	1,098,275	45,752	12,422,415
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,261,868	1,098,275	45,752	31,314,391
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,582,161	328,527	-	8,910,688
Equipment	9,520,758	751,106	45,752	10,226,112
Total accumulated depreciation	18,102,919	1,079,633	45,752	19,136,800
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,158,949	18,642	-	12,177,591
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,995,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,275</u>	<u>\$ 13,428,470</u>
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 38,041,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,041,117
Construction in progress	27,566,832	98,383,207	108,402,440	17,547,599
Total capital assets not being depreciated	65,607,949	98,383,207	108,402,440	55,588,716
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	269,310,758	6,225,244	-	275,536,002
Equipment	514,768,302	102,177,197	42,310,280	574,635,219
Right-of-use land & buildings	27,305,719	-	-	27,305,719
Right-of-use software agreements	3,331,077	-	-	3,331,077
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	814,715,856	108,402,441	42,310,280	880,808,017
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	111,747,357	8,788,398	-	120,535,755
Equipment	282,281,083	43,579,044	42,310,280	283,549,847
Right-of-use land & buildings	2,054,348	1,027,175	-	3,081,523
Right-of-use software agreements	566,832	566,832	-	1,133,664
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	396,649,620	53,961,449	42,310,280	408,300,789
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	418,066,236	54,440,992	-	472,507,228
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 483,674,185</u>	<u>\$ 152,824,199</u>	<u>\$ 108,402,440</u>	<u>\$ 528,095,944</u>
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Public Works	\$ 1,079,633			
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Public Transit	\$ 53,961,449			
Construction commitments include roadway projects with various local entities of \$656,355,582.				



**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District**

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024				
<i>Business-type activities</i>	Restated Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:</b>				
Land	\$ 45,407,403	\$ 7,084,201	\$ -	\$ 52,491,604
Construction in progress	188,638,238	119,273,020	122,640,003	185,271,255
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>234,045,641</u>	<u>126,357,221</u>	<u>122,640,003</u>	<u>237,762,859</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:</b>				
Buildings and improvements	2,456,392,688	123,033,180	213,168	2,579,212,700
Equipment	852,987,671	28,033,701	4,258,485	876,762,887
Right-of-use land & buildings	10,919,378	-	-	10,919,378
Right-of-use equipment	1,235,888	941,832	603,508	1,574,212
Right-of-use software agreements	24,169,381	3,968,660	640,516	27,497,525
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	<u>3,345,705,006</u>	<u>155,977,373</u>	<u>5,715,677</u>	<u>3,495,966,702</u>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:</b>				
Buildings and improvements	1,241,930,629	58,121,627	94,394	1,299,957,862
Equipment	509,897,897	28,848,483	4,214,604	534,531,776
Right-of-use land & buildings	4,570,899	1,523,633	-	6,094,532
Right-of-use equipment	948,978	313,405	603,508	658,875
Right-of-use software agreements	9,452,111	5,854,264	640,516	14,665,859
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	<u>1,766,800,514</u>	<u>94,661,412</u>	<u>5,553,022</u>	<u>1,855,908,904</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	<u>1,578,904,492</u>	<u>61,315,961</u>	<u>162,655</u>	<u>1,640,057,798</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,812,950,133</u>	<u>\$187,673,182</u>	<u>\$122,802,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,820,657</u>
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Water	\$ 94,661,412			
Construction commitments include unperformed work on outstanding contracts of \$19.9 million.				

**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

**Water Reclamation District**

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024				
<i>Business-type activities</i>	Restated Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 17,522,961	\$ -	\$ 334,715	\$ 17,188,246
Construction in progress	219,439,538	236,708,785	46,614,985	409,533,338
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>236,962,499</u>	<u>236,708,785</u>	<u>46,949,700</u>	<u>426,721,584</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,651,571,341	68,623,007	93,174	1,720,101,174
Buildings and wastewater treatment facilities	1,315,363,182	21,077,992	4,492,940	1,331,948,234
Equipment	392,614,707	14,868,959	2,561,063	404,922,603
Right-of-use software agreements	6,751,644	1,376,869	688,286	7,440,227
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	<u>3,366,300,874</u>	<u>105,946,827</u>	<u>7,835,463</u>	<u>3,464,412,238</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	437,347,086	35,088,158	30,297	472,404,947
Buildings and wastewater treatment facilities	810,776,685	35,103,035	2,083,266	843,796,454
Equipment	283,941,989	19,691,956	1,667,879	301,966,066
Right-of-use software agreements	2,247,765	1,736,020	256,814	3,726,971
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	<u>1,534,313,525</u>	<u>91,619,169</u>	<u>4,038,256</u>	<u>1,621,894,438</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	<u>1,831,987,349</u>	<u>14,327,658</u>	<u>3,797,207</u>	<u>1,842,517,800</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,068,949,848</u>	<u>\$251,036,443</u>	<u>\$ 50,746,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,269,239,384</u>
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Sewer	\$ 91,619,169			
Construction commitments include unperformed work on outstanding contracts of \$537,583,156.				

**4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

**Clark County Stadium Authority**

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2024</u>				
<i>Governmental activities</i>	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,780,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,780,128
Construction in progress	-	3,198,281	-	3,198,281
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>77,780,128</u>	<u>3,198,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,978,409</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Allegiant Stadium	1,619,366,336	16,775,209	-	1,636,141,545
Land improvements	21,346,751	719,990	-	22,066,741
Stadium scoreboard	31,385,957	-	-	31,385,957
Stadium Wi-Fi	16,729,419	-	-	16,729,419
Stadium FF&E	132,763,388	41,662,691	-	174,426,079
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,821,591,851</u>	<u>59,157,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,880,749,741</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Allegiant Stadium	157,015,656	54,506,430	-	211,522,086
Land improvements	2,074,709	724,304	-	2,799,013
Stadium scoreboard	9,154,238	3,138,596	-	12,292,834
Stadium Wi-Fi	4,879,414	1,672,942	-	6,552,356
Stadium FF&E	46,979,993	18,353,860	-	65,333,853
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>220,104,010</u>	<u>78,396,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,500,142</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,601,487,841</u>	<u>(19,238,242)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,582,249,599</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,679,267,969</u>	<u>\$ (16,039,961)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,228,008</u>

Depreciation expense of \$78,396,132 was charged to the general government function.

**5. Interfund Transactions**

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds were made. The most significant and nonroutine transactions in fiscal year 2024 included \$120,129,119 from General Fund to Master Transportation Plan Capital Fund, \$51,276,548 from General Fund to Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements Fund, and \$25,000,000 from General Fund to Opioid Settlement Fund due to timing differences as identified above.

Receivable Fund	Due To/ From Other Funds at June 30, 2024	
	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 15,175,250
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,018
	Internal Service Funds	188,108
	University Medical Center	132,115
	Department of Aviation	1,590,515
LVMPD Fund	General Fund	225
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,000,815
	Internal Service Funds	529
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Department of Aviation	79,593
	General Fund	224,858,100
	LVMPD Fund	629
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68,012,615
	Internal Service Funds	90,000
	Department of Aviation	41,471
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,098
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	4,115,649
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	208,845
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	21,033
	University Medical Center	13,352,311
	Department of Aviation	2,717,390
Department of Aviation	Between Internal Service Funds	41,305
	General Fund	2,957,107
Total due to/from other funds		<u>\$ 341,609,721</u>

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

Interfund Transfers for the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Fund transferred to:	Fund transferred from:	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 317,317
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	General Fund	319,404,198
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,600,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	647,507,839
	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	20,700,000
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	300,640,295
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	6,450,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,000,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,050,000
University Medical Center	General Fund	5,000,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	16,783,117
Total Interfund Transfers		<u>\$ 1,338,452,766</u>

The most significant and nonroutine transfers for fiscal year 2024 included \$43,250,000 from General Fund to Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for various IT capital projects, \$235,363,080 from General Fund to County Capital Projects Fund to finance various capital projects, \$120,129,119 from General Fund to Master Transportation Capital Improvement Fund for major transportation improvements, and \$51,276,548 from General Fund to Master Transportation Room Tax Improvements Fund for major transportation improvements.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities**

<u>Long-Term Liability Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>					
	Restated Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,510,025,000	\$ -	\$ (80,530,000)	\$1,429,495,000	\$ 84,705,000
General obligation bonds - direct placement	9,288,864	-	(5,540,864)	3,748,000	3,748,000
Revenue bonds	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
Special assessment bonds	76,870,000	-	(6,445,000)	70,425,000	5,450,000
Special assessment bonds - direct placement	233,663	-	(98,304)	135,359	30,302
Notes payable - direct borrowing	2,700,000	-	(2,700,000)	-	-
Plus premiums	192,774,107	-	(16,730,808)	176,043,299	-
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>1,791,901,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(112,044,976)</u>	<u>1,679,856,658</u>	<u>93,933,302</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Lease financed purchases (i)	841,196	-	(555,420)	285,776	285,776
Lease liability (ii)	13,168,346	15,610,810	(6,200,735)	22,578,421	6,474,838
SBITA liability (ii)	67,864,391	50,060,206	(37,565,775)	80,358,822	31,585,598
Compensated absences (iii)	252,587,617	170,095,944	(155,951,953)	266,731,608	155,800,599
Claims payable (iv)	279,999,336	400,197,994	(295,864,025)	384,333,305	191,653,373
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>614,460,886</u>	<u>635,964,954</u>	<u>(496,137,908)</u>	<u>754,287,932</u>	<u>385,800,184</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,406,362,520</u>	<u>635,964,954</u>	<u>(608,182,884)</u>	<u>2,434,144,590</u>	<u>479,733,486</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	6,565,000	-	(6,565,000)	-	-
Revenue bonds	2,440,045,000	470,295,000	(502,250,000)	2,408,090,000	258,175,000
Premiums	163,638,468	48,492,592	(34,880,166)	177,250,894	-
Discounts	(7,045,368)	-	3,616,416	(3,428,952)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>2,603,203,100</u>	<u>518,787,592</u>	<u>(540,078,750)</u>	<u>2,581,911,942</u>	<u>258,175,000</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	51,567,229	52,002,231	(48,123,223)	55,446,237	45,336,148
Lease liability	40,597,838	4,261,168	(8,721,047)	36,137,959	8,936,520
SBITA liability	19,478,407	16,797,385	(16,186,626)	20,089,166	9,138,472
Claims payable	12,354,846	4,774,771	(106,985)	17,022,632	3,767,465
Due to other governmental unit	29,235,450	-	(11,561,022)	17,674,428	-
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>153,233,770</u>	<u>77,835,555</u>	<u>(84,698,903)</u>	<u>146,370,422</u>	<u>67,178,605</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>2,756,436,870</u>	<u>596,623,147</u>	<u>(624,777,653)</u>	<u>2,728,282,364</u>	<u>325,353,605</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,162,799,390</u>	<u>\$1,232,588,101</u>	<u>\$(1,232,960,537)</u>	<u>\$5,162,426,954</u>	<u>\$805,087,091</u>

(i) Lease financed purchases will be liquidated by a non-major special revenue fund.

(ii) See Note 11 - Governmental Activities lease and SBITA liability will be liquidated primarily by the Enterprise Resource Planning Internal Service Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund.

(iii) Governmental Activities compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund. In fiscal year 2024, the General Fund liquidated 49% of the balance and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund liquidated 31% of the balance.

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

## **6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

### **Current Year Long-Term Bonds Issued, Refunded and Defeased**

On July 3, 2023, the County prepaid the medium-term interlocal obligations of all the City of Las Vegas leasehold interest in the Regional Justice Center per an agreement between the City of Las Vegas and Clark County with a principal balance of \$2,700,000.

On April 2, 2024, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$319,375,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$351,310,158. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A-2; (ii) refund all of the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2008D-3; (iii) to fund a deposit to the 2024A Debt Service Reserve Account; and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 beginning July 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2025. The bonds mature on July 1, 2032. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the Series 2008D-3 bonds resulted in a loss of \$3,867,198 and the Series 2014A-2 resulted in a gain of \$2,527,845. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$43,956,381 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$26,488,208.

On April 2, 2024, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$150,920,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Junior Subordinate Lien Revenue Notes, Series 2024B (Non-AMT). The note proceeds totaled \$167,477,433. The proceeds of the notes were used to: (i) finance the acquisition cost of certain real property for Airport system purposes; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 beginning July 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payment will be paid at maturity on July 1, 2029.

### **Other Current Year Long-Term Debt Related Information**

On November 15, 2023, Fitch Ratings upgraded its rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A (Non-AMT) and the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Junior Subordinate Lien Refunding Notes, Series 2021B (AMT) from "A+" to "AA-."

On March 1, 2024, Moody's Investors Service upgraded its ratings of the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien bonds Series 2014A-1 (AMT), Series 2014A-2 (Non-AMT), Series 2017A-2 (Non-AMT), Series 2019A (Non-AMT), Series 2019D (Non-AMT), Series 2021A (Non-AMT), and Clark County, Nevada, Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue bonds Series 2015C (Non-AMT), Series 2017B (AMT), Series 2019E (Non-AMT), Series 2022B (Non-Amt) from "Aa3" to "Aa2."

On March 1, 2024, Moody's Investors Service upgraded its ratings on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Junior Subordinate Lien Revenue Notes Series 2021B (AMT), and the Clark County, Nevada, Jet Aviation Fuel Tax Refunding Revenue bonds, Series 2022A (AMT) from "A1" to "Aa3."

On May 20, 2024, S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating and underlying rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds Series 2014A-1 (AMT), Series 2017A-2 (Non-AMT), Series 2019A (Non-AMT), Series 2019D (Non-AMT) from "A+" to "AA-."

On May 20, 2024, S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Taxable Direct Payment Build America Bonds), Series 2015A, Series 2019B (Non-AMT) from "AA-" to "AA."

On May 20, 2024, S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating and underlying rating on the Clark County, Nevada, Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds Series 2015C (Non-Amt), Series 2017B (AMT), Series 2019E (Non-AMT) from "A+" to "AA-."

On June 28, 2024, S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating and underlying rating (SPUR) to 'AAA' from 'AA+' on Clark County, Nevada's outstanding general obligation (GO) debt, issued either by Clark County or on its behalf.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2024							
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>							
2016A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/03/16	11/01/29	5.00	\$ 263,955,000	\$ 82,850,000
2016B	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	08/03/16	11/01/34	4.00 - 5.00	271,670,000	217,725,000
2017	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/22/17	06/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	321,640,000	254,245,000
2018	Park Improvement	Consolidated tax	11/20/18	12/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000	139,630,000
2018B	Transportation Improvement	Strip resort corridor room tax	11/20/18	12/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	272,565,000	247,310,000
2019B	Transportation Refunding	Strip resort corridor room tax	03/12/19	06/01/29	5.00	31,225,000	17,455,000
2019	Detention Center	Consolidated tax	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	185,815,000	154,265,000
2019B	Regional Justice Center	Court administrative assessment	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	13,405,000	11,335,000
2019A	Transportation Refunding	Beltway resort corridor tax	09/11/19	12/01/29	5.00	76,360,000	50,300,000
2019	Family Services	Consolidated tax	11/01/19	06/01/40	3.00 - 5.00	80,000,000	69,330,000
2021	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	11/02/21	11/01/36	2.125 - 3.00	67,620,000	67,620,000
2022A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	05/10/22	06/01/32	4.00	75,090,000	75,090,000
2023	Fire Station & Training Center	Consolidated tax	04/19/23	06/01/43	5.00	43,660,000	42,340,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	172,719,004
	Total general obligation bonds						1,602,214,004
<u>General Obligation Bonds-Direct Placement</u>							
2015	Park and Justice Center	Consolidated tax	09/10/15	11/01/24	1.95	32,691,000	3,748,000
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>							
2009	Performing Arts	Car rental fees	04/01/09	04/01/59	5.83	10,000	10,000

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

<u>Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)</u>							
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
<u>Special Assessment Bonds</u>							
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/31	3.95 - 5.05	\$ 11,235,000	\$ 4,280,000
2015	Summerlin Mesa #151	Property assessments	07/29/15	08/01/25	2.00 - 4.50	13,060,000	1,545,000
2015	Summerlin Village 16A #159	Property assessments	12/08/15	08/01/35	2.00 - 5.00	24,500,000	14,135,000
2016	Southern Highlands #121	Property assessments	05/31/16	12/01/29	2.00 - 3.125	14,880,000	2,755,000
2017	LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158	Property assessments	07/11/17	08/01/37	5.00	12,130,000	6,395,000
2017	Flamingo Underground #112	Property assessments	08/24/17	08/01/37	2.00 – 4.00	54,110,000	41,315,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,324,295
	Total special assessment bonds						73,749,295
<u>Special Assessment Bonds – Direct Placement</u>							
2019	Laughlin Lagoon #162A	Property assessments	10/16/18	08/01/28	6.93	1,803,030	135,359
	Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable						\$ 1,679,856,658
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>							
2008C1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	122,900,000	122,900,000
2008D2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	199,605,000	199,605,000
2010C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/45	6.82	454,280,000	454,280,000
2014A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/24	4.00 – 5.00	95,950,000	8,820,000
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	54,445,000
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	19,420,000
2019A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/26	5.00	107,530,000	59,565,000
2019B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/42	5.00	240,800,000	240,800,000
2019D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/32	5.00	296,155,000	190,620,000



**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)							
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
Revenue Bonds (continued)							
2019EPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/33	5.00	369,045,000	235,075,000
2021A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/30/21	07/01/36	5.00	71,270,000	71,270,000
2021B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/30/21	07/01/27	5.00	125,310,000	97,475,000
2022A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/23/22	07/01/26	5.00	40,230,000	32,405,000
2022BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/23/22	07/01/27	5.00	43,400,000	43,400,000
2024A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/24	07/01/32	5.00	319,375,000	319,375,000
2024B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/24	07/01/29	5.00	150,920,000	150,920,000
							177,250,894
							(3,428,952)
							2,581,911,942
							2,581,911,942
							4,261,768,600

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity &amp; Future Minimum Lease Payments</u>						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds-Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 84,705,000	\$ 62,353,225	\$ 147,058,225	\$ 3,748,000	\$ 36,543	\$ 3,784,543
2026	93,015,000	57,945,975	150,960,975	-	-	-
2027	100,165,000	53,153,975	153,318,975	-	-	-
2028	105,385,000	48,054,600	153,439,600	-	-	-
2029	109,400,000	42,975,225	152,375,225	-	-	-
2030-2034	475,075,000	143,053,650	618,128,650	-	-	-
2035-2039	420,550,000	48,594,306	469,144,306	-	-	-
2040-2043	41,200,000	2,222,900	43,422,900	-	-	-
	<u>\$1,429,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 458,353,856</u>	<u>\$1,887,848,856</u>	<u>\$ 3,748,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,543</u>	<u>\$ 3,784,543</u>
Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 583	\$ 583	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 2,639,440	\$ 8,089,440
2026	-	583	583	5,615,000	2,429,878	8,044,878
2027	-	583	583	5,000,000	2,228,315	7,228,315
2028	-	583	583	5,175,000	2,035,025	7,210,025
2029	-	583	583	5,360,000	1,834,623	7,194,623
2030-2034	-	2,915	2,915	25,280,000	6,142,749	31,422,749
2035-2039	-	2,915	2,915	18,545,000	1,347,525	19,892,525
2040-2044	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2045-2049	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2050-2054	-	2,915	2,915	-	-	-
2055-2059	10,000	2,915	12,915	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,405</u>	<u>\$ 30,405</u>	<u>\$ 70,425,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,657,555</u>	<u>\$ 89,082,555</u>
Year Ending June 30,	Special Assessment Bonds – Direct Placement			Leased Financed Purchases		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 30,302	\$ 8,855	\$ 39,157	\$ 285,776	\$ 5,515	\$ 291,291
2026	30,302	6,755	37,057	-	-	-
2027	30,302	4,656	34,958	-	-	-
2028	30,302	2,556	32,858	-	-	-
2029	14,151	490	14,641	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 135,359</u>	<u>\$ 23,312</u>	<u>\$ 158,671</u>	<u>\$ 285,776</u>	<u>\$ 5,515</u>	<u>\$ 291,291</u>

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity &amp; Future Minimum Lease Payments</u>			
<i>Business Type Activities</i>			
Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 258,175,000	\$ 115,369,082	\$ 373,544,082
2026	140,885,000	109,703,689	250,588,689
2027	187,480,000	101,736,939	289,216,939
2028	160,090,000	93,047,689	253,137,689
2029	111,570,000	86,256,189	197,826,189
2030-2034	662,690,000	317,286,101	979,976,101
2035-2039	328,750,000	215,793,759	544,543,759
2040-2044	350,015,000	125,748,105	475,763,105
2045-2049	208,435,000	14,369,229	222,804,229
	<u>\$2,408,090,000</u>	<u>\$1,179,310,782</u>	<u>\$3,587,400,782</u>

**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 from Clark County, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada. 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.

<u>General Obligation Bond Guarantees as of June 30, 2024</u>					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
<i>Regional Flood Control District</i>					
2014	12/11/14	11/01/24	5.00	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 3,855,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	145,465,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	93,220,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	91,365,000
2020A	10/28/20	11/01/38	0.29 - 2.80	185,465,000	180,515,000
2020B	10/28/20	11/01/45	2.25 - 5.00	85,000,000	78,935,000
				<u>781,955,000</u>	<u>593,355,000</u>
<i>Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority</i>					
2010A	01/26/10	07/01/38	6.55 - 6.75	70,770,000	67,630,000
2014	02/20/14	07/01/43	2.00 - 5.00	50,000,000	45,030,000
2015A	04/02/15	07/01/44	2.00 - 5.00	181,805,000	98,930,000
2017	05/09/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	21,175,000	18,635,000
2017C	12/28/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	126,855,000	117,070,000
2018	04/04/18	07/01/47	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	199,700,000
2019C	10/23/19	07/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	132,565,000	131,565,000
2019D	10/23/19	07/01/44	3.15 - 3.23	67,435,000	67,435,000
2022	04/28/22	07/01/32	1.96	15,355,000	13,740,000
				<u>865,960,000</u>	<u>759,735,000</u>
				<u>\$ 1,647,915,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,090,000</u>

## **6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

### **Pledged Revenues**

#### ***Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds***

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for consolidated tax supported bonds was \$566,439,843 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$88,044,902 (of the total \$586,966,016 of general fund consolidated tax), and required debt service totaled \$36,442,027.

#### ***Beltway Pledged Revenue Bonds***

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for Beltway pledged revenue tax supported bonds was \$58,211,250 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$107,999,766; consisting of \$85,309,665 of supplemental governmental services tax; \$3,695,888 of non-resort corridor room tax; and \$18,994,213 of the total \$37,988,426 development tax. Required debt service totaled \$9,705,375. 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 2024, there was no Laughlin Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds debt service.

#### ***Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds***

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for strip resort corridor room tax supported bonds was \$373,470,100 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$69,554,524. Required debt service totaled \$22,610,650.

#### ***Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds***

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for court administrative assessment supported bonds was \$15,371,650 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$960,809. Required debt service totaled \$1,022,700. The required debt service difference was paid from unrestricted resources in the long-term debt service fund.

#### ***Interlocal Agreement Supported Bonds***

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for interlocal agreement supported bonds was \$0 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$1,879,783. Required debt service totaled \$1,879,783.

#### ***Special Assessment Bonds***

Special assessment supported bonds are secured by property assessments within the individual districts. In addition, the County's General Fund and taxing power are contingently liable if the collections of assessments are insufficient for the special assessment bonds issued for LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158 and Flamingo Underground #112. The bonds are identified as special assessment bonds in this note above. The total remaining principal and interest payments for special assessment supported bonds was \$89,241,225 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$9,745,032 (after a deduction allowing for timing differences). Required debt service totaled \$9,446,996.

#### ***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 \$878,140,556 at June 30, 2024. In fiscal year 2024, pledged revenues received totaled \$80,984,525. Required debt service totaled \$80,984,525.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Lease Financed Purchases**

***Southern Nevada Area Communications Council P25 Radio Equipment Upgrade***

On December 1, 2014, the County entered in a long-term lease agreement (the "Master Lease") with Motorola Solutions Inc. for the lease of radio equipment at the Southern Nevada Area Communications Council Headquarters. The Leased Property is necessary to upgrade aged equipment to keep the system current for the next twelve years and allow for better interoperability with other agencies. The equipment is valued at \$7,795,356. Accumulated depreciation is \$7,795,356 as of June 30, 2024. 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 "rebtable 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, 2024, the County is reporting an arbitrage yield restriction liability of \$146,979 on the \$80,000,000 Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2019.

**Defeasance of Debt**

In current and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, there was a remaining principal balance for Series 2008D-3 of \$118,025,000 and Series 2014A-2 of \$221,870,000 that was placed in escrow with the Bank of New York Mellon (Department of Aviation).

**Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences**

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

**Conduit Debt Obligations**

The County has issued economic development revenue bonds, pollution control revenue bonds and industrial development revenue bonds to finance projects for a number of economic development projects including utility projects, healthcare projects, and education projects. The County is obligated for resources received and has legally assigned those to the Trustee. The bonds are paid solely from the payments received from the private-sector entities from their 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. In addition, no commitments beyond the payments received from the private-sector entities which have been legally assigned to the Trustee, and the maintenance of the tax-exempt status of conduit debt obligations were extended by the County for any of the bonds. This debt will never constitute an indebtedness of the County or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the County. At June 30, 2024, there are six series of bonds outstanding and the aggregate amount of all conduit debt obligations is \$275,000,000.

Outstanding Conduit Debt as of June 30, 2024					
Series	Purpose	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Balance as of June 30, 2024
2003A	Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (Southwest Gas Corporation Project)	03/20/03	03/01/38	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000
2007	Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Opportunity Village Foundation Project)	01/25/07	01/01/37	24,275,000	10,500,000
2008A	Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (Southwest Gas Corporation Project)	09/24/08	03/01/38	50,000,000	50,000,000
2009A	Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (Southwest Gas Corporation Project)	12/09/09	12/01/39	50,000,000	50,000,000
2010	Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds (Southern California Edison Company)	12/16/10	06/01/31	75,000,000	75,000,000
2017	Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds (Nevada Power Company Projects)	05/23/17	01/01/36	39,500,000	39,500,000
	Total Conduit Debt				<u>\$ 275,000,000</u>

## **6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

### **Derivative Instruments**

#### ***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 and 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 SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing 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 SOFR 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 arrangement 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.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

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, 2024 are summarized as follows:

<u>Interest Rate Swap Analysis</u> <u>As of June 30, 2024</u>											
Swap #	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives*	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Outstanding Notional June 30, 2024
								Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
02	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	08/23/01	07/01/36	\$ 185,855,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	\$ 58,963,546
04	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index	68.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	07/01/03	07/01/25	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	22,800,845
08A	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	03/19/08	07/01/40	151,200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	117,350,000
08B	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	03/19/08	07/01/40	31,975,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	24,800,000
08C	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	03/19/08	07/01/40	31,975,000	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	24,800,000
09A	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	03/19/08	07/01/36	41,330,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	29,155,000
09B	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	03/19/08	07/01/36	8,795,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	6,205,000
09C	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	03/19/08	07/01/36	8,795,000	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	6,205,000
10B	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	03/19/08	07/01/40	29,935,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	29,935,000
10C	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	03/19/08	07/01/40	29,935,000	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	29,935,000
12A	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B, 2008D-3	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.2500% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	07/01/09	07/01/26	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	122,950,000
						Total					<u>\$ 919,795,000</u>
											<u>\$ 473,099,391</u>

\* Effective July 1, 2023, swaps calculations are using Fallback SOFR due to LIBOR is no longer an available benchmark interest rate for derivative instruments.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Derivative Instruments**

The Department has both hedging and investment derivative instruments. Hedging derivative instruments are derivative instruments that significantly reduce an identified financial risk by substantially offsetting changes in the cash flows of an associated hedgeable item. Hedging derivative instruments are required to be tested for their effectiveness. Effectiveness of hedging derivative instruments is first tested using the consistent critical terms method. If critical terms analysis fails because the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument do not match, a quantitative method is employed, typically regression analysis. On an annual basis and consistent with the fiscal year end, the Department employs an external consulting firm to perform this evaluation. Investment derivative instruments are either derivative instruments entered into primarily for income or profit purposes or derivative instruments that do not meet the criteria of an effective hedging derivative instrument.

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, 2024:

<u>Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Hedging Derivative Instruments</u>						
Swap #	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2024			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024		
	Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification	Fair Value	Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows	Net Change in Fair Value
<u>Hedging derivative instruments</u>						
Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap						
10B	\$ 29,935,000	Asset	\$ 1,379,843	\$ 593,777	\$ -	\$ 593,777
10C	29,935,000	Asset	1,379,872	623,589	-	623,589
12A	54,120,000	Asset	1,149,391	(5,294,970)	-	(5,294,970)
Total hedging derivative activities	<u>\$113,990,000</u>		<u>\$ 3,909,106</u>	<u>\$ (4,077,604)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,077,604)</u>

<u>Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Investment Derivative Instruments</u>						
Swap #	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2024			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024		
	Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification	Fair Value	Gain (Loss) on Investment	Deferrals Included in Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Fair Value
<u>Investment derivative instruments</u>						
Basis Rate Swap						
02	\$ 58,963,546	Liability	\$ (258,311)	\$ -	\$ 669,212	\$ 669,212
04	22,800,845	Asset	10,855	(134,909)	-	(134,909)
Floating-to-Fixed Interest Rate Swap						
08A	117,350,000	Liability	(2,739,827)	-	4,739,805	4,739,805
08B	24,800,000	Liability	(579,631)	-	1,003,207	1,003,207
08C	24,800,000	Liability	(579,638)	-	1,003,217	1,003,217
09A	29,155,000	Asset	2,121,950	496,982	-	496,982
09B	6,205,000	Asset	429,203	83,639	-	83,639
09C	6,205,000	Asset	451,200	105,634	-	105,634
12A	68,830,000	Asset	1,461,674	1,661,832	-	1,661,832
Total investment derivative activities	<u>359,109,391</u>		<u>317,475</u>	<u>2,213,178</u>	<u>7,415,441</u>	<u>9,628,619</u>
Total	<u>\$ 473,099,391</u>		<u>\$ 4,226,581</u>			<u>\$ 5,551,015</u>



## **6. 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 equivalent offsetting liability for each swap, imputed debt, in the amounts of \$10,706,687 for swap #07A and \$10,706,687 for swap #07B. These deferred losses on imputed debt and corresponding imputed debts are amortized against each other on a straight-line basis over the remaining lives of the swaps. In November 2013, the Department re-associated swap #07A with the 2011 B-1 Bonds and re-associated swap #07B with the 2011 B-2 Bonds. On December 6, 2017, the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of Series 2017D Bonds and therefore re-associating \$92,465,000 in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds. The Series 2008 B-2 and Series 2017D bonds were subsequently redeemed early on July 1, 2021, and therefore re-associating \$21,000,000 in notional of swap 07B with Series 2008D-2A/B.

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

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

On May 22, 2023, the County executed two letters of adherence with the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA). These letters affirm the County's adherence to the ISDA 2020 IBOR Fallbacks Protocol and the ISDA 2021 Fallbacks Protocol.

On April 2, 2024, the Department refunded the outstanding principal balance of \$118,025,000 on Series 2008D-3 with Series 2024A. Upon refunding, swap #12A was re-associated with the cash flows of \$199,605,000 of outstanding principal on Series 2008D-2A and Series 2008D-2B. The re-association resulted in a full hedging on Series 2008C-1, 2008D-2A, and 2008D-2B and an excess of \$68,830,000 swap notional amount over-hedged in respect to swap #12A.

### **Hedging Derivative Instruments**

On June 30, 2024, the County had three outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements considered to be hedging derivative instruments in accordance with the provisions of GASB 53. The three outstanding hedging swaps have been structured with step-down coupons to reduce the cash outflows of the fixed leg of those swaps in the later years of the swap.

### **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, and Swaps #7A and #7B matured on July 1, 2022.

**6. 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, 2024:

Hedging Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values as of June 30, 2024								
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives *	Fair Value	Maturity Date
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	\$ 29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	\$1,379,843	07/01/40
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.2700% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	1,379,872	07/01/40
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B, 2008D-3	07/01/09	54,120,000	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.2500% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	1,149,391	07/01/26
				<u>\$113,990,000</u>			<u>\$3,909,106</u>	

\* Effective July 1, 2023, swaps calculations are using Fallback SOFR due to LIBOR is no longer an available benchmark interest rate for derivative instruments.

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, all three of the County's hedging derivative instruments had a positive fair value as of June 30, 2024.

**Associated Debt Cash Flows – Hedging Derivatives**

The net cash flows for the County's hedging derivative instruments for the year ended June 30, 2024, are provided in the table below.

Hedging Derivative Instruments - Net Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024							
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty Swap Interest			Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments 2024
			(Pay)	Receive	Net		
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	-	363,230	363,230	(733,628)	(370,398)
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	-	363,282	363,282	(733,628)	(370,346)
12A *	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B, 2008 D-3	(224,118)	5,302,997	5,078,879	(3,390,390)	1,688,489
			<u>\$ (224,118)</u>	<u>\$ 6,029,509</u>	<u>\$ 5,805,391</u>	<u>\$ (4,857,646)</u>	<u>\$ 947,745</u>

\* On December 19, 2018, swaps #14A and 14B were terminated. Upon the termination, the \$47,500,000 of notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3 Bonds from swap #14A, while \$29,100,000 and \$50,000,000 in notional amounts of swap #12A were reassociated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and #14B associated to 2008D-2A, 2008-D2B, and 2010F-2 PFC were not re-associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Credit Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

The County was exposed to credit risk on the three hedging derivative instruments that had a positive fair value totaling \$3,909,106 as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps:

Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure – Hedging Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2024						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	1,379,843
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	1,379,872
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	1,149,391
						\$ 3,909,106

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, 2024, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #12A was \$4,680,000.

**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 SOFR 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.

**Tax Policy Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

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

**Termination Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

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

**Market Access Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

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

**Foreign Currency Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

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

**Rollover Risk and Other Risk – Hedging Derivatives**

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

**6. 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, 2024 are included in the tables below.

Investment Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values as of June 30, 2024								
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	08/23/01	\$ 58,963,546	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	\$ (258,311)	07/01/36
04	Basis Swap	N/A	07/01/03	22,800,845	SIFMA Swap Index	68.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	10,855	07/01/25
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	117,350,000	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(2,739,827)	07/01/40
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	24,800,000	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(579,631)	07/01/40
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C1, 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	24,800,000	4.0000% to 7/2015, 3.0000% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(579,638)	07/01/40
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	29,155,000	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	2,121,950	07/01/36
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	6,205,000	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	429,203	07/01/36
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B	03/19/08	6,205,000	5.0000% to 7/2015, 1.2100% to maturity	82.0% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	451,200	07/01/36
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008D-2B, 2008D-3	07/01/09	68,830,000	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.2500% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	1,461,674	07/01/26
							<u>\$ 317,475</u>	
				<u>\$359,109,391</u>				

\* Effective July 1, 2023, swaps calculations are using Fallback SOFR due to LIBOR is no longer an available benchmark interest rate for derivative instruments.

**Credit Risk – Investment Derivatives**

The County was exposed to credit risk on the investment derivative instruments that had a positive fair value totaling \$4,474,882 as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, 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, 2024						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
04	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	10,855
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	2,121,950
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	429,203
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA-	451,200
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A2	A	A+	1,461,674
						<u>\$ 4,474,882</u>

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Interest Rate Risk – Investment Derivatives**

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

**Projected Maturities and Interest on Variable Rate Bonds and Swap Payments**

Using the rates in effect on June 30, 2024, the approximate maturities and interest payments of the County's variable rate debt associated with the interest rate swaps, as well as the net payment projections on the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, are as follows:

<u>Variable Rate Bonds and Swap Payments - Maturities and Net Payment Projections</u>						
Year Ended June 30,	<u>Variable Rate Bonds</u>		<u>Direct Placement Bonds</u>		<u>Net Swap</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Payments	
2025	\$ 122,900,000	\$ 12,416,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,515,055	\$ 136,831,497
2026	-	7,684,792	-	-	793,625	8,478,417
2027	-	7,684,793	-	-	320,805	8,005,598
2028	-	7,684,792	-	-	234,656	7,919,448
2029	-	7,684,793	-	-	205,731	7,890,524
2030-2034	53,485,000	35,377,746	-	-	1,162,424	90,025,170
2035-2039	101,065,000	18,643,529	-	-	763,322	120,471,851
2040-2041	45,055,000	1,748,189	-	-	68,938	46,872,127
Total	<u>\$ 322,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,925,076</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,064,556</u>	<u>\$ 426,494,632</u>

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

**Flood Control District**

The following is a summary of bonds and compensated absences payable by the Flood Control District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Bonds and Compensated Absences For the Year Ended June 30, 2024					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 619,285,000	\$ -	\$ (25,930,000)	\$ 593,355,000	\$ 27,195,000
Plus premiums	41,519,587	-	(3,170,780)	38,348,807	-
Total bonds payable	660,804,587	-	(29,100,780)	631,703,807	27,195,000
Compensated Absences	1,134,466	539,082	(416,341)	1,257,207	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 661,939,053</u>	<u>\$ 539,082</u>	<u>\$ (29,517,121)</u>	<u>\$ 632,961,014</u>	<u>\$ 27,195,000</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
General obligation bonds					
2014	12/11/14	11/01/24	5.00	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 3,855,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	145,465,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	93,220,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	91,365,000
2020A	10/28/20	11/01/38	0.29 - 2.80	185,465,000	180,515,000
2020B	10/28/20	11/01/45	2.25 - 5.00	85,000,000	78,935,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					38,348,807
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 631,703,807</u>

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, 2024 totaled \$159,483,862 for a debt service coverage ratio of 3.38 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity		
	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 27,195,000	\$ 20,045,488	\$ 47,240,488
2026	28,430,000	18,810,908	47,240,908
2027	29,500,000	17,596,309	47,096,309
2028	31,570,000	16,313,658	47,883,658
2029	33,755,000	15,026,341	48,781,341
2030-2034	188,105,000	55,822,525	243,927,525
2035-2039	223,185,000	20,729,649	243,914,649
2040-2044	22,025,000	2,562,916	24,587,916
2045-2046	9,590,000	241,250	9,831,250
	<u>\$ 593,355,000</u>	<u>\$ 167,149,044</u>	<u>\$ 760,504,044</u>

**Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources**

Deferred outflows of resources for the Flood Control District consist of \$13,519,453 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**RTC**

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liabilities payable by the RTC for the year ended June 30, 2024:

<u>Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,118,390,000	\$ 206,405,000	\$ (118,805,000)	\$ 1,205,990,000	\$ 50,560,000
Plus premiums	134,884,142	17,154,173	(19,966,613)	132,071,702	-
Total bonds payable	1,253,274,142	223,559,173	(138,771,613)	1,338,061,702	50,560,000
Compensated absences	5,633,015	2,865,628	(2,870,315)	5,628,328	2,870,315
Lease liability	27,305,719	-	-	27,305,719	-
SBITA liability	2,746,554	-	(482,832)	2,263,722	523,284
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,288,959,430</u>	<u>\$ 226,424,801</u>	<u>\$ (142,124,760)</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,259,471</u>	<u>\$ 53,953,599</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024</u>					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
<b>Revenue Bonds</b>					
<u>Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds</u>					
2014A	04/01/14	07/01/34	3.00 – 5.00	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 4,675,000
2015	11/10/15	07/01/35	5.00	85,000,000	64,475,000
2016	06/29/16	07/01/24	5.00	107,350,000	17,670,000
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	119,030,000
2019	11/27/19	07/01/29	5.00	60,000,000	40,715,000
2020C	10/29/20	07/01/30	5.00	91,590,000	91,590,000
2021	05/12/21	07/01/41	2.00 – 5.00	100,000,000	93,915,000
2022	05/10/22	07/01/42	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000
2023	06/07/23	07/01/43	4.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000
2024	06/12/24	07/01/44	4.00 - 5.00	206,405,000	206,405,000
<u>Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>					
2016	11/09/16	07/01/29	5.00	36,405,000	24,020,000
2023	06/21/23	07/01/43	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	100,000,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					132,071,702
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 1,338,061,702</u>

**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, 2024 totaled \$93,003,851 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.38 times.

**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, 2024 totaled \$215,131,991 for a debt service coverage ratio of 3.45 times.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**RTC (Continued)**

**Sales Tax Revenue Bonds**

Series 2016 sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by 1/4% sales and excise tax and a 1 cent jet aviation fuel tax in Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$159,484,260 for a debt service coverage ratio of 16.42 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity		
	Revenue Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 50,560,000	\$ 50,677,142	\$ 101,237,142
2026	53,160,000	52,510,300	105,670,300
2027	56,085,000	49,779,175	105,864,175
2028	58,620,000	46,911,550	105,531,550
2029	66,590,000	43,781,300	110,371,300
2030-2034	314,860,000	170,893,075	485,753,075
2035-2039	320,525,000	92,421,950	412,946,950
2040-2044	274,380,000	28,061,200	302,441,200
2045	11,210,000	224,200	11,434,200
	<u>\$ 1,205,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 535,259,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,249,892</u>

**Arbitrage Rebate and Debt Covenant Requirements**

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

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

**Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources**

Deferred outflows of resources for RTC consist of \$5,205,088 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds. Deferred inflows of resources for RTC consist of \$3,877,281 in unamortized gains on refunded bonds.

**Clark County Water Reclamation District**

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liabilities payable by the Clark County Water Reclamation District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 367,630,524	\$ 340,000,000	\$ (18,827,266)	\$ 688,803,258	\$ 24,638,913
Plus premiums	23,343,512	38,663,941	(3,648,157)	58,359,296	-
Total bonds payable	390,974,036	378,663,941	(22,475,423)	747,162,554	24,638,913
Compensated absences	7,493,088	821,635	(569,510)	7,745,213	1,096,097
SBITA Liability	4,275,062	1,184,160	(2,137,550)	3,321,672	1,053,383
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 402,742,186</u>	<u>\$ 380,669,736</u>	<u>\$ (25,182,483)</u>	<u>\$ 758,229,439</u>	<u>\$ 26,788,393</u>



**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Clark County Water Reclamation District (Continued)**

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024</u>					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds					
2009C	10/16/09	07/01/29	0.00	\$ 5,744,780	\$ 1,707,908
2011A	03/25/11	01/01/31	3.19	40,000,000	18,688,814
2012A	07/13/12	07/01/32	2.36	30,000,000	16,546,536
2015	08/04/15	07/01/38	3.25 - 5.00	103,625,000	84,160,000
2016	08/30/16	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	269,465,000	227,700,000
2023	07/18/23	07/01/53	5.00 - 6.00	340,000,000	340,000,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					58,359,296
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 747,162,554</u>

**Pledged Revenues**

All bonds issued by the Water Reclamation District are collateralized by net pledged revenues derived by the District after operation and maintenance expenses are deducted. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$162,558,865 for a debt service coverage ratio of 4.07 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>		
	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 24,638,913	\$ 29,518,168	\$ 54,157,081
2026	25,788,961	28,366,120	54,155,081
2027	26,997,511	27,157,696	54,155,207
2028	28,269,665	25,889,916	54,159,581
2029	29,635,533	24,706,923	54,342,456
2030-2034	151,392,675	106,724,388	258,117,063
2035-2039	170,985,000	74,555,575	245,540,575
2040-2044	58,755,000	50,723,125	109,478,125
2045-2049	75,455,000	34,029,875	109,484,875
2050-2054	96,885,000	12,594,375	109,479,375
	<u>\$ 688,803,258</u>	<u>\$ 414,266,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,069,419</u>

**Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources**

Deferred outflows of resources for the Water Reclamation District consist of \$27,927,530 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District**

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liabilities payable by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

<b>Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024</b>					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,741,905,000	\$ 185,860,000	\$ (159,095,000)	\$ 2,768,670,000	\$ 157,605,000
General obligation bonds - direct placement	39,169,584	-	(2,663,570)	36,506,014	2,724,729
Plus premiums	46,761,078	14,847,884	(9,818,321)	51,790,641	-
Total bonds payable	2,827,835,662	200,707,884	(171,576,891)	2,856,966,655	160,329,729
Lease liability	6,704,246	941,832	(1,828,171)	5,817,907	1,825,330
SBITA liability	12,956,036	3,968,660	(6,074,007)	10,850,689	5,685,567
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,847,495,944</u>	<u>\$ 205,618,376</u>	<u>\$ (179,479,069)</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,635,251</u>	<u>\$ 167,840,626</u>

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

The following individual issues comprised the bonds and loans payable at June 30, 2024:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024</u>					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds					
2010A	06/15/10	03/01/40	5.60 - 5.70	\$ 75,995,000	\$ 75,995,000
2014	12/01/14	07/01/34	2.57	19,929,329	13,305,626
2015	01/13/15	06/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	332,405,000	332,405,000
2015A	06/01/15	06/01/27	2.00 - 5.00	172,430,000	46,810,000
2015B	06/01/15	06/01/27	4.00 - 5.00	177,635,000	76,445,000
2015C	06/18/15	09/15/29	3.00 - 5.00	42,125,000	17,585,000
2016A	04/06/16	06/01/46	3.00 - 5.00	497,785,000	389,915,000
2016B	04/06/16	06/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	108,220,000	76,945,000
2016C	09/15/16	07/01/36	1.78	15,000,000	11,501,487
2017A	03/14/17	02/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	130,105,000	102,600,000
2017B	03/14/17	06/01/32	3.00 - 5.00	22,115,000	13,220,000
2017	05/03/17	01/01/37	2.41	15,000,000	11,698,901
2018A	06/26/18	06/01/48	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	88,420,000
2018B	03/06/18	06/01/26	5.00	79,085,000	22,845,000
2019A	03/13/19	06/01/39	5.00	107,975,000	94,635,000
2019B	10/16/19	06/01/27	5.00	90,280,000	42,375,000
2020A	03/03/20	06/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	123,860,000	96,475,000
2020B	03/03/20	03/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	22,240,000	18,745,000
2020C	07/16/20	06/01/50	2.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	92,350,000
2020D	04/01/20	06/01/36	2.00 - 5.00	98,080,000	80,275,000
2021A	03/03/21	06/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	144,685,000	107,465,000
2021B	03/03/21	06/01/27	5.00	32,795,000	17,590,000
2021C	03/25/21	06/01/34	2.00 - 5.00	208,145,000	170,610,000
2022A	02/01/22	06/01/51	4.00 - 5.00	292,240,000	281,920,000
2022B	03/03/22	06/01/32	5.00	31,495,000	31,495,000
2022C	03/03/22	06/01/42	4.00 - 5.00	253,820,000	237,630,000
2022D	06/29/22	06/01/52	4.00 - 5.00	70,555,000	68,060,000
2023A	10/04/23	06/01/53	5.00	185,860,000	185,860,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					51,790,641
Total general obligation bonds					<u>2,856,966,655</u>
Total Debt					<u>\$ 2,856,966,655</u>

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

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity					
	Bonds (1)			Direct Borrowings & Direct Placements		
	Principal	Interest (2)	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 157,605,000	\$ 126,513,791	\$ 284,118,791	\$ 2,724,729	\$ 813,157	\$ 3,537,886
2026	165,595,000	118,466,166	284,061,166	2,787,325	750,562	3,537,887
2027	158,710,000	110,181,991	268,891,991	2,851,390	686,496	3,537,886
2028	121,600,000	102,663,616	224,263,616	2,916,961	620,926	3,537,887
2029	114,375,000	96,919,986	211,294,986	2,984,073	553,814	3,537,887
2030 - 2034	670,620,000	397,881,476	1,068,501,476	15,983,623	1,705,808	17,689,431
2035 - 2039	714,270,000	250,192,585	964,462,585	6,257,913	205,732	6,463,645
2040 - 2044	338,955,000	112,569,738	451,524,738	-	-	-
2045 - 2049	232,730,000	46,502,663	279,232,663	-	-	-
2050 - 2054	94,210,000	8,807,825	103,017,825	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,768,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,699,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,139,369,837</u>	<u>\$ 36,506,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,336,495</u>	<u>\$ 41,842,509</u>

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

**Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources**

Deferred inflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of \$4,013,332 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, 2024:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2024					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 632,150,000	\$ -	\$ (5,175,000)	\$ 626,975,000	\$ 6,170,000
Plus premiums	81,761,372	-	(3,292,404)	78,468,968	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 713,911,372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,467,404)</u>	<u>\$ 705,443,968</u>	<u>\$ 6,170,000</u>

The following individual issue comprises the bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2024
General obligation bonds					
2018A	5/1/2018	5/1/2048	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 645,145,000	\$ 626,975,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					\$ 78,468,968
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 705,443,968</u>

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, 2024 totaled \$66,463,791.

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Clark County Stadium Authority (Continued)**

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity				
General obligation bonds				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$ 6,170,000	\$	31,348,750	\$ 37,518,750
2026	7,230,000		31,040,250	38,270,250
2027	8,355,000		30,678,750	39,033,750
2028	9,555,000		30,261,000	39,816,000
2029	10,830,000		29,783,250	40,613,250
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
2045-2048	203,650,000		26,135,292	229,785,292
	<u>\$ 626,975,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>514,403,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,378,542</u>

**Eighth Judicial District Court**

The following is a summary of other long-term liabilities payable by the Eighth Judicial District Court for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Other Long-Term Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 7,620,915	\$ 6,584,440	\$ (6,047,327)	\$ 8,158,028	\$ 6,391,207
Lease liability	-	640,255	(89,382)	550,873	124,577
SBITA liability	232,013	114,150	(101,290)	244,873	120,654
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,852,928</u>	<u>\$ 7,338,845</u>	<u>\$ (6,237,999)</u>	<u>\$ 8,953,774</u>	<u>\$ 6,636,438</u>

**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, 2024:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2024					
	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 879,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (493,234)</u>	<u>\$ 386,444</u>	<u>\$ 386,444</u>

**6. Long-Term Debt And Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

**Big Bend Water District (Continued)**

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2024</u>					
Series	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue (*)	Balance at June 30, 2024
General obligation bonds					
2003	06/03/04	01/01/25	3.19	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 265,703
2004	08/06/04	07/01/24	3.20	3,197,729	120,741
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 386,444</u>

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, 2024, the original amount of 2004 series bonds that had been purchased by the State of Nevada totaled \$3,197,729.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>			
Year Ending June 30	General obligation bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	386,444	8,306	394,750
	<u>\$ 386,444</u>	<u>\$ 8,306</u>	<u>\$ 394,750</u>

**7. Financial Information For Discretely Presented Component Units – Other Water Districts**

Statement of Net Position			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets	\$ 276,054	\$ 2,368,209	\$ 2,644,263
Noncurrent assets	5,385,677	26,878,752	32,264,429
Total assets	5,661,731	29,246,961	34,908,692
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities	2,043,493	4,113,122	6,156,615
Noncurrent liabilities	-	1,329,654	1,329,654
Total liabilities	2,043,493	5,442,776	7,486,269
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,386,596	26,492,308	29,878,904
Unrestricted	231,642	(2,688,123)	(2,456,481)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,618,238</u>	<u>\$ 23,804,185</u>	<u>\$ 27,422,423</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 1,366,302	\$ 4,154,437	\$ 5,520,739
Operating expenses	(1,701,959)	(5,510,919)	(7,212,878)
Interest Income	14,345	-	14,345
Nonoperating revenue	70,909	-	70,909
Nonoperating expense	-	(16,310)	(16,310)
Capital contributions	-	1,536,883	1,536,883
Change in net position	(250,403)	164,091	(86,312)
<b>Net Position</b>			
Beginning of year	3,868,641	23,640,094	27,508,735
End of year	<u>\$ 3,618,238</u>	<u>\$ 23,804,185</u>	<u>\$ 27,422,423</u>

Statement of Cash Flows			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 124,550	\$ 437,830	\$ 562,380
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	10,346	-	10,346
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(129,132)	(438,065)	(567,197)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	13,826	-	13,826
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,590	(235)	19,355
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year	223,081	2,426	225,507
End of year	<u>\$ 242,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,191</u>	<u>\$ 244,862</u>

## **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 \$2,646,413,098 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.



**8. Net Position and Fund Balances (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:

Government Fund Balances as of June 30, 2024						
Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Nonspendable:						
Forensic services prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,416
Lease receivable	260,718	-	-	-	-	260,718
LVMPD operations prepaids	-	371,301	-	-	-	371,301
Total nonspendable	260,718	371,301	8,416	-	-	640,435
Restricted for:						
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	7,706,902	-	-	7,706,902
Law enforcement	-	-	1,798,226	-	-	1,798,226
Detention Center commissary	3,006,415	-	-	-	-	3,006,415
Forensic services	-	-	634,303	-	-	634,303
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	21,862,684	-	91,920,320	113,783,004
Road maintenance	-	-	29,584,149	-	-	29,584,149
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	713,605,528	713,605,528
Mt. Charleston	-	-	397,166	-	-	397,166
Elections	-	-	765,129	-	-	765,129
Judicial programs	-	-	839,671	-	-	839,671
Marriage tourism	-	-	240,891	-	-	240,891
Law Library operations	-	-	1,830,972	-	-	1,830,972
Coroner programs	-	-	1,534,444	-	-	1,534,444
Driver education training	137,647	-	-	-	-	137,647
Technology improvements	8,351,485	-	-	-	-	8,351,485
Boat safety	-	-	13,534	-	-	13,534
Check restitution	-	-	5,809,814	-	-	5,809,814
Environment and sustainability improvements	-	-	81,656,087	-	-	81,656,087
Entitlement grants	-	-	58,099,193	-	-	58,099,193
LVMPD personnel	-	-	129,563,275	-	-	129,563,275

**8. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

Fund Balance	Government Fund Balances as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)						Total
	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds			
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Fort Mohave development	-	-	14,532,107	-	-	14,532,107	
Clark County redevelopment	-	-	17,136,401	-	-	17,136,401	
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	22,605,836	-	-	22,605,836	
Child welfare	-	-	38,810,240	-	-	38,810,240	
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	9,450,640	-	-	9,450,640	
Family Service programs	-	-	615,666	-	-	615,666	
Juvenile Justice services	-	-	70,550	-	-	70,550	
Art programs	-	-	295,315	-	-	295,315	
Fire services	-	-	81,288	-	-	81,288	
Services for victims of crimes	-	-	2,661,010	-	-	2,661,010	
SID maintenance	-	-	719,630	-	-	719,630	
Spay and neutering	-	-	634,174	-	-	634,174	
Refundable bail funds	-	-	4,257,125	-	-	4,257,125	
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	3,371,101	-	-	3,371,101	
Court fee collection program	-	-	453,557	-	-	453,557	
Opioid remediation	-	-	58,692,935	-	-	58,692,935	
Justice Court operations	-	-	2,717,660	-	-	2,717,660	
Fire capital	-	-	-	-	97,080,039	97,080,039	
Clark County fire protection	57,569,675	-	-	-	-	57,569,675	
Laughlin town services	-	-	11,338,434	-	-	11,338,434	
Bunkerville town services	182,599	-	-	-	-	182,599	
Enterprise town services	10,357,902	-	-	-	-	10,357,902	
Indian Springs town services	10,812	-	-	-	-	10,812	
Moapa town services	105,736	-	-	-	-	105,736	
Moapa Valley town services	321,178	-	-	-	-	321,178	
Moapa Valley fire protection	-	-	8,127,960	-	-	8,127,960	
Mt. Charleston town services	5,554	-	-	-	-	5,554	
Paradise town services	36,771,365	-	-	-	-	36,771,365	
Searchlight town services	135,383	-	-	-	-	135,383	
Spring Valley town services	15,425,192	-	-	-	-	15,425,192	

**8. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

Fund Balance	Government Fund Balances as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)					
	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Summerlin town services	3,001,584	-	-	-	-	3,001,584
Summerlin capital	-	-	-	-	8,739,669	8,739,669
Sunrise Manor town services	5,833,859	-	-	-	-	5,833,859
Whitney town services	1,048,135	-	-	-	-	1,048,135
Winchester town services	8,986,177	-	-	-	-	8,986,177
Debt service	-	-	-	136,073,202	-	136,073,202
Acquisition and renovation of public buildings	-	-	-	-	10,381,752	10,381,752
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	139,150	139,150
Mountain's Edge Improvement District capital	-	-	-	-	17,747	17,747
Human service and education programs	-	-	148,112,580	-	-	148,112,580
<b>Total restricted</b>	<b>151,250,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>687,020,649</b>	<b>136,073,202</b>	<b>921,884,205</b>	<b>1,896,228,754</b>
Committed to:						
Arts program	-	-	2,234,132	-	-	2,234,132
Homeless initiatives	-	-	33,658,946	-	-	33,658,946
Wetlands Park	-	-	2,056,861	-	-	2,056,861
Post-employment benefits	32,933,253	-	-	-	-	32,933,253
<b>Total committed</b>	<b>32,933,253</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,949,939</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,883,192</b>
Assigned to:						
Housing grants	-	-	194,743	-	-	194,743
Road maintenance	-	-	46,940,581	-	-	46,940,581
Grant programs	-	-	47,520,153	-	-	47,520,153
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	4,783,521	-	-	4,783,521
Detention operations	13,331,371	-	-	-	-	13,331,371
Forensic analysis	-	-	550,377	-	-	550,377
First responder	-	-	8,087,176	-	-	8,087,176
Coroner programs	-	-	565,730	-	-	565,730
Criminal history depository	-	-	10,858,851	-	-	10,858,851
General government	1,711,108	-	7,085,408	-	-	8,796,516

**8. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

Fund Balance	Government Fund Balances as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)					
	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	8,162,532	-	191,522,365	199,684,897
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	186,069,965	186,069,965
Law Library operations	-	-	365,726	-	-	365,726
Driver education training	12,749,760	-	-	-	-	12,749,760
Citizen Review Board	38,472	-	-	-	-	38,472
Justice Court administration	-	-	4,023,186	-	-	4,023,186
Family support DA services	-	-	22,589,187	-	-	22,589,187
Boat safety	-	-	2,824	-	-	2,824
Check restitution	-	-	2,895,429	-	-	2,895,429
Environment and sustainability improvements	-	-	15,760,833	-	-	15,760,833
Technology improvements	1,000,416	-	-	-	-	1,000,416
Entitlement grants	-	-	12,942,908	-	-	12,942,908
Clark County redevelopment	-	-	128,587	-	-	128,587
LVMPD personnel	-	-	40,601,989	-	-	40,601,989
LVMPD operations	-	16,898,413	-	-	-	16,898,413
LVMPD capital projects	-	-	-	-	27,456,535	27,456,535
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	22,406,563	-	-	22,406,563
Child welfare	-	-	6,442,897	-	-	6,442,897
Fire prevention	4,362,872	-	-	-	-	4,362,872
SID administration	592,461	-	-	-	-	592,461
SID maintenance	-	-	313,469	-	-	313,469
Spay and neutering	-	-	77,419	-	-	77,419
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	1,854,793	-	-	1,854,793
Court fee collection program	-	-	5,359,201	-	-	5,359,201
Justice Court operations	-	-	4,941,869	-	-	4,941,869
Post-employment benefits	155,342,362	-	-	-	-	155,342,362
Moapa town services	71,072	-	-	-	-	71,072
Mt. Charleston fire protection	-	-	1,717,403	-	-	1,717,403
Debt service	-	-	-	86,345,882	-	86,345,882
Fire capital	-	-	-	-	86,378,421	86,378,421

**8. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

Fund Balance	Government Fund Balances as of June 30, 2024 (Continued)					
	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds		
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	269,246	269,246
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	4,292,039	-	-	4,292,039
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	-	-	29,206	-	-	29,206
Opioid remediation	-	-	25,365,859	-	-	25,365,859
County capital projects (unallocated)	-	-	-	-	571,048,675	571,048,675
Information Technology projects	-	-	-	-	170,307,935	170,307,935
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	4,204,256	4,204,256
Regional improvements	-	-	-	-	451,493	451,493
SNPLMA capital projects	-	-	-	-	11,802,388	11,802,388
Community housing	237,332,893	-	-	-	-	237,332,893
COVID-19 response	-	-	221,860,173	-	-	221,860,173
Total assigned	426,532,787	16,898,413	528,720,632	86,345,882	1,249,511,279	2,308,008,993
Unassigned	432,184,464	-	(1,825,603)	-	-	430,358,861
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,043,161,920</u>	<u>\$ 17,269,714</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,874,033</u>	<u>\$ 222,419,084</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,395,484</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,120,235</u>

## **8. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### **Flood Control District**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$67,678,592 of restricted net position, of which \$49,548,592 is restricted by enabling legislation for flood control projects and \$18,130,000 is restricted by creditors for general obligation debt repayment.

#### **RTC**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$719,739,723 of restricted net position, of which \$557,618,358 is restricted by enabling legislation for street and highway projects and other related activities and \$162,121,365 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

#### **Clark County Water Reclamation District**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$185,049,081 of restricted net position, of which \$4,913,261 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects and \$180,135,820 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

#### **Las Vegas Valley Water District**

The statement of net position reports \$13,913,578 of restricted net position, of which \$13,388,578 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment and \$525,000 is restricted for captive insurance.

#### **Clark County Stadium Authority**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$133,108,650 of restricted net position, of which \$48,709,780 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects, \$82,023,077 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment, and \$2,375,793 is restricted for University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

#### **Eighth Judicial District Court**

The statement of net position reports \$8,627,271 of restricted net position which is restricted for general courts and judicial programs, technology improvements, and other operations.

## **9. Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, settlements did not exceed insurance coverage. The County maintains the following types of risk exposures:

### **Self-Funded Group Insurance and Group Insurance Reserve**

The County has established self-insurance funds for insuring medical benefits provided to County employees and covered dependents. Employees are offered a choice between a self-insured PPO plan and a self-insured EPO plan. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

### **Clark County Workers' Compensation**

The County has established a fund for self-insurance related to workers' compensation claims. For all employees except fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. For fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$3,000,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$500,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

The County has estimated the potential exposure for costs of indemnity (wage replacement) benefits, medical benefits, and other claim related expenses for disability of public safety employees (fire/bailiffs) who develop heart disease, cancer, lung disease or hepatitis. The estimated liability is the sum of two components:

- The outstanding costs due to reported claims for which the County is currently paying benefits, and
- The outstanding costs for future claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) by the County (current population of active and retired public safety employees who may meet future eligibility requirements for awards under Nevada Revised Statutes).

The claims liability for reported claims is estimated to be \$32,225,069. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$24,941,302. Of the total liability, \$22,734,405 is reported in the Clark County workers' compensation internal service fund. The remaining \$34,431,966 is not funded by the internal service fund and has been reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. The liability is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$102,767,498, discounted at 4.0%.

## **9. Risk Management (Continued)**

### **Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) and Clark County Detention Center (CCDC) Self-Funded Insurance**

The County has established separate self-insurance funds for general liabilities of the LVMPD and CCDC. Loss amounts of \$200,000 or more require approval of the LVMPD Fiscal Affairs Committee. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$10,000,000. Effective fiscal year 2025, self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss, and coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$13,000,000. A third-party 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.

### **LVMPD and CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance**

The County has established separate self-insurance funds to pay workers' compensation claims of the LVMPD and CCDC. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$7,500,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$25,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

The County has estimated the potential exposure for costs of indemnity (wage replacement) benefits, medical benefits, and other claim related expenses for disability of public safety employees (police officers/correction officers) who develop heart disease, cancer, lung disease or hepatitis. The estimated liability is the sum of two components:

- The outstanding costs due to reported claims for which the County is currently paying benefits, and
- The outstanding costs for future claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) by the County (current population of active and retired public safety employees who may meet future eligibility requirements for awards under Nevada Revised Statutes).

The claims liability for reported claims is estimated to be \$32,390,519 for LVMPD and \$5,199,932 for CCDC. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$3,476,336 for LVMPD and \$599,770 for CCDC. Of the total liability, \$3,755,743 is reported in the LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance internal service fund and \$938,676 is reported in the CCDC self-funded industrial insurance internal service fund. The remaining \$32,111,112 for LVMPD and \$4,861,026 for CCDC are not funded by the internal service funds and have been reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. The liability is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$45,428,261 for LVMPD and \$6,720,097 for CCDC, discounted at 4.0%.

### **County Liability Insurance**

The County has established a general liability self-insurance fund for losses up to a \$25,000 per occurrence retention limit. Losses in excess of this retention are covered by the County liability insurance pool fund. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

### **County Liability Insurance Pool**

The County has established a general liability insurance pool for the benefit of County funds. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts over the \$25,000 retention up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$10,000,000. Effective fiscal year 2025, self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss, and coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$13,000,000. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

### **University Medical Center**

The University Medical Center does not participate in the County self-insurance funds related to general liability. The University Medical Center self-insures portions of its general liability risks and has internally designated specific self-insured funds for such potential claims. The University Medical Center is self-insured for losses up to \$2,000,000 per claim. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$10,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

**9. Risk Management (Continued)**

**Changes in Liability Amounts**

The total current claims liability at June 30, 2024, is included in the long-term liabilities payable line items in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in the funds' claims liability amounts for the past two years were:

Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2024				
	Liability July 1, 2023	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2024
Self-funded group insurance	\$ 30,197,199	\$ 231,026,287	\$ 225,749,530	\$ 35,473,956
Clark County workers' compensation	48,120,605	26,306,496	18,303,753	56,123,348
LVMPD self-funded insurance	28,495,205	17,174,826	11,738,255	33,931,776
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	67,036,343	36,210,764	29,441,669	73,805,438
CCDC self-funded insurance	6,141,819	3,176,386	1,244,180	8,074,025
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	12,743,533	7,204,034	6,654,115	13,293,452
County liability insurance	2,209,074	611,426	518,452	2,302,048
County liability insurance pool	9,023,785	83,115,444	2,214,071	89,925,158
University Medical Center	12,354,846	4,774,771	106,985	17,022,632
Total self-insurance funds	<u>\$ 216,322,409</u>	<u>\$ 409,600,434</u>	<u>\$ 295,971,010</u>	<u>\$ 329,951,833</u>

Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Liability July 1, 2022	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30, 2023
Self-funded group insurance	\$ 24,930,220	\$ 200,856,587	\$ 195,589,608	\$ 30,197,199
Clark County workers' compensation	49,607,336	14,575,768	16,062,499	48,120,605
LVMPD self-funded insurance	20,578,808	19,404,177	11,487,780	28,495,205
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	68,030,067	25,964,837	26,958,561	67,036,343
CCDC self-funded insurance	5,313,444	5,594,629	4,766,254	6,141,819
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	12,036,176	5,730,038	5,022,681	12,743,533
County liability insurance	2,673,789	183,718	648,433	2,209,074
County liability insurance pool	10,670,486	55,643	1,702,344	9,023,785
University Medical Center	13,874,305	(1,124,619)	394,840	12,354,846
Total self-insurance funds	<u>\$ 207,714,631</u>	<u>\$ 271,240,778</u>	<u>\$ 262,633,000</u>	<u>\$ 216,322,409</u>



**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:

<u>Governmental Funds Fund Balance - Encumbrances as of June 30, 2024</u>			
Major Funds	<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>	<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>	<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>
General Fund	\$ 23,629	\$ -	\$ 1,555,209
LVMPD	-	-	4,805,349
Nonmajor Funds			
Aggregate nonmajor funds	<u>176,369,944</u>	<u>147,436</u>	<u>178,473,848</u>
	<u>\$ 176,393,573</u>	<u>\$ 147,436</u>	<u>\$ 184,834,406</u>

**Grant Entitlement**

The County is a participant in a number of federal and state-assisted programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. The audits of these programs for fiscal year 2024 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. However, the County believes the likelihood of material disallowed costs related to these programs is remote.

**Medicare and Medicaid Reimbursements**

UMC's Medicare and Medicaid cost reports for certain prior years are in various stages of review by third-party intermediaries and have not been settled as a result of certain unresolved reimbursement issues. The County believes it has adequately provided for any potential liabilities that may arise from the intermediaries' audits.

**Litigation**

The County is a defendant on various lawsuits, including lawsuits related to LVMPD involving an alleged wrongful conviction, a lawsuit involving an alleged wrongful death, and a lawsuit involving an officer involved shooting. Although the LVMPD intends to defend these lawsuits, there is a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome. The estimated damages from unfavorable outcomes from these lawsuits could reach \$30,000,000, range from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and exceed \$30,000,000, respectively, with attorney fees. The County is a defendant in other various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and the extent of possible losses cannot be estimated at this time.

UMC is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. UMC does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters, but rather records such as period costs when services are rendered.

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAS)**

**Leases and SBITAs**

	Lease Receivable	Lease and SBITA Liability	Value of Right-To-Use Assets	Accumulated Amortization – Right-To-Use Assets
Governmental Activities				
Clark County	\$ 21,061,800	\$ 102,937,243	\$ 172,045,337	\$ 62,196,056
Business-type activities				
Other Enterprise Funds	-	558,190	1,669,751	1,092,185
UMC	183,700	38,598,210	90,521,499	49,270,154
Department of Aviation	30,833,221	17,070,725	27,056,682	11,175,552
Total business-type activities	31,016,921	56,227,125	119,247,932	61,537,891
Total primary government	\$ 52,078,721	\$ 159,164,368	\$ 291,293,269	\$ 123,733,947

**Clark County (Excluding UMC and Department of Aviation)**

**Lease Receivable**

The County has entered into eighteen lease agreements involving real property. The leases have interest rates between 0.73 percent and 3.89 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 2 to 19 years. The County recognized \$930,901 of lease revenue and \$604,062 of interest revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,092,838	\$ 583,733	\$ 1,676,571
2026	966,883	554,760	1,521,643
2027	823,322	532,970	1,356,292
2028	851,236	512,649	1,363,885
2029	884,125	488,599	1,372,724
2030-2034	5,228,560	2,039,152	7,267,712
2035-2039	6,517,960	1,200,693	7,718,653
2040-2043	4,696,876	239,964	4,936,840
Total lease receivable	\$ 21,061,800	\$ 6,152,520	\$ 27,214,320

**Lease Liability**

The County has entered into forty-nine lease agreements involving real property and equipment. The leases have interest rates between 0.23 percent and 3.77 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 1 to 15 years. The County made \$6,332,677 of principal payments and \$370,887 of interest payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The total principal payments and interest related to governmental activities was \$6,200,735 and \$370,523, respectively. The total principal payments and interest related to other enterprise funds was \$131,942 and \$364, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental Activities			
2025	\$ 6,474,838	\$ 437,293	\$ 6,912,131
2026	5,041,452	339,246	5,380,698
2027	3,718,614	247,215	3,965,829
2028	2,688,380	166,398	2,854,778
2029	1,003,315	114,393	1,117,708
2030-2034	2,835,254	327,816	3,163,070
2035-2039	816,568	58,169	874,737
	22,578,421	1,690,530	24,268,951
Other Enterprise Funds			
2025	41,941	27	41,968
	41,941	27	41,968
Total lease liability	\$ 22,620,362	\$ 1,690,557	\$ 24,310,919

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)**

**Clark County (Excluding UMC and Department of Aviation) (Continued)**

**SBITA Liability**

The County has entered into one hundred seven agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have interest rates between 1.96 percent and 3.09 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 1 to 8 years. The County made \$38,122,112 of principal payments and \$1,496,386 of interest payments related to these SBITAs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The total principal payments and interest related to governmental activities was \$37,731,888 and \$1,480,416, respectively. The total principal payments and interest related to other enterprise funds was \$390,224 and \$15,970, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
2025	\$ 31,585,598	\$ 1,835,751	\$ 33,421,349
2026	24,567,126	1,100,374	25,667,500
2027	10,874,844	526,108	11,400,952
2028	5,985,553	300,211	6,285,764
2029	2,269,110	169,759	2,438,869
2030-2032	5,076,591	161,973	5,238,564
	<u>80,358,822</u>	<u>4,094,176</u>	<u>84,452,998</u>
<b>Other Enterprise Funds</b>			
2025	332,246	7,682	339,928
2026	135,044	3,024	138,068
2027	48,959	763	49,722
	<u>516,249</u>	<u>11,469</u>	<u>527,718</u>
<b>Total SBITA liability</b>	<b><u>\$ 80,875,071</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,105,645</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 84,980,716</u></b>

**University Medical Center**

**Lease Receivable**

UMC has entered into one lease agreement involving buildings. The lease has an estimated life of 5 years from the commencement date. UMC recognized \$532,111 of lease revenue and \$16,358 of interest revenue related to this lease for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	183,700	5,511	189,211
<b>Total lease receivable</b>	<b><u>\$ 183,700</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,511</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 189,211</u></b>

**Lease Liability**

UMC has entered into thirty-five lease agreements involving buildings and equipment. The leases have a remaining estimated life of 1 to 20 years. UMC made \$8,607,425 of principal payments and \$641,287 of interest payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 7,178,822	\$ 562,186	\$ 7,741,008
2026	4,252,716	406,316	4,659,032
2027	2,249,815	298,111	2,547,926
2028	1,337,193	244,283	1,581,476
2029	841,391	212,924	1,054,315
2030-2034	2,789,399	828,525	3,617,924
2035-2039	2,951,258	368,384	3,319,642
2040-2044	1,127,291	62,678	1,189,969
<b>Total lease liability</b>	<b><u>\$ 22,727,885</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,983,407</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,711,292</u></b>

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)**

**University Medical Center (Continued)**

**SBITA Liability**

UMC has entered into ninety-nine agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have interest rates between 1.68 percent and 8.0 percent, and a remaining estimated life of 1 to 5 years. UMC made \$12,612,867 of principal payments and \$221,258 of interest payments related to these SBITAs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 7,493,060	\$ 269,558	\$ 7,762,618
2026	5,417,012	139,371	5,556,383
2027	2,019,327	45,323	2,064,650
2028	940,926	14,287	955,213
Total SBITA liability	<u>\$ 15,870,325</u>	<u>\$ 468,539</u>	<u>\$ 16,338,864</u>

**Department of Aviation**

**Lease Receivable**

The Department of Aviation has entered into lease agreements involving terminal concessions, parking and ground transportation, and rental car facility and concessions. The leases have an estimated life of 3 to 22 years from the commencement date. The Department of Aviation recognized \$1,789,853 of lease revenue and \$1,039,922 of interest revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,921,377	\$ 872,861	\$ 4,794,238
2026	3,985,553	762,031	4,747,584
2027	4,108,927	639,215	4,748,142
2028	3,616,667	517,239	4,133,906
2029	2,814,903	421,329	3,236,232
2030-2034	12,385,794	863,874	13,249,668
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ 30,833,221</u>	<u>\$ 4,076,549</u>	<u>\$ 34,909,770</u>

**Lease Liability**

The Department of Aviation entered into a twenty-two year lease agreement for the use of an administrative office building located adjacent to the Airport on August 7, 2007. Effective May 1, 2023, the Department of Aviation in a lease amendment partially terminated its lease of certain spaces in the administrative office building. The necessary adjustments were made to the lease payable and right-of-use asset net of accumulated amortization, and a gain was recognized accordingly. Principal and interest payments of \$1,607,249 and \$676,717 were made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,715,757	\$ 379,059	\$ 2,094,816
2026	1,830,856	325,860	2,156,716
2027	1,952,796	269,078	2,221,874
2028	2,081,735	208,555	2,290,290
2029	2,214,659	144,046	2,358,705
2030-2031	3,572,330	86,270	3,658,600
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 13,368,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,868</u>	<u>\$ 14,781,001</u>

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAS) (Continued)**

**Department of Aviation (Continued)**

**Regulated Leases**

The Department of Aviation leases certain assets to various third parties as regulated leases, as defined by GASB 87. The leased assets include jet bridges, passenger hold rooms, concourse operations space, baggage service areas, hangars, and tie-down spaces. These leases are regulated under the FAA Rates and Charges Policy and Grant Assurance 22. Certain assets are subject to preferential or exclusive use by the counterparties to these agreements as follows:

- Jet Bridges - 62 of 109 total jet bridges are designated as preferential use
- 26% of available terminal leased space is preferentially leased
- 51% of available terminal leased space is designated as joint-use space
- 23% of available terminal leased space is designated as common use space

For the Airline-Airport use and lease, the Department of Aviation recognized revenue from terminal/building rent, apron use, passenger enplanements, gate use, and landing fees in the amount of \$54,722,313 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. For ground handling, the Department of Aviation recognized lease revenue of \$3,452,835 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 from terminal/building rent and apron use. Rates and charges are calculated annually at the beginning of each fiscal year based on the budgeted revenues, expenses, and debt service requirements and applied to both Airline-Airport use and lease agreements and ground handling agreements. Due to the nature of the rates and charges calculation, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable.

The Department of Aviation entered into various hangars, tie-down spaces, and FBO lease agreements with tenants for the use of spaces. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, total revenues of \$12,328,699 were recorded for these categories of Regulated leases.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rental income on Regulated leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Minimum Future Rents	
2025	\$	7,506,484
2026		7,385,843
2027		6,943,817
2028		6,681,299
2029		6,516,416
2030-2034		32,015,265
2035-2039		28,294,352
2040-2044		25,900,998
2045-2049		21,296,457
2050-2054		11,485,275
2055-2059		1,385,247
2060-2064		231,820
Total minimum future rents	\$	155,643,273

**SBITA Liability**

The Department of Aviation has entered into agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have an estimated life of 2 to 6 years from the commencement date. Principal and interest payments of \$1,768,635 and \$138,388 were made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,313,166	\$ 109,045	\$ 1,422,211
2026	1,285,565	68,352	1,353,917
2027	692,571	26,864	719,435
2028	327,688	9,312	337,000
2029	83,602	669	84,271
Total SBITA Liability	\$ 3,702,592	\$ 214,242	\$ 3,916,834

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAS) (Continued)**

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

**RTC**

**Lease Liability**

The RTC entered into a 40-year land lease with LiveWork, LLC on April 2, 2007, as amended by First Amendment of Lease dated September 17, 2007 to lease land. Commencement date of the lease was January 5, 2008. At June 30, 2024 total lease payments were \$2,154,470, which represents a partial payment of the \$2,566,163 lease interest expense. The remaining \$411,693 was recorded as accrued interest

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 2,219,104	\$ 2,219,104
2026	-	2,285,677	2,285,677
2027	-	2,354,247	2,354,247
2028	-	2,460,710	2,460,710
2029	-	2,570,367	2,570,367
2030-2034	-	14,185,362	14,185,362
2035-2039	2,308,630	14,615,066	16,923,696
2040-2044	11,047,940	9,142,693	20,190,633
2045-2048	13,949,149	2,418,614	16,367,763
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 27,305,719</u>	<u>\$ 52,251,840</u>	<u>\$ 79,557,559</u>

**SBITA Liability**

RTC has entered into two agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have a remaining estimated life of 4 years and RTC used its incremental borrowing rate of 3.69% to determine the present value of the right-to-use assets and SBITA liability. RTC made \$482,833 of principal payments and \$86,494 of interest payments related to these SBITAs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 523,284	\$ 84,959	\$ 608,243
2026	566,420	65,320	631,740
2027	612,406	44,061	656,467
2028	561,612	21,078	582,690
Total SBITA Liability	<u>\$ 2,263,722</u>	<u>\$ 215,418</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,140</u>

**Las Vegas Valley Water District**

Las Vegas Valley Water District has entered into five lease agreements involving land for cell tower locations. The leases have interest rates between 1.3 percent and 2.2 percent, and an estimated life of 3 to 20 years from the commencement date. Las Vegas Valley Water recognized \$0.2 million of lease revenue, \$19,827 of interest revenue, and no variable payments revenue related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future income for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 159,703	\$ 16,935	\$ 176,638
2026	94,262	14,835	109,097
2027	98,972	13,382	112,354
2028	103,851	11,888	115,739
2029	108,874	10,257	119,131
2030-2034	527,277	26,157	553,434
2035-2037	90,255	752	91,007
Total lease Receivable	<u>\$ 1,183,194</u>	<u>\$ 94,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,400</u>

**11. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

**Lease Liability**

Las Vegas Valley Water District has entered into five lease agreements involving office space at Molasky Corporate Center from SNWA, office equipment and operating equipment. The leases have interest rates between 0.3 percent and 3.1 percent, and an estimated life of 2 to 20 years from the commencement date. Las Vegas Valley Water District made \$1.8 million of principal, \$0.1 million of interest, and \$0.1 million of variable payments related to these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for leases as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,825,330	\$ 52,801	\$ 1,878,131
2026	1,786,123	34,118	1,820,241
2027	1,747,957	16,043	1,764,000
2028	418,300	3,586	421,886
2029	40,197	108	40,305
Total lease Liability	<u>\$ 5,817,907</u>	<u>\$ 106,656</u>	<u>\$ 5,924,563</u>

**SBITA Liability**

Las Vegas Valley Water District has entered into multiple agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have interest rates between 0.2 percent and 3.7 percent, and an estimated life of 1 to 7 years from the commencement date. Las Vegas Valley Water District made \$6.1 million of principal, \$0.1 million of interest, and \$0.4 million of variable payments related to these SBITAs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 5,685,567	\$ 111,727	\$ 5,797,294
2026	3,153,566	54,455	3,208,021
2027	1,329,744	28,472	1,358,216
2028	397,922	15,409	413,331
2029	139,315	6,835	146,150
2030-2031	144,575	1,462	146,037
Total lease Liability	<u>\$ 10,850,689</u>	<u>\$ 218,360</u>	<u>\$ 11,069,049</u>

**Water Reclamation District**

**SBITA Liability**

Water Reclamation District has entered into agreements involving software arrangements. The agreements have a remaining estimated life up to 10 years. Principal and interest payments of \$1,027,382 and \$37,196 were made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments for SBITAs as of June 30, 2024:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,053,383	\$ 47,423	\$ 1,100,806
2026	538,503	28,163	566,666
2027	556,507	20,991	577,498
2028	541,137	13,934	555,071
2029	434,580	8,021	442,601
2030-2034	197,562	15,673	213,235
Total SBITA liability	<u>\$ 3,321,672</u>	<u>\$ 134,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,455,877</u>

**12. 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 shows the SNWA regional charges collected for and remitted to the SNWA for the fiscal year 2024.

<u>SNWA Regional Charges Collected for and Remitted to the SNWA</u> <u>for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024</u>	
Connection charges, net of refunds	\$ 49,913,958
Commodity and reliability charges	60,733,626
Infrastructure charges	149,146,139
Total	<u>\$ 259,793,723</u>

Audited financial reports for fiscal year 2024 can be obtained by contacting:

Chief Financial Officer  
Southern Nevada Water Authority  
1001 South Valley View Boulevard  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153



### 13. Retirement System

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Governmental activities			
Clark County	\$ 2,796,665,418	\$ 925,968,640	\$ 133,831,273
Business-type activities			
Clark County	264,031,216	89,711,222	14,311,909
UMC	716,838,932	268,233,124	29,968,440
Total business-type activities	<u>980,870,148</u>	<u>357,944,346</u>	<u>44,280,349</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,777,535,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,912,986</u>	<u>\$ 178,111,622</u>

\*For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$489,356,360, of which, \$359,377,141 is for governmental activities and \$129,979,219 is for business-type activities.  
\*\*In governmental activities, net pension liability is generally liquidated by a combination of the major and non-major governmental funds, with the majority liquidated by the General Fund and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Fund.

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor, and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 -.579.

#### Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or age 55 with 30 years of service, or any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or any age with 25 years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service, or age 50 with 20 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

#### Contributions

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

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and results in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the statutory Employer/Employee matching rate was 15.50% for Regular and 22.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 29.75% for Regular and 44.00% for Police/Fire.

**Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies**

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

Basis of accounting

Employers participating in PERS cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plans are required to report pension information in their financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

The underlying financial information used to prepare the pension allocation schedules is based on PERS' financial statements. PERS' financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

Contributions for employer pay dates that fall within PERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective contribution amounts.

The total pension liability is calculated by PERS' actuary. The plan's fiduciary net position is reported in PERS' financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in PERS' notes to the financial statements. An annual report containing financial statements and required information for the System may be obtained by writing to PERS, 693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599, or by calling (775) 687-4200.

**Investment Policy**

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System.

The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	28%	0.75%
Private Markets	12%	6.65%

As of June 30, 2023, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

**Pension Liability**

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their employer contributions relative to the total employer contributions for all employers for the year ended June 30, 2023.

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2023 and Clark County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,404,200,588	\$ 18,252,905,291	\$ 9,875,106,252
Clark County proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability (1)	\$ 4,762,893,344	\$ 3,060,696,634	\$ 1,655,884,583

(1) The Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.25% above) includes \$1,323,387,469 for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD). LVMPD is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City currently funds 34.4 percent of the LVMPD. The City is liable for \$455,245,290 of the Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.25% above). A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 16.76827% and 17.43719%, respectively.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service; Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.50%, depending on service; Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Mortality tables	PUB-2010
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2023, funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2023, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

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

**Clark County**

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$390,277,961. At June 30, 2024, 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)	\$ 398,943,121	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	28,648,193
Changes of assumptions	286,845,527	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	94,642,094	119,494,989
Contributions to PERS after measurement date	235,249,120	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,015,679,862</u>	<u>\$ 148,143,182</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$235,249,120 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	107,085,701
2026		88,772,937
2027		391,904,267
2028		39,774,079
2029		4,750,576

**13. 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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,115,506,627	\$ 716,838,932	\$ 387,821,035

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, University Medical Center's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 3.92726% and 3.49169%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$99,078,399. At June 30, 2024, 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)	\$ 93,435,578	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,709,629
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	67,181,451	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	53,723,118	23,258,811
UMC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,892,977	-
Total	<u>\$ 268,233,124</u>	<u>\$ 29,968,440</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$53,892,977 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	29,945,125
2026		25,003,281
2027		99,127,537
2028		20,473,333
2029		9,822,431

**13. 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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,380,996	\$ 6,028,349	\$ 3,261,431

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Flood Control District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .03303% and .03335%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$737,459. At June 30, 2024, 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)	\$ 785,758	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	56,425
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	564,971	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	229,517	270,343
RFCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	442,384	-
	<u>\$ 2,022,630</u>	<u>\$ 326,768</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$442,384 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ 194,348
2026	168,942
2027	768,348
2028	102,116
2029	19,724

**13. Retirement System (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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 112,227,837	\$ 72,119,140	\$ 39,017,532

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, RTC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .39511% and .39549%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$10,105,138. At June 30, 2024, 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)	\$ 9,400,290	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	675,037
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,758,936	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	4,269,207	2,259,967
RTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,790,628	-
	<u>\$ 25,219,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,935,004</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,790,628 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	3,218,543
2026		2,647,880
2027		9,676,574
2028		1,614,603
2029		335,829

**13. 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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 120,455,103	\$ 77,406,001	\$ 41,877,853

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .42407% and .43815%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$9,687,049. At June 30, 2024, 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)	\$ 10,089,400	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	724,522
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,254,416	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	2,041,694	2,541,479
WRD Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,914,553	-
	<u>\$ 25,300,063</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,001</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$5,914,553 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ 2,619,154
2026	2,306,984
2027	9,769,309
2028	1,068,658
2029	355,404



**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Eighth Judicial District Court**

***Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity***

The following presents EJDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 150,987,281	\$ 97,026,373	\$ 52,492,780

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the EJDC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .53157% and .53229%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the total employer pension expense is \$13,055,184. At June 30, 2024, EJDC 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)	\$ 12,646,796	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	908,169
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,093,218	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	3,694,079	4,351,182
EJDC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,154,114	-
	<u>\$ 32,588,207</u>	<u>\$ 5,259,351</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 5.63 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$7,154,114 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	3,128,041
2026		2,719,124
2027		12,366,578
2028		1,643,565
2029		317,434

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan**

**Plan Description**

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan (Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund established by the Water District to provide pension benefits solely for the employees of the Water District. A Board of Trustees, comprised of the Water District's Board, has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan and the contribution requirements of the Water District and the employees. Employee contributions are not required or permitted, except under certain conditions in which employees may purchase additional years of service for eligibility and increased benefits. During fiscal year 2024 employee contributions for this purpose was \$0.4 million.

The Plan was amended effective February 15, 2005, to provide the following: (1) Increase the annual service credit of 2 percent to 2.17 percent for years of service after July 1, 2001 (service credit is the accumulation of pension plan years while an employee was in paid status at the Water District.); (2) Change the benefit formula to increase the calculation of highest average pay by 50 percent of the employer contribution rate charged by Nevada PERS to employers who pay the full contribution rate, as prescribed in the Nevada Revised Statutes; (3) Add shift differential and standby pay to the total compensation counted toward the pension benefit.

Other than cost of living adjustments, the Plan does not provide ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases nor does it administer post-employment healthcare plans. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

All Water District employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after attaining age 20 and completing six months of employment. Subject to a maximum pension benefit, normally 60 percent of average monthly compensation, Water District employees who retire at age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 percent of their average monthly compensation multiplied by the years of service prior to July 1, 2001, and 2.17 percent of their average monthly compensation multiplied for the years of service after July 1, 2001. For the purpose of calculating the pension benefit, average monthly compensation means the average of a member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation, after excluding certain elements, increased by 50 percent of the employer contribution rate charged by Nevada PERS to employers who pay the full contribution rate that is in effect for the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation, while participating in the Plan.

For participants in the plan prior to January 1, 2001, benefits start to vest after three years of service with a 20 percent vested interest; after four years of service, 40 percent; and after five years of service, 100 percent. New participants after January 1, 2001, start to vest at 5 years of service, at which time they are vested 100 percent. The Plan also provides for early retirement and pre-retirement death benefits. The Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 but is operated consistent with ERISA fiduciary requirements.

For employees on or after January 1, 2001, benefits are increased after retirement by cost of living adjustments that become effective on the first month following the anniversary of benefit commencement according to the following schedule:

<u>Schedule of Benefit Increases –</u> <u>Employees hired on or after January 1, 2001</u>	
0.0%	following the 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 preceding years.

The Water District contributes amounts actuarially determined necessary to fund the Plan to pay benefits when due and to provide an allowance sufficient to finance the administrative costs of the Plan. Contributions cannot revert to or be revocable by the Water District or be used for any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the participants.

At June 30, 2024, participants in the Plan consisted of the following:

<u>Plan Participants as of June 30, 2024</u>	
Participant Count	<u>2024</u>
Retirees for whom annuities were purchased but are due future COLAs	275
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	368
Retirees paid monthly from plan	724
Active employees fully vested	929
Active employees non-vested	253
Total active employees	<u>1,182</u>
Total participants	<u>2,549</u>

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)**

**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.

**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 \$6.6 million the year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

**Method Used to Value Investments**

The domestic equity, international equity, domestic bond, real asset and money market accounts are stated at fair value, measured by the underlying market value as reported by the managing institutions. Investments at contract value are insurance contracts and pooled accounts, stated at contract value as determined by the insurance companies in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

**Actuarially Determined Contribution**

The Water District's policy is to pay the current year's actuarially determined contribution when due. This amount was determined to be \$46.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. The actual amount contributed by the Water District for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$48.0 million, or \$1.6 million in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

**Net Pension Liability**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based upon the discount rate and actuarial assumptions listed below. The total pension liability was then projected forward to the measurement date taking into account any significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The liabilities are calculated using a discount rate that is a blend of the expected investment rate of return and a high-quality bond index rate. The expected investment rate of return applies for as long as the Plan assets (including future contributions) are projected to be sufficient to make the projected benefit payments. If Plan assets are projected to be depleted at some point in the future, the rate of return of a high-quality bond index is used for the period after the depletion date. The disclosures below exclude assets and liabilities held with a life insurance company, which provides benefits for retirees or their beneficiaries whose benefits were purchased with annuity contracts from the life insurance company.

<u>Net Pension Liability Components</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 1,072,523,522
Fiduciary net position	852,207,000
Net pension liability	\$ 220,316,522
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	79.46%
Covered payroll	\$ 145,307,926
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	151.62 %
Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
GASB No. 67 reporting date	June 30, 2024
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:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	82.05

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)**

**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, 2024		
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,233,118,034	\$ 1,072,523,522	\$ 939,906,006
Fiduciary Net Position	852,207,000	852,207,000	852,207,000
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 380,911,034</u>	<u>\$ 220,316,522</u>	<u>\$ 87,699,006</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016. In prior years, 30-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2009.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2020 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 14 to 20 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 16 to 22 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary increases	4.20% to 9.10% depending on service; Rates include inflation
Discount Rate	The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the 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 pension 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 pension liability.
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 General tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Healthy annuitant rates are increased by 30% for males and 15% for females. Beneficiary rates are increased 15% for males and 30% for females. Contingent beneficiary rates are increased 30% for males and 15% for females. Disabled Participants - Pub-2010 Disabled tables projected generationally with Projection Scale MP-2020. Disabled rates are increased by 20% for males and 15% for females.

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)**

**Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024		
	Total Pension Liability	Increase/Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,006,139,498	\$ 742,196,121	\$ 263,943,377
Service Cost	25,846,759	-	25,846,759
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	68,342,390	-	68,342,390
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	11,406,891	-	11,406,891
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions from Employer	-	48,000,000	(48,000,000)
Purchase of Service Payments	448,367	448,367	-
Net Investment Income	-	101,627,837	(101,627,837)
Benefit Payments	(39,660,383)	(39,660,383)	-
Administration Expense	-	(404,942)	404,942
Total Changes	<u>66,384,024</u>	<u>110,010,879</u>	<u>(43,626,855)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,072,523,522</u>	<u>\$ 852,207,000</u>	<u>\$ 220,316,522</u>

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, no amounts were reported as changes of assumptions. In addition, future salary increases were assumed to rise and withdrawal rates were assumed to decrease. The Water District did not incorporate any changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior years.

**Pension Expense**

Total employer pension expense was \$56.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2024, the Water District reported the following deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

	As of June 30, 2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,577,035	\$ 1,624,873
Changes of assumptions	18,069,277	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	19,056,899
Total	<u>\$ 47,646,312</u>	<u>\$ 20,681,772</u>

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:	
2025	\$ 5,970,675
2026	29,483,837
2027	(3,995,223)
2028	(5,716,945)
2029	1,222,166
Thereafter	-

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)**

**Investment Rate of Return**

<u>Investment Rate of Return as of June 30, 2024</u>		
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Nominal Return</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equities	8.17%	31.50%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	9.18%	13.50%
International Equities	10.39%	15.00%
Core Fixed Income	4.81%	25.00%
High Yield Bonds	6.75%	5.00%
Real Assets	8.72%	10.00%
Expected Average Return (1 year)		7.78%
Expected Geometric Average Return (75 years)		7.04%

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.

**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:

<u>Pension Plan investment Limits</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Percent of Portfolio</u>	
Equity Securities	60%	+/- 10%
Fixed-Income Securities	30%	+/- 5%
Real Assets	10%	+/- 3%

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.2%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**13. Retirement System (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)**

**Financial Statements**

<u>Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan</u> <u>Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024</u>		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,551,583
Insurance account at contract value		5,332,687
Investments at fair value:		
Domestic equity funds		395,071,600
Domestic bond funds		238,048,504
International equity fund		127,509,091
Real Assets		82,767,201
Total investments at fair value		<u>843,396,396</u>
Total Investment		<u>852,280,666</u>
Accrued interest receivable		113,990
Total assets		<u>852,394,656</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable		<u>187,656</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Restricted for pensions	\$	<u><u>852,207,000</u></u>

<u>Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan</u> <u>Statement of Changes in Net Position</u> <u>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>		
<u>Additions:</u>		
Contributions:		
Contributions from employer	\$	48,000,000
Contributions from employees		448,367
Total contributions		<u>48,448,367</u>
Investment earnings		
Interest		471,341
Net increase in fair value of investments		101,652,831
Total investment earnings		<u>102,124,172</u>
Less investment expenses		(496,334)
Net investment earnings		<u>101,627,838</u>
Total additions		<u>150,076,205</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>		
General and administrative		404,943
Benefit payments		39,660,383
Total deductions		<u>40,065,326</u>
Change in net position		110,010,879
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Beginning of year		742,196,121
End of year	\$	<u><u>852,207,000</u></u>

#### **14. Related Party Transactions**

##### **Primary Government**

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, 2024, totaled \$442,355,668. The balance payable from the Master Transportation Plan fund to the RTC as of June 30, 2024, was \$113,982,006.

The County is reimbursed by the RTC for construction and maintenance of transportation projects. At June 30, 2024, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$814,671,350. Of those contracts, \$431,547,044 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling \$383,124,306. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$241,575,862. The balance receivable from the RTC to the County as of June 30, 2024 was \$37,134,570.

The County is reimbursed by the RFCFD for construction and maintenance of flood control projects. At June 30, 2024, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$236,990,748. Of those contracts, \$169,690,377 was spent, and there were remaining outstanding contract balances totaling \$67,300,371. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$28,881,638. There were no outstanding receivables.

The County transferred the District Court operations to the Eighth Judicial District Court (EJDC) effective July 1, 2022. The County continues to fund the operations of the EJDC with monthly contributions. The County contributed \$75,778,589 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. There were no outstanding receivables.

##### **Las Vegas Valley Water District**

The Las Vegas Valley Water District is a member of the Southern Nevada Water Authority ("SNWA") (see Note 11). Besides being a member of the SNWA, the Water District is its operating agent. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the SNWA advanced funds to the Water District for expenditures to be made on its behalf. The Water District credits the SNWA interest on a monthly average advance balance at the Water District's current investment earnings rates. The SNWA owed the Water District \$8,364,268 at June 30, 2024 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 \$86,714,415 for net pension liability and \$2,923,563 for postemployment benefits other than pensions for Water District employees devoted to SNWA operations.

As of June 30, 2024, the Water District recorded a receivable balance of \$1,883,525,000 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 \$7,483,043 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation bonds.



**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

Clark County contributes to six different defined benefit OPEB Plans as described below. At June 30, 2024, the County reported aggregate amounts related to OPEB for all plans to which it contributes.

	Net OPEB Asset	Total/Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	\$ -	\$ 160,962,948	\$ 80,810,769	\$ 243,717,553
LVMPD OPEB Trust	-	142,085,408	87,516,085	30,856,166
PEBP	-	26,937,679	1,261,884	-
Fire Plan	-	107,013,000	22,352,000	57,816,000
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>436,999,035</b>	<b>191,940,738</b>	<b>332,389,719</b>
<b>Business-Type activities</b>				
Dept. of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust	7,385,482	-	13,717,958	85,201,997
PEBP	-	15,069,499	768,634	-
UMC Retiree Health Program Plan	-	194,037,275	62,831,131	140,183,948
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>7,385,482</b>	<b>209,106,774</b>	<b>77,317,723</b>	<b>225,385,945</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 7,385,482</b>	<b>\$ 646,105,809</b>	<b>\$ 269,258,461</b>	<b>\$ 557,775,664</b>

\*For the year ended June 30, 2024, Clark County recognized OPEB expense of \$537,479, of which, \$8,217,344 is for governmental activities and negative \$7,679,865 is for business-type activities.

\*\*In governmental activities, the OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Fund.

**OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts**

**Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts**

*General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans*

Plan Description

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. Department of Aviation Self-Funded (DOASF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Department of Aviation enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts are single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plans administered by Clark County, Nevada. The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts issue a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at [https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/finance/boards\\_and\\_committees.php](https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/finance/boards_and_committees.php).

Benefits Provided

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts provide 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 as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the County.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	CCSF	DOASF
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,239	179
Active employees	4,806	1,309
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>1,488</b>

## 15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

### Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)

#### Contributions

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts do not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$8,240,000 for the CCSF OPEB Trust, and \$1,600,000 for the DOASF OPEB Trust. Clark County and Department of Aviation can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. There were no cash contributions during the fiscal year.

#### Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB (asset)/liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts investments was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF), where the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts invest their assets. RBIF's investment policy objective is to generate a 7.50% long-term return by producing a long-term return from investments which exceeds the rate of inflation by capturing market returns within each asset class.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the CCSF OPEB Trust was 4.47%. 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, 2046. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members are included. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes no employer contributions until necessary at the point of fund depletion, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.65% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) was applied to periods after June 30, 2046 to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the DOASF OPEB Trust was 7.50%. The current Plan assets plus future expected employer contributions and investment earnings are expected to be sufficient to cover all future expected benefit payments to current plan members. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes no employer contributions until necessary at the point of fund depletion, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The DOASF OPEB Trust is assumed to not deplete.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)**

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

	Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust		
	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 320,921,842	\$ 134,967,836	\$ 185,954,006
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	8,598,545	-	8,598,545
Interest	13,204,917	-	13,204,917
Change in assumptions	(19,663,821)	-	(19,663,821)
Contributions- employer	-	10,150,527	(10,150,527)
Net investment income	-	16,984,544	(16,984,544)
Benefit payments	(10,150,527)	(10,150,527)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,372)	4,372
Net Changes	(8,010,886)	16,980,172	(24,991,058)
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 312,910,956</u>	<u>\$ 151,948,008</u>	<u>\$ 160,962,948</u>

	Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust		
	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 54,452,130	\$ 48,741,180	\$ 5,710,950
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,268,529	-	1,268,529
Interest	3,482,893	-	3,482,893
Change in assumptions	(8,970,841)	-	(8,970,841)
Contributions- employer	-	2,259,704	(2,259,704)
Net investment income	-	6,619,013	(6,619,013)
Benefit payments	(2,259,704)	(2,259,704)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,704)	1,704
Net Changes	(6,479,123)	6,617,309	(13,096,432)
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 47,973,007</u>	<u>\$ 55,358,489</u>	<u>\$ (7,385,482)</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 4.07% as of June 30, 2022 to 4.47% as of June 30, 2023 for the CCSF OPEB Trust. The discount rate was updated from 6.38% as of June 30, 2022 to 7.50% as of June 30, 2023 for the DOASF OPEB Trust.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCSF OPEB Trust as well as what the CCSF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.47%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.47%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.47%	Discount Rate 4.47%	1% Increase 5.47%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 214,740,000	\$ 160,962,948	\$ 117,868,000

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)**

The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the DOASF OPEB Trust as well as what the DOASF OPEB Trust's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ 859,000	\$ (7,385,482)	\$ (13,992,000)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB (asset)/liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts as well as what the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 116,774,000	\$ 160,962,948	\$ 216,026,000
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ (14,160,000)	\$ (7,385,482)	\$ 1,056,000

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized negative OPEB expense of \$17,782,830 related to the CCSF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CCSF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	<u>Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,030,652	\$ 141,993,236
Changes in assumptions	45,540,117	101,658,081
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	66,236
Contributions made after measurement date	8,240,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 80,810,769</u>	<u>\$ 243,717,553</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Department of Aviation recognized negative OPEB expense of \$8,933,809 related to the DOASF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2024, the Department of Aviation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DOASF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	<u>Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 89,959	\$ 48,553,671
Changes in assumptions	6,416,849	36,648,326
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	5,611,150	-
Contributions made after measurement date	1,600,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,717,958</u>	<u>\$ 85,201,997</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts (Continued)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$8,240,000 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and \$1,600,000 for the DOASF OPEB Trust will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB (asset)/liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	CCSF OPEB Trust	DOASF OPEB Trust
2025	\$ (28,937,027)	\$ (9,961,855)
2026	(22,576,501)	(9,278,165)
2027	(17,998,092)	(6,800,454)
2028	(22,915,517)	(8,670,837)
2029	(21,466,964)	(8,061,407)
Thereafter	(57,252,683)	(30,311,321)

**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 <https://www.lvmpd.com/about/news-events/public-notice/lvmpd-opeb-trust-fund>.

Benefits Provided

The LVMPD OPEB Trust provides benefits to five classes of employees; Police Protective Association (PPA) employees, Police Managers & Supervisors Association (PMSA) employees, Police Protective Association Civilian Employees (PPACE), Appointed and Deputy Sheriff employees.

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits to eligible PPA and PMSA retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees and surviving spouses are eligible to continue coverage in the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Employee Health and Welfare Trust medical plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Effective April 1, 2014, all retirees and spouses over the age of 65 are no longer covered under the Plan. Effective 2017, retirees and spouses over the age of 65 are eligible to continue coverage for dental and vision only.

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug and life benefits to eligible PPACE retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the PPACE medical plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy.

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life benefits to eligible Appointed and Deputy Sheriff retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees and beneficiaries are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy.

LVMPD OPEB Trust pays a portion of the monthly premiums for former employees who retired and enrolled in the PEBP health plan. The subsidy is based on the retiree's years of service with the County.

Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the County.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,392
Active employees	5,683
Total	7,075

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)**

Contributions

With the exception of the PEBP subsidies required by Nevada Revised Statutes, the LVMPD OPEB Trust does not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$8,557,449, and cash contributions to PEBP were \$460,473. 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 during the fiscal year.

Net OPEB Liability

The LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 for the PPA, PMSA, Appointed and Deputy Sheriff employee groups, and as of June 30, 2023 for the PPACE employee group.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 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 4.25% to 14.90% based on years of service and job classification
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates*	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

\*Healthcare cost trend rates fluctuate each year until ultimate trend rate is reached.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 headcount weighted mortality tables projected forward using MP-2021 on a generational basis.

The demographic assumptions for PPA and PMSA employee groups were developed based on observed demographic experience from 2016 to 2022, and the salary increase assumption aligns with most recent available Nevada PERS full actuarial valuation. The demographic and salary increase assumptions for the PPACE, Appointed and Deputy Sheriff employee groups are based on the Nevada PERS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on the LVMPD OPEB Trust investments, net of investment expenses, was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF) where the LVMPD OPEB Trust invests its assets. The rate is based on the RBIF's investment policy summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation
Foreign Developed Equity	21.50%
U.S. Fixed Income	28.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	50.50%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the County's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the LVMPD OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the LVMPD OPEB Trust's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)**

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 150,486,777	\$ 26,140,105	\$ 124,346,672
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,229,976	-	6,229,976
Interest	9,561,420	-	9,561,420
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,685,425)	-	(1,685,425)
Changes in assumptions	18,887,412	-	18,887,412
Contributions- employer	-	11,582,970	(11,582,970)
Net investment income	-	3,718,283	(3,718,283)
Benefit payments	(7,582,970)	(7,582,970)	-
Administrative expense	-	(46,606)	46,606
Net Change	25,410,413	7,671,677	17,738,736
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 175,897,190</u>	<u>\$ 33,811,782</u>	<u>\$ 142,085,408</u>

(1) The County is responsible for 100% of the net OPEB liability for Detention Center employees covered under the plan in the amount of \$30,648,036. The remaining net OPEB liability of \$111,437,372 is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City of Las Vegas currently funds 34.4% of the LVMPD and is liable for \$38,334,456 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 assumed rate of health benefit election after retirement, assumed rate of health benefit coverage after age 65, and assumed rate of spouse coverage for the PPACE employee group was updated to reflect recent experience.

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	\$ 159,128,115	\$ 142,085,408	\$ 127,128,124

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LVMPD OPEB Trust as well as what the LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 122,993,686	\$ 142,085,408	\$ 164,685,224

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

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$18,860,543 related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2024 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	\$ 34,280,633	\$ 24,972,711
Changes in assumptions	40,217,530	5,083,733
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	799,722
Contributions made after measurement date	13,017,922	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 87,516,085</b>	<b>\$ 30,856,166</b>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$13,017,922 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ 4,863,726
2026	4,886,280
2027	5,842,070
2028	4,939,192
2029	5,292,491
Thereafter	17,818,238

**OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts**

*General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans*

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Clark County subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, County employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the County as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.nv.gov/Resources/reports/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.

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.

**Benefits Provided**

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

The Fire Plan provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees who remain enrolled in the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund's Health & Welfare Plan. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Health & Welfare Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the union and the County.

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 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.



**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)**

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023 measurement date (June 30, 2024 for the Fire Plan), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	Fire Plan	UMC RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	703	413	702
Active employees	-	741	3,078
Total	703	1,154	3,780

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

Total OPEB Liability

The PEBP and UMC RHPP Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the PEBP and UMC RHPP as of June 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

The Fire Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the Fire Plan as of June 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.55% to 13.90% based on years of service, including inflation and productivity increases
Discount Rate	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates*	6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

\*Healthcare cost trend rates fluctuate each year until ultimate trend rate is reached.

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Healthy: For retirees and surviving spouses, PUB-2010 Safety Headcount-Weighted tables projected generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2021. For active employees, PUB-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted tables projected generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2021.

Disabled: PUB-2010 Safety Disabled Headcount-Weighted tables projected generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2021.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)**

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 90% of future retirees with at least 20 years of service will elect coverage upon retirement.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	PEBP	Fire Plan	UMC RHPP
Balances at 6/30/23*	\$ 43,158,326	\$ 106,571,000	\$ 187,448,433
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	4,369,000	7,624,942
Interest	1,544,644	3,984,000	6,839,826
Change in assumptions	(580,486)	(4,270,000)	(4,101,522)
Benefit payments	(2,115,306)	(3,641,000)	(3,774,404)
Net Changes	(1,151,148)	442,000	6,588,842
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 42,007,178</u>	<u>\$ 107,013,000</u>	<u>\$ 194,037,275</u>

\*PEBP beginning balances restated due to change in reporting entity as disclosed in Note I.

**Changes in Assumptions:**

PEBP and UMC RHPP: The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

Fire Plan: The discount rate was updated from 3.65% as of June 30, 2023 to 3.93% as of June 30, 2024.

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 (2.93% for Fire Plan/2.65% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93% for Fire Plan/4.65% for all other plans) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
PEBP	\$ 47,306,000	\$ 42,007,178	\$ 37,600,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 233,504,000	\$ 194,037,275	\$ 163,198,000

	1% Decrease 2.93%	Discount Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
Fire Plan	\$ 123,536,000	\$ 107,013,000	\$ 93,656,000

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 (5.75% decreasing to 2.75% for the Fire Plan and 5.50% decreasing to 3.00% for all other plans) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 4.75% for the Fire Plan and 7.50% decreasing to 5.00% for all other plans) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 37,777,000	\$ 42,007,178	\$ 46,769,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 166,069,000	\$ 194,037,275	\$ 237,134,000

	1% Decrease Ultimate 2.75%	Trend Rates Ultimate 3.75%	1% Increase Ultimate 4.75%
Fire Plan	\$ 95,065,000	\$ 107,013,000	\$ 122,408,000

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized the following OPEB expense for plans not administered through a trust.

	PEBP	Fire Plan	UMC RHPP
OPEB Expense	\$ 963,159	\$ 6,590,000	\$ 840,416

At June 30, 2024, 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
<b>PEBP</b>		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 2,030,518	\$ -
Total PEBP	\$ 2,030,518	\$ -
<b>Fire Plan</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,381,000	\$ 36,207,000
Changes in assumptions	5,971,000	21,609,000
Total Fire	\$ 22,352,000	\$ 57,816,000
<b>UMC RHPP</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,007,765	\$ 70,170,071
Changes in assumptions	27,617,366	70,013,877
Benefit payments after measurement date	4,206,000	-
Total UMC RHPP	\$ 62,831,131	\$ 140,183,948

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$6,236,518 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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	UMC RHPP
2025	\$ (14,422,000)	\$ (13,623,352)
2026	(20,393,000)	(10,941,400)
2027	(4,553,000)	(9,391,612)
2028	1,791,000	(9,391,612)
2029	2,424,000	(9,391,612)
Thereafter	(311,000)	(28,819,229)

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

**Clark County Regional Flood Control District**

*General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans*

Plan Descriptions

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Clark County Regional Flood Control District (the "District") subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, District employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the District as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/>.

Retiree Health Program Plan (RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the District. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the District.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)**

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the District.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1	5
Active employees	-	20
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>

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

Total OPEB Liability

The District's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 37,013	\$ 1,520,316	\$ 1,557,329
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	47,625	47,625
Interest	1,271	53,969	55,240
Change in assumptions	(119)	(32,268)	(32,387)
Benefit payments	(2,000)	(86,759)	(88,759)
Net Changes	<u>(848)</u>	<u>(17,433)</u>	<u>(18,281)</u>
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 36,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,048</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)**

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

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 (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
PEBP	\$ 40,000	\$ 36,165	\$ 32,000
RHPP	1,809,000	1,502,883	1,264,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,849,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 32,000	\$ 36,165	\$ 40,000
RHPP	1,248,000	1,502,883	1,837,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,000</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$4,592. The breakdown by plan is as follows:

PEBP	RHPP	Total All Plans
\$ 1,152	\$ (5,744)	\$ (4,592)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>PEBP</u>		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 959,866
Changes in assumptions	412,126	356,894
Benefit payments after measurement date	37,000	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 449,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,760</u>
<u>Total All Plans</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 959,866
Changes in assumptions	412,126	356,894
Benefit payments after measurement date	39,000	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 451,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,760</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$39,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	(106,758)
2026		(105,552)
2027		(105,552)
2028		(105,552)
2029		(105,552)
Thereafter		(375,668)

**Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada**

*General Information about the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans*

Plan Descriptions

Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP) is a non-trust, agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the State of Nevada. Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC) subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, RTC employees who previously met the eligibility requirement for retirement within the Nevada Public Employee Retirement System had the option upon retirement to enroll in coverage under the PEBP with a subsidy provided by the RTC as determined by the number of years of service. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <https://pebp.state.nv.us/resources/fiscal-utilization-reports/>.

Retiree Health Program Plan (RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the RTC. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by RTC.

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the RTC.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19	45
Active employees	-	326
Total	<u>19</u>	<u>371</u>

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

Total OPEB Liability

The RTC's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 638,806	\$ 17,193,591	\$ 17,832,397
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	797,747	797,747
Interest	21,915	630,954	652,869
Change in assumptions	(1,767)	(391,792)	(393,559)
Benefit payments	(39,494)	(335,576)	(375,070)
Net Changes	(19,346)	701,333	681,987
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 619,460</u>	<u>\$ 17,894,924</u>	<u>\$ 18,514,384</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

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 (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
PEBP	\$ 695,000	\$ 619,460	\$ 556,000
RHPP	21,535,000	17,894,924	15,051,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 22,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,514,384</u>	<u>\$ 15,607,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 558,000	\$ 619,460	\$ 680,000
RHPP	14,855,000	17,894,924	21,870,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 15,413,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,514,384</u>	<u>\$ 22,550,000</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of \$717,830. At June 30, 2024, the RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>PEBP</u>		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,642,255	\$ 3,967,271
Change in assumptions	1,641,580	6,845,936
Benefit payments after measurement date	308,000	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 6,591,835</u>	<u>\$ 10,813,207</u>
<u>Total All Plans</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,642,255	\$ 3,967,271
Change in assumptions	1,641,580	6,845,936
Benefit payments after measurement date	348,000	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 6,631,835</u>	<u>\$ 10,813,207</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$348,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	(731,020)
2026		(731,020)
2027		(705,234)
2028		(485,891)
2029		(481,638)
Thereafter		(1,394,569)

**Clark County Water Reclamation 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 Water Reclamation District (CCWRD) subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, CCWRD 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 CCWRD 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 CCWRD. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by CCWRD.

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

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 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 CCWRD.



**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Water Reclamation District (Continued)**

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23	97
Active employees	-	340
Total	<u>23</u>	<u>437</u>

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

Total OPEB Liability

The CCWRD's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 1,078,789	\$ 25,130,577	\$ 26,209,366
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	824,350	824,350
Interest	37,069	907,747	944,816
Change in assumptions	(6,334)	(502,516)	(508,850)
Benefit payments	(63,260)	(624,694)	(687,954)
Net Changes	<u>(32,525)</u>	<u>604,887</u>	<u>572,362</u>
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 1,046,264</u>	<u>\$ 25,735,464</u>	<u>\$ 26,781,728</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Water Reclamation District (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the CCWRD as well as what the CCWRD's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
PEBP	\$ 1,174,000	\$ 1,046,264	\$ 939,000
RHPP	30,970,000	25,735,464	21,645,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 32,144,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,781,728</u>	<u>\$ 22,584,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the CCWRD as well as what the CCWRD's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 944,000	\$ 1,046,264	\$ 1,148,000
RHPP	21,363,000	25,735,464	31,451,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 22,307,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,781,728</u>	<u>\$ 32,599,000</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the CCWRD recognized negative OPEB expense of \$945,942. At June 30, 2024, the CCWRD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>PEBP</b>		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 61,000	\$ -
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 61,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>RHPP</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,573,375	\$ 12,036,233
Change in assumptions	4,799,287	7,185,828
Benefit payments after measurement date	638,000	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 9,010,662</u>	<u>\$ 19,222,061</u>
<b>Total All Plans</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,573,375	\$ 12,036,233
Change in assumptions	4,799,287	7,185,828
Benefit payments after measurement date	699,000	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 9,071,662</u>	<u>\$ 19,222,061</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Clark County Water Reclamation District (Continued)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$699,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	(1,738,176)
2026		(1,366,759)
2027		(1,354,390)
2028		(1,354,390)
2029		(1,354,390)
Thereafter		(3,681,294)

**Las Vegas Valley Water District**

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

Plan Description

The Las Vegas Valley Water District (Water District) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Water District. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Water District. The plan is reported as a Trust Fund in the Las Vegas Valley Water District's financial statements.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Under the OPEB plan, employees who retire directly from the Water District are eligible to continue health benefits through Clark County, Nevada, the Water District's insurance provider. For retirees who retire with pension benefits unreduced for early retirement, the Water District pays the full premium for retirees and 85% of the premiums for their dependents until the retirees are eligible for Medicare or reach age 65. When the retirees are eligible for Medicare, or at 65, the retirees may continue coverage but must pay 100% of the premium. Retirees who retire early with reduced pension benefits can stay enrolled as a participant with active employees paying 100% of a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the Water District.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2024 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	154
Active employees	1,192
Total	<u>1,346</u>

Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is equal to the service cost (that portion of Water District provided benefit attributable to employee service in the current year) plus an amortization amount of the net OPEB liability. The amortization of the net OPEB liability is based upon a level dollar amortization period over 20 years. The ADC represents the contribution that the Water District would need to make each year to fully fund its net OPEB liability over the next 20 years. The ADC was \$2,300,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Water District's contribution is based upon pay-as-you-go financing. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Water District's contribution was \$2,700,000, which is equal to the estimated benefit payments.

Net OPEB Liability

The Water District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions: The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 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*	5.25% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.25%
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.

\*Healthcare cost trend rates trend up to 6.50% in 2024, then trend down to 4.25% in 2070.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

General and disabled headcount-weighted tables projected generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 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 6/30/23	\$ 37,168,136	\$ 26,746,818	\$ 10,421,318
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,205,678	-	1,205,678
Interest	2,408,231	-	2,408,231
Contributions- employer	-	2,690,565	(2,690,565)
Net investment income	-	3,917,726	(3,917,726)
Benefit payments	(2,690,566)	(2,690,566)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,000)	1,000
Net Changes	923,343	3,916,725	(2,993,382)
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 38,091,479</u>	<u>\$ 30,663,543</u>	<u>\$ 7,427,936</u>

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the preceding valuation.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

LVVWD OPEB Plan	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
		\$ 10,593,193	\$ 7,427,936

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25% decreasing to 3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25% 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%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 3,212,681	\$ 7,427,936	\$ 12,354,186

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024	
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Investments:	
With a fiscal agent	
Money market funds	\$ 850
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	30,662,693
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,663,543</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	30,663,543
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 30,663,543</u>

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
<u>Additions:</u>	
Contributions:	
Contributions from employer	\$ 2,690,565
Investment earnings	
Interest	1,230,429
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,695,740
Total investment earnings	3,926,169
Less investment expenses	(8,444)
Net investment earnings	3,917,725
Total additions	6,608,290
<u>Deductions:</u>	
General and administrative	1,000
Benefit payments	2,690,565
Total deductions	2,691,565
Change in net position	3,916,725
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Beginning of year	26,746,818
End of year	<u>\$ 30,663,543</u>

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.

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$800,000.

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 1,427,362	\$ 1,046,949
Changes in assumptions	600,318	3,615,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,831,425
Total	<u>\$ 2,027,680</u>	<u>\$ 6,494,046</u>

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

Fiscal year ending June 30:		
2025	\$	(2,752,215)
2026		(1,180,541)
2027		(714,170)
2028		(285,389)
2029		321,344
Thereafter		144,605

**Eighth Judicial District Court**

*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. Eighth Judicial District Court (EJDC) subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to PEBP. NRS 287.041 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PEBP eleven-member board of trustees. The plan is now closed to future retirees, however, EJDC 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 EJDC 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 EJDC. The RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by EJDC.

Benefits Provided

PEBP provides medical, dental, prescription drug, Medicare Part B, and life insurance coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

RHPP provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retirees are eligible to continue coverage in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan 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 EJDC.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	29	110
Active employees	-	617
Total	<u>29</u>	<u>727</u>

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

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Eighth Judicial District Court (Continued)**

Total OPEB Liability

The EJDC's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis.

The demographic assumptions are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation. Salary scale and inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>PEBP</u>	<u>RHPP</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 1,532,356	\$ 36,018,680	\$ 37,551,036
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	1,533,046	1,533,046
Interest	53,000	1,315,780	1,368,780
Change in assumptions	(19,329)	(582,195)	(601,524)
Benefit payments	(70,361)	(765,586)	(835,947)
Net Changes	<u>(36,690)</u>	<u>1,501,045</u>	<u>1,464,355</u>
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 1,495,666</u>	<u>\$ 37,519,725</u>	<u>\$ 39,015,391</u>

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the EJDC as well as what the EJDC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 2.65%</u>	<u>Discount Rate 3.65%</u>	<u>1% Increase 4.65%</u>
PEBP	\$ 1,679,122	\$ 1,495,666	\$ 1,342,798
RHPP	45,415,611	37,519,725	31,556,448
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 47,094,733</u>	<u>\$ 39,015,391</u>	<u>32,899,246</u>

**15. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)**

**Eighth Judicial District Court (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the EJDC as well as what the EJDC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.00%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.00%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.00%
PEBP	\$ 1,349,077	\$ 1,495,666	\$ 1,642,165
RHPP	31,145,256	37,519,725	45,853,285
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 32,494,333</u>	<u>\$ 39,015,391</u>	<u>\$ 47,495,450</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the EJDC recognized negative OPEB expense of \$266823. At June 30, 2024, the EJDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>PEBP</b>		
Benefit payments after measurement date	\$ 73,000	\$ -
Total PEBP	\$ 73,000	\$ -
<b>RHPP</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,033,787	\$ 15,936,618
Change in assumptions	5,111,197	9,907,603
Benefit payments after measurement date	709,000	-
Total RHPP	\$ 8,853,984	\$ 25,844,221
<b>Total All Plans</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,033,787	\$ 15,936,618
Change in assumptions	5,111,197	9,907,603
Benefit payments after measurement date	782,000	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 8,926,984</u>	<u>\$ 25,844,221</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$782,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		
2025	\$	(3,015,316)
2026		(2,286,568)
2027		(2,286,568)
2028		(2,286,568)
2029		(2,286,568)
Thereafter		(5,537,649)



**16. Tax Abatements**

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

For year ended June 30, 2024, Clark County tax revenues were reduced by a total of \$8,958,125 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 360.750) – Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded businesses.

The total amounts abated by agreement for Clark County for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Agreement	Tax Abated	Amount Abated
Aviation (NRS 360.753)	Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	\$ 125,647
Data Centers (NRS 360.754)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	7,577,186
Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	853,867
Standard 1 (NRS 360.750)	Certain taxes imposed on new or expanded businesses	339,801
Standard 2 (NRS 360.750)	Certain taxes imposed on new or expanded businesses	61,624
Total		<u>\$ 8,958,125</u>

## **17 Subsequent Events**

### **Primary Government**

On October 1, 2024, the Department presented to the Board a modernization plan for the Harry Reid International Airport designed to enhance guest experience and all facets of airport operations as well as to accommodate growth and improve connectivity. The modernization plan includes expanding Terminal 1 on the old Terminal 2 site and demolishing the existing Terminal 1 cluster building concourses with a new pier-design. This initiative will provide more gates, large hold rooms with high ceilings, and improved access to the concourses.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### **Regional Transportation Commission**

On September 12, 2024, the RTC Board of Commissioners approved the acquisition of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 139-34-301-008, the land where the Bonneville Transit Center (BTC) is located. In consideration for the property purchased, the RTC paid \$20,000,000 to the owners, assumed and satisfied the existing loan in the amount of \$36,822,920, for a total settlement amount of \$56,957,958, including \$135,038 of closing fees. The transaction was completed on September 20, 2024. Acquiring the land and satisfying the existing loan saved the RTC \$27,953,139 on future rent payments.

#### **Las Vegas Valley Water District**

On September 4, 2024, Las Vegas Valley Water District issued \$286,255,000 Las Vegas Valley Water District, General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2024A. The bond proceeds totaled \$333,193,752. The proceeds are being used to (i) refinance, together with other available funds, the District's outstanding General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues) Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, which were issued by the District on behalf of the Southern Nevada Water Authority (the "SNWA"); and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2024A Bonds. The bonds will be repaid by SNWA pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 beginning December 1, 2024 with an interest rate of 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2031. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039.

#### **Clark County Stadium Authority**

On December 5, 2024, the Clark County Stadium Authority Board approved a non-relocation agreement with Athletics StadCo LLC and Athletics Investment Group LLC, a development agreement with Athletics StadCo LLC, and a lease agreement with Athletics StadCo LLC relating to the development and operations of a major league baseball stadium in Clark County.