

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the following:

- The financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada and the Clark County Water Reclamation District, which are both major funds and which, when combined, represent 36 percent of the assets, 49 percent of the net position and 56 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, which are discretely presented component units and which, when combined, represent 82 percent of the assets, 114 percent of the net position and 52 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefit Plans, which is a fiduciary fund of the County and represents 14 percent of the assets, 19 percent of the net position, and 4 percent of the combined additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above-mentioned funds and entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, schedule of business license fees and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2020 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our

opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019, 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, 2019 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 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2019, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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 financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
January 25, 2021

Clark County, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

- The independent auditor's report offers an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.
- Government-wide net position totaled \$9,539,560,459. Net position of governmental activities totaled \$6,389,843,414 and those of business-type activities totaled \$3,149,717,045.
- The County's total net position increased by \$ 375,693,990. Net position from governmental activities increased by \$246,542,744 and net position from business-type activities increased by \$129,151,246. Net position from governmental activities increased mainly because of increased general revenues. Net position from business-type activities increased largely due to Clark County Water Reclamation and Department of Aviation surpluses.
- Unrestricted net position was (\$682,996,945), with (\$662,029,953) resulting from governmental activities and (\$20,996,992) from business-type activities. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased by \$103,447,787 from the prior year, and unrestricted net position from business-type activities decreased by \$85,964,553 from the prior year.
- Net capital assets were \$13,153,915,312 of which \$6,815,115,971 was from governmental activities and \$6,338,799,341 was from business-type activities. Major additions for governmental activities during the year included \$175 million toward beltways, roadways, and streets and \$52 million toward flood control projects. Major additions for business-type activities during the year included \$34 million in Department of Aviation capital expenditures, the eighth largest airport in the United States, \$14 million in UMC capital expenditures, and \$74 million in sewer system and related equipment additions. Depreciation expense attributable to assets of governmental activities amounted to \$314,444,439 for the year, and \$312,664,677 for business-type activities.
- Bonds and loans payable totaled \$6,004,980,442. The following new debt was issued during the fiscal year:

Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds:

- \$ 185,815,000 in bonds for Detention Center refunding
- \$ 13,405,000 in bonds for Regional Justice Center refunding
- \$ 76,360,000 in bonds for transportation refunding bonds
- \$ 80,000,000 in bonds for Family Services

- On July 31, 2019, the County issued \$185,815,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Detention Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled \$216,061,235. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refinance the Series 2018B subordinate revenue notes that were issued on December 19, 2018 to finance the cost to acquire a detention center facility; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039.
- On July 31, 2019, the County issued \$13,405,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Regional Justice Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Administrative Assessment Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled \$15,619,355. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refinance the Series 2018A subordinate revenue notes that were issued on November 1, 2018 to purchase the City of Las Vegas's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019B Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by administrative assessment revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039.
- On September 11, 2019, the County issued \$76,360,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2019A. The bond proceeds totaled \$93,405,699. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refund a portion of the County's General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2009A; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019A bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009A bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% supplemental governmental services tax, a development privilege tax, and a 1% non-resort corridor room tax imposed on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the unincorporated area of the County outside of the boundaries of the Las Vegas Strip Resort Corridor, the Laughlin Resort Corridor, and any other transportation districts created by the County or a city; collectively, the "Beltway Pledged Revenues". Interest

payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2029. The net proceeds were deposited in a special trust account created and authorized to refund and pay interest on the refunded bonds. This amount together with the yield from US Government obligations purchased by the trust was deemed to be sufficient to meet the debt service provisions of the refunded bonds. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the 2009A bonds, and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a gain of \$100,984 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$19,068,542 and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$17,841,980.

- On November 1, 2019, the County issued \$80,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled \$93,644,692. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refund the County's Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C issued on December 19, 2018; (ii) finance and refinance the acquisition and/or renovation of public facilities including but not limited to buildings for use by the Department of Family Services; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2020 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2040.

Business-type activities:

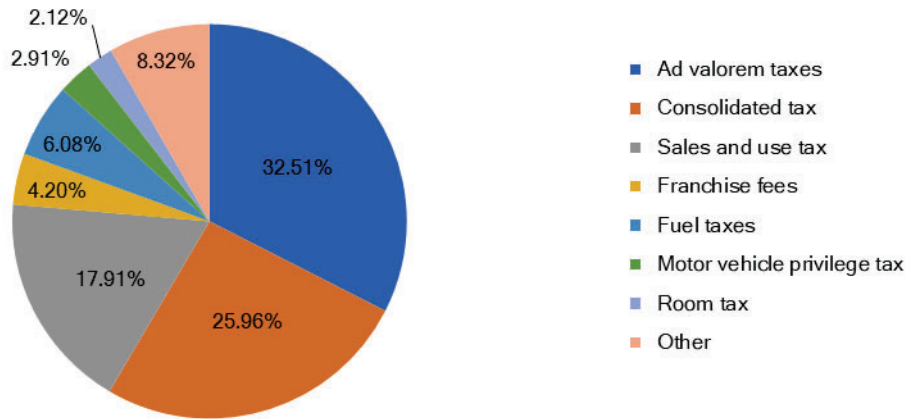
Revenue bonds

\$1,084,040,000 in bonds for the Department of Aviation

- On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$107,530,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$126,427,033. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2023. The bonds mature on July 1, 2026. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$3,210,031. The refunding transaction for the Series 2009 C Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$26,281,202 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$75,151,000.
- On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$240,800,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019B (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$301,168,815. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2009B (Taxable Direct Payment Build America Bonds); and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2027 through July 1, 2035 and July 1, 2037 through July 1, 2042. The bonds mature on July 1, 2042. The refunding transaction for the Series 2009B Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$88,193,388 and a \$138,803,586 reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds.
- On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$70,510,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019C (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$72,957,577. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2010D; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2021. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$1,665,105. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010 D Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$6,395,248 and \$9,134,096 reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds.
- On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$296,155,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$348,379,478. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2026 and July 1, 2030 through July 1, 2032. The bonds mature on July 1, 2032. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$3,133,518. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010B resulted in an economic gain of \$203,482,219 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$321,179,034.
- On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$369,045,000 in Clark County, Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019E (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$434,278,107. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A; (ii) fund a new debt service reserve fund; and (iii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by passenger facility charge revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2033. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a loss of \$3,507,621. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010 A Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$204,385,530 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$337,227,222.

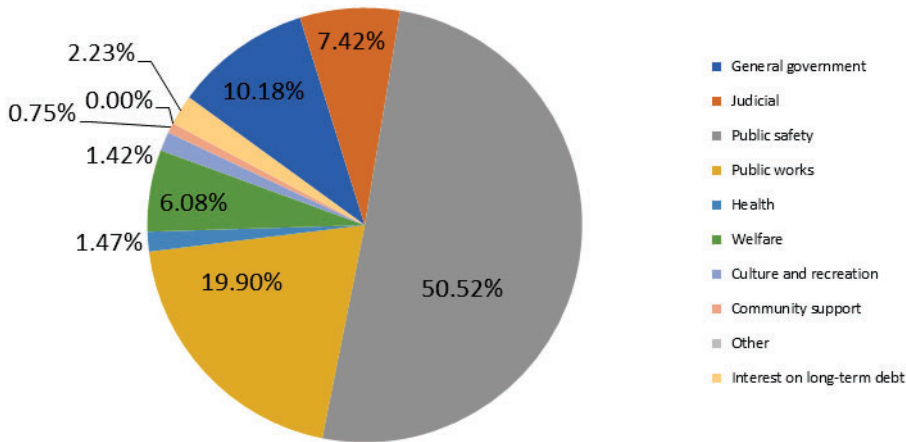
- The County's primary general revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$751,275,998, consolidated taxes in the amount of \$600,014,486, and sales and use taxes of \$414,053,941. These three revenue sources comprised 33%, 26%, and 18%, respectively, or 77% of total governmental activities general revenues.

General Revenues - Governmental Activities:



- The County's total expenses were \$4,770,424,499. Governmental activities comprised \$3,191,408,917 of total expenses, the largest functional expenses being public safety in the amount of \$1,612,621,610 and public works in the amount of \$635,367,803. Business-type activities accounted for \$1,579,015,582 of total expenses, the largest components being for hospital expense in the amount of \$728,567,205 and airport in the amount of \$599,024,283.

Expenses - Governmental Activities:



- General government expenses totaled \$324,858,988 or 4% more than the prior year.
- Public safety expenses totaled \$1,612,621,610 or 8% more than the prior year.
- Public works expenses totaled \$635,367,803 or 1% less than the prior year.
- Health expenses totaled \$46,942,167 or 12% less than the prior year due to a decrease in Intergovernmental Transfers (IGT) payments.
- Welfare expenses totaled \$194,098,415 or 9% more than the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$298,389,910 or 16% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The spread of COVID-19 is having significant negative impacts throughout the world, including within the State and the County. The County's economy is heavily dependent on tourism and gaming and the impacts of the spread of COVID-19 and federal, State and local actions related thereto and its adverse effect on the level of economic activity within the County could continue to impact the County's financial operations. The pandemic has taken its toll on the County, together with its municipalities and unincorporated towns. In order to limit the spread of COVID-19, the Governor of the State of Nevada ordered a statewide closure of all schools and non-essential businesses beginning March 18, 2020. Since then, a number of directives have been issued by the Governor, allowing for a measured reopening approach. As a result of these mitigation measures, the southern Nevada economy has been strained.

Consolidated tax revenue was directly responsible for over 42% of the County's General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2019 and such revenues have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and ensuing mitigation measures. While consolidated tax revenues earned during the first 8.5 months of fiscal year 2020 mirrored the revenue trends of fiscal year 2019, the March 18, 2020 statewide closure of all non-essential businesses curtailed fiscal year 2020 projections compared to the original estimates reported prior to the pandemic. Fiscal year 2020 general fund consolidated tax revenues declined by 3.8% compared to fiscal year 2019.

The operations and business results of the Department of Aviation were significantly impacted in the 4th quarter of fiscal year 2020. Through the first eight months of the fiscal year 2020, enplaned passenger counts at the Airport increased by 4.9% compared to the first eight months of fiscal year 2019. Enplaned passenger counts at the Airport decreased by 78.7% from March through June when comparing fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

UMC's fiscal year 2020 patient volume was adversely impacted due to admission avoidance and the voluntary temporary suspension of elective surgeries. Further, COVID-19 impacted UMC's operations by causing staffing and supply shortages in fiscal year 2020. As a result of the supply chain interruptions and increased demand for certain supplies caused by COVID-19, UMC incurred excessive costs in fiscal year 2020 in sourcing supplies and pharmaceuticals to effectively treat patients for COVID-19 and other diagnoses.

In April 2020, the County was awarded \$295 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds ("CRF") under the CARES Act. These funds are being used to respond to the community health and economic impacts of the pandemic. Additionally, the Department of Aviation was awarded \$195 million in funding under the CARES Act.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Contact information is included in The Reporting Entity section of Note I, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

- The County's fiduciary funds consist of two (2) employee benefit funds, one (1) pension (and other employee benefit) fund, one (1) investment trust fund, and 38 agency funds. The employee benefit funds are the Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan and the County Section 125 Plan. The pension (and other employee benefit) fund is the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefits Plans. The investment trust fund is to account for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The agency funds are used to hold monies for other entities or individuals until disposition.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

- Net position of the County as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, are summarized and analyzed below:

Clark County, Nevada Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 5,355,170,490	\$ 4,973,974,751	\$ 2,314,912,241	\$ 2,371,075,817	\$ 7,670,082,731	\$ 7,345,050,568
Net capital assets	<u>6,818,115,971</u>	<u>6,575,162,099</u>	<u>6,338,799,341</u>	<u>6,449,339,403</u>	<u>13,153,915,312</u>	<u>13,024,501,502</u>
Total assets	<u>12,170,286,461</u>	<u>11,549,136,850</u>	<u>8,653,711,582</u>	<u>8,820,415,220</u>	<u>20,823,998,043</u>	<u>20,369,552,070</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>543,909,675</u>	<u>531,199,885</u>	<u>262,350,265</u>	<u>250,430,775</u>	<u>806,259,940</u>	<u>781,630,660</u>
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	4,851,475,805	4,803,282,471	4,971,705,808	5,231,199,561	9,823,181,613	10,034,482,032
Other liabilities	<u>950,589,578</u>	<u>629,283,336</u>	<u>489,464,013</u>	<u>513,079,033</u>	<u>1,440,053,591</u>	<u>1,142,362,369</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,802,065,383</u>	<u>5,432,565,807</u>	<u>5,461,169,821</u>	<u>5,744,278,594</u>	<u>11,263,235,204</u>	<u>11,176,844,401</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>522,287,339</u>	<u>504,470,258</u>	<u>305,174,981</u>	<u>306,001,602</u>	<u>827,462,320</u>	<u>810,471,860</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,049,764,208	5,923,695,036	2,719,992,161	2,393,978,275	8,769,756,369	8,317,673,311
Restricted	1,002,109,159	985,083,374	450,691,876	561,589,963	1,452,801,035	1,546,673,337
Unrestricted	<u>(662,029,953)</u>	<u>(765,477,740)</u>	<u>(20,966,992)</u>	<u>64,997,561</u>	<u>(682,996,945)</u>	<u>(700,480,179)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,389,843,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,143,300,670</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,717,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,565,799</u>	<u>\$ 9,539,560,459</u>	<u>\$ 9,163,866,469</u>

- As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,539,560,459 as of June 30, 2020 and by \$9,163,866,469 as of June 30, 2019, a net increase of \$375,807,661 or 4%.
- 92% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.); less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets (unspent proceeds from long-term debt issues). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.
- 15% of the County's net position is restricted due to resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of restricted net position, 34% is for construction of capital assets, 30% is for repayment of long-term debt, 14% is for public safety, 5% is

restricted for Airport Passenger Facility Charges, and the remaining balance is restricted for the County's special revenue funds or other purposes.

- The remaining portion of the County's net position is unrestricted, but is negative at (\$682,996,945) primarily due to the recognition of the long-term net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Clark County, Nevada Changes in Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 492,051,405	\$ 495,392,555	\$ 1,447,337,059	\$ 1,591,342,146	\$ 1,939,388,464	\$ 2,086,734,701
Operating grants and contributions	463,259,495	473,607,601	32,405,323	-	495,664,818	473,607,601
Capital grants and contributions	229,313,634	236,358,257	95,431,320	94,823,853	324,744,954	331,182,110
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	751,275,998	695,809,644	-	-	751,275,998	695,809,644
Consolidated tax	600,014,486	624,903,839	-	-	600,014,486	624,903,839
Sales and use tax	414,053,941	408,081,158	20,167,397	20,802,775	434,221,338	428,883,933
Franchise fees	97,006,140	93,984,470	-	-	97,006,140	93,984,470
Fuel taxes	140,497,011	151,602,373	-	-	140,497,011	151,602,373
Motor vehicle privilege tax	67,287,308	71,998,248	-	-	67,287,308	71,998,248
Room tax	48,887,028	60,514,206	-	-	48,887,028	60,514,206
Other	54,171,706	44,455,839	-	-	54,171,706	44,455,839
Gain on sale or disposition of assets	2,575,038	2,281,963	290,366	938,924	2,865,404	3,220,887
Interest income (loss)	135,472,890	114,384,186	54,734,615	31,940,715	190,207,505	146,324,901
Total revenues	3,495,866,080	3,473,374,339	1,650,366,080	1,739,848,413	5,146,232,160	5,213,222,752
Expenses						
General government	324,858,988	313,247,407	-	-	324,858,988	313,247,407
Judicial	236,888,828	235,638,429	-	-	236,888,828	235,638,429
Public safety	1,612,621,610	1,490,035,814	-	-	1,612,621,610	1,490,035,814
Public works	635,367,803	642,811,504	-	-	635,367,803	642,811,504
Health	46,942,167	53,205,523	-	-	46,942,167	53,205,523
Welfare	194,098,415	176,755,937	-	-	194,098,415	176,755,937
Culture and recreation	45,415,654	47,982,241	-	-	45,415,654	47,982,241
Community support	24,065,460	25,617,221	-	-	24,065,460	25,617,221
Interest on long-term debt	71,149,992	71,292,221	-	-	71,149,992	71,292,221
Hospital	-	-	728,680,876	703,700,839	728,680,876	703,700,839
Airport	-	-	599,024,283	633,222,749	599,024,283	633,222,749
Sewer	-	-	195,750,904	195,142,856	195,750,904	195,142,856
Other	-	-	55,673,190	53,349,817	55,673,190	53,349,817
Total expenses	3,191,408,917	3,056,586,297	1,579,129,253	1,585,416,261	4,770,538,170	4,642,002,558
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	304,457,163	416,788,042	71,236,827	154,432,152	375,693,990	571,220,194
Transfers	(57,914,419)	(45,620,069)	57,914,419	45,620,069	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	246,542,744	371,167,973	129,151,246	200,052,221	375,693,990	571,220,194
Net position - beginning,	6,143,300,670	5,772,132,697	3,020,565,799	2,820,513,578	9,163,866,469	8,592,646,275
Net position - ending	\$ 6,389,843,414	\$ 6,143,300,670	\$ 3,149,717,045	\$ 3,020,565,799	\$ 9,539,560,459	\$ 9,163,866,469

- 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 \$20,733,879, or 2%, due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions for road, flood and other infrastructure projects and decreases in operating grants and contributions for general government, public safety, and community support. Program revenues from business-type activities decreased by \$110,992,297, or 7%, primarily due to decreases in hospital revenue driven by a decline in patient days and visits, and decreases to airport charges for services related to declines in passenger traffic during the 4th quarter of fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 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 \$55,466,354 or 8%. This increase reflects the recovery of assessed values during the fiscal year. Consolidated tax decreased by \$24,889,353, or 4% due the economic impacts of COVID-19, and sales and use tax increased in governmental activities by \$5,972,783, or 1%. Fuel tax revenue decreased by \$11,105,362 or 7% and room taxes decreased by

\$11,627,178 or 19% primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Interest income increased by \$21,088,704 primarily due to an increase in unrealized gain on investments.

- County governmental activity expenses increased by 4% in fiscal year 2020. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:
 - General government expenses increased by \$11,611,581 or 4% primarily due to increases in other post-employment benefits and pension expenses.
 - Public Safety expenses increased by \$122,585,796 or 8% primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits for cost of living adjustments and merit increases, the hiring of additional corrections officers and staff, increases in other post-employment benefits and pension expenses, increases to specialized foster care rates, and increases in costs to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Health expenses decreased by \$6,263,356, or 12%, primarily due to a decrease in IGT payments.
 - Welfare expenses increased by \$17,342,478, or 10%, primarily due to increases in costs for emergency housing programs and costs to respond to the COVID-19.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

- The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,907,206,714, an increase of \$107,247,240, or 4%. Fund balance components have been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of fund.
- Nonspendable fund balance is 399,208 and consists of \$388,143 of prepaid items for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and \$11,065 of prepaid items for the Forensic Fund.
- Restricted fund balance is \$1,376,859,420 or 47% 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 \$791,186,055 for capital projects, \$207,585,258 for public safety activities and \$138,678,731 for debt service.
- Committed and assigned fund balances combined represent 42% of total fund balance with spending constrained either by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) (for committed) or senior management (for assigned). Committed balances are primarily a result of direction from the BCC to commit funds for the payment of expenditures for specific programs or projects.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the General Fund remaining fund balance and is available to support general operations of the County.
- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Restricted fund balance of \$102,683,578 includes restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislatively mandated ad valorem taxes. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances, totaled \$512,593,537 at June 30, 2020. Unrestricted fund balance was 27% of expenditures and other financing uses and includes amounts committed and assigned of \$4,212,876 and \$209,990,751 respectively. Unassigned fund balance is \$298,389,910, or 16% 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 \$20,792,973, or 1%.

General fund revenues increased by \$1,732,000, or .15%. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$22,585,578, or 7%, due to increases in new construction and property assessed values. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest component of which is the consolidated tax, decreased by \$15,848,318, or 4%, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Transfers-in increased by \$19,060,973, or 6%, primarily due to increases in transfers from the various town funds for town services.
 - Expenditures and transfers out decreased by \$29,434,211, or 2%.

General fund expenditures increased by \$8,695,821 or 1% primarily due to increases in Public Safety expenditures. Transfers out decreased by \$38,130,032, or 6%.

o Other major fund activity is as follows:

- The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department operates from current year resources and it typically budgets for a lower fund balance than other governmental units. However, it ended the year with a total unrestricted fund balance of \$28,815,956. Total revenues and transfers in were \$638,418,110, which was an increase of \$24,595,396, or 4%, over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out, which consist primarily of personnel costs, increased \$7,993,424, or 1%, largely due to cost of living adjustments (COLA), merit increases, and increases in retirement contribution rates.
- The non-major governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,262,725,500 of which \$1,274,175,842 or 56% was restricted. All funds have the resources to meet their commitments.

Enterprise Funds

- The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Minor differences arise between the enterprise funds and the business-type activities in the government-wide statements due to the effects of consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Total net position for these funds increased \$126,124,113 or 4% from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled (\$19,736,844), a decrease of \$88,991,686 primarily due to the decrease of UMC's net position.

Internal Service Funds

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

Budgetary Highlights

- The General Fund's legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$1,551,102,614, increased through augmentation by \$53,864,705 from the original budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,415,586,825, or 9% less than the final budget, primarily due to staff vacancy savings.
- Revenues and other transfers from other financing sources of the general fund exceeded the final budget by \$13,128,769, or .90%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Primary Government

• Capital Assets

- The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020, was \$13,153,915,312, an increase of \$129,413,810, or 1%. Detail by type of activity and asset is summarized in the table below.

Major additions for this fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Roadways and streets	\$ 175 million	Airport improvements and additions	\$ 34 million
Flood control projects	\$ 52 million	Sewer system additions	\$ 74 million
		Hospital capital additions	\$ 14 million

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 1,604,497,658	\$ 1,563,802,495	\$ 2,688,699,582	\$ 2,708,954,524	\$ 4,293,197,240	\$ 4,272,757,019
Buildings	1,261,918,706	1,290,314,922	3,044,708,294	3,177,296,264	4,306,627,000	4,467,611,186
Machinery and equipment	111,801,948	110,133,684	391,676,016	429,242,846	503,477,964	539,376,530
Infrastructure	3,319,033,975	3,278,602,602	-	-	3,319,033,975	3,278,602,602
Construction in progress	517,863,684	332,308,396	213,715,449	133,845,769	731,579,133	466,154,165
Total	\$ 6,815,115,971	\$ 6,575,162,099	\$ 6,338,799,341	\$ 6,449,339,403	\$ 13,153,915,312	\$ 13,024,501,502

- 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, 2020, the County had total outstanding bonds, loans, and capital leases of \$6,007,365,990, a decrease of \$420,649,755, or 7%, from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,936,061,698 comprised general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, \$559,145,857 of general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, \$3,385,456,605 of revenue bonds secured by pledges of various revenue sources, \$118,906,282 in special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to assessment, \$5,400,000 in notes payable, and \$2,385,548 in capital leases.

Clark County, Nevada Outstanding Debt - Primary Government

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,936,061,698	\$ 1,733,756,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,936,061,698	\$ 1,733,756,093
Revenue backed general obligation bonds	-	-	559,145,857	583,373,695	559,145,857	583,373,695
Revenue bonds	10,000	10,000	3,385,456,605	3,737,904,788	3,385,466,605	3,737,914,788
Special assessment bonds	118,906,282	134,195,213	-	-	118,906,282	134,195,213
Notes payable	5,400,000	235,913,750	-	-	5,400,000	235,913,750
Capital leases	2,385,548	2,862,206	-	-	2,385,548	2,862,206
Total	\$ 2,062,763,528	\$ 2,106,737,262	\$ 3,944,602,462	\$ 4,321,278,483	\$ 6,007,365,990	\$ 6,428,015,745

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

Economic Factors

- UMC's operating loss was \$10,975,129 in fiscal year 2019 compared to an operating loss of \$129,008,039 in fiscal year 2020. The increase in operating loss is due primarily to decreases in hospital revenue driven by declines in patient days and visits, as well as increased operating expenses.
- The Department of Aviation's operating income was \$94,997,283 in fiscal year 2019 compared to operating income of \$20,943,832 in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in operating income is due to significant decreases in passenger traffic during the 4th quarter of fiscal year 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the Southern Nevada economy. To address the fiscal year 2021 budget deficit, the County utilized \$107.3 million in unrestricted reserves from the general and non-general funds, reducing the General Fund balance to 8.3%. In addition, a variety of cost containment measures previously utilized during the Great Recession were implemented. These measures included the cancellation of capital projects, the elimination of discretionary transfers to the Capital Project Fund, the reduction in transfers to the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, the Clark County Detention Center, and to the University Medical Center, and a reduction to discretionary service and supply items across all functions. A hiring freeze was also implemented as well as a voluntary separation program resulting in the retirement of more than 400 employees countywide. Lastly, the County successfully negotiated a 0% COLA and an additional one year 5% concession with the collective bargaining units representing over 99% of the union covered employees and applied the same terms to all non-union and management employees. These cost saving measures accounted for an additional \$163.4 million in fiscal year 2021 general fund expenditure savings for the County.
- The degree of impact from COVID-19 to the County's financial operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 transmission, including uncertainties relating to the duration of the outbreak and what additional actions may be taken by governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its current impact or to respond to future escalations of cases, if any. The County also cannot predict the timeframe for the return of tourism and visitors to the levels prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Assets								
Unrestricted assets								
Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 3,276,296,968	\$ 810,770,055	\$ 4,087,067,023	\$ 179,134,445	\$ 125,094,903	\$ -	\$ 200,128	\$ 17,597,997
In custody of other officials	4,659,658	14,602,214	19,261,872	500	3,457,766	17,209,078	3,072	157,067
With fiscal agent	342,025,737	-	342,025,737	118,390,828	-	-	-	130,098,820
Investments in custody of other officials	-	491,881,993	491,881,993	-	-	404,645,054	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of provision for doubtful accounts)	22,803,653	202,684,954	225,488,607	-	60,358,334	75,389,361	532,907	3,367,950
Interest receivable	11,638,459	4,119,626	15,758,085	635,189	1,513,507	1,124,388	709	129,742
Taxes receivable, delinquent	14,043,225	-	14,043,225	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	14,453,672	-	14,453,672	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	116,679,856	-	116,679,856	-	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	(776,426)	776,426	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	277,628,441	720	277,629,161	15,714,292	77,877,281	6,498,812	422,273	929,213
Inventories	399,974	28,812,152	29,212,126	-	-	10,682,468	-	-
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,108,955	13,417,454	14,526,409	1,626	529,986	-	9,895	15,469
Derivative instruments-interest rate swaps	-	1,919,907	1,919,907	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned charges and other assets	382,154,360	13,775,026	395,929,386	-	-	80,092,213	-	-
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer	-	260,383,251	260,383,251	-	302,202,347	-	-	-
In custody of other officials	-	-	-	-	17,677,941	189,372	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	293,644,752	293,644,752	-	51,819,074	-	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	137,831,842	137,831,842	-	-	84,289,276	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	4,789,317	4,789,317	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	2,233,905	2,233,905	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	33,268,647	33,268,647	-	-	250,588,899	-	-
Bond bank receivable, current	47,628,958	-	47,628,958	-	-	95,382,511	-	-
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	844,425,000	-	844,425,000	-	-	1,786,650,000	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,793,442,581	1,171,231,150	2,964,673,731	362,232	51,492,045	109,810,303	1,597,310	1,801,183,098
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	5,021,673,390	5,167,568,191	10,189,241,581	2,379,759	385,234,226	1,588,950,254	31,590,004	-
Total assets	12,170,286,461	8,653,711,582	20,823,998,043	316,618,871	1,077,257,410	4,491,501,989	34,356,298	1,953,479,356
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Bond refundings	23,639,962	60,230,028	83,869,990	1,778,559	11,683,280	839,379	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	13,105,905	13,105,905	-	-	-	-	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	113,209,958	33,690,921	146,900,879	203,992	1,041,106	350,431	-	-
Related to pensions	407,059,755	155,323,411	562,383,166	773,278	12,576,538	50,608,105	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	543,909,675	262,350,265	806,259,940	2,755,829	25,300,924	51,797,915	-	-

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

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Primary Government		Component Units					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Liabilities								
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)								
Accounts payable	171,446,447	90,233,452	261,679,899	27,915,098	83,330,996	65,086,581	23,900	28,068,942
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	63,446,082	40,808,249	104,254,331	157,138	1,993,641	51,967,936	-	-
Accrued interest	10,283,891	-	10,283,891	4,199,225	17,260,070	15,463,660	36,241	2,632,377
Due to other governmental units	133,073,350	-	133,073,350	-	-	-	2,179,586	72,000
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	300,593,132	26,907,497	327,500,629	-	-	11,697,453	91,563	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets								
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	190,856,759	190,856,759	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	4,070,069	4,070,069	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	25,130,906	-	-
Accrued interest	-	84,589,887	84,589,887	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Derivative instruments liability-interest rate swaps	-	72,800,617	72,800,617	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities payable, due within one year	271,746,676	51,998,100	323,744,776	19,150,000	57,921,970	374,722,813	448,495	2,545,000
Long-term liabilities payable, due after one year	2,224,965,941	3,869,136,691	6,094,102,632	602,957,680	756,260,680	2,557,542,675	1,820,461	731,393,584
Other post-employment benefits, due after one year	448,181,982	235,350,400	683,532,382	1,724,279	13,360,229	11,754,158	-	-
Net pension liability, due after one year	2,178,327,882	793,038,049	2,971,365,931	4,856,326	51,424,608	230,149,161	-	-
Other non-current liabilities, due after one year	-	1,380,051	1,380,051	-	-	1,619,269	1,484,425	-
Total liabilities	5,802,065,383	5,461,169,821	11,263,235,204	660,959,746	981,552,194	3,345,134,612	6,084,671	764,711,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Bond refundings	1,890,906	11,082,020	12,972,926	-	-	6,797,885	-	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	1,204,978	1,204,978	-	-	-	-	-
Related to other-post employment benefits	316,817,710	223,025,039	539,842,749	1,308,142	8,924,708	12,888,665	-	-
Related to pensions	203,578,723	69,862,944	273,441,667	445,750	4,041,467	5,722,028	-	-
Personal Seat Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551,101,948
Total deferred inflows of resources	522,287,339	305,174,981	827,462,320	1,753,892	12,966,175	25,408,578	-	551,101,948
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	6,049,764,208	2,719,992,161	8,769,756,369	2,741,991	428,752,886	864,706,563	30,918,358	1,108,628,053
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	416,435,794	78,476,759	494,912,553	-	195,692,058	189,372	-	7,992,762
Debt service	138,678,731	301,162,707	439,841,438	12,767,500	151,871,506	12,897,194	-	55,284,213
Public safety	207,585,258	-	207,585,258	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	65,761,509	65,761,509	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	239,409,376	5,290,901	244,700,277	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(662,029,953)	(20,966,992)	(682,996,945)	(358,848,429)	(668,276,485)	294,963,585	(2,646,731)	(534,239,523)
Total net position	6,389,843,414	3,149,717,045	9,539,560,459	(343,338,938)	108,039,965	1,172,756,714	28,271,627	637,665,505

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

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues		Primary Government					Component Units				
	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
	Expenses	\$										
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 324,858,988	\$ 270,650,769	\$ 50,328,100	\$ -	\$ (3,880,119)	\$ -	\$ (3,880,119)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	236,888,828	61,288,734	25,741,190	-	(149,858,904)	-	(149,858,904)	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,612,621,610	72,371,305	346,724,028	-	(1,193,526,277)	-	(1,193,526,277)	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	635,367,803	64,506,742	-	229,313,634	(341,547,427)	-	(341,547,427)	-	-	-	-	-
Health	46,942,167	10,023,981	1,111,318	-	(35,806,868)	-	(35,806,868)	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare	194,098,415	-	23,104,161	-	(170,994,254)	-	(170,994,254)	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	45,415,654	13,209,874	819,925	-	(31,385,855)	-	(31,385,855)	-	-	-	-	-
Community support	24,065,460	-	15,430,773	-	(8,634,687)	-	(8,634,687)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	71,149,992	-	-	-	(71,149,992)	-	(71,149,992)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>3,191,408,917</u>	<u>492,051,405</u>	<u>463,259,495</u>	<u>229,313,634</u>	<u>(2,006,784,383)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,006,784,383)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:												
Hospital	728,680,876	600,469,939	32,405,323	-	-	(95,805,614)	(95,805,614)	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	599,024,283	627,814,861	-	23,029,993	-	51,820,571	51,820,571	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	195,750,904	161,197,285	-	72,401,327	-	37,847,708	37,847,708	-	-	-	-	-
Other	55,673,190	57,854,974	-	-	-	2,181,784	2,181,784	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>1,579,129,253</u>	<u>1,447,337,059</u>	<u>32,405,323</u>	<u>95,431,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,955,551)</u>	<u>(3,955,551)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,770,538,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,388,464</u>	<u>\$ 495,664,818</u>	<u>\$ 324,744,954</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

(Continued)

	Program Revenues				Primary Government				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				Component Units				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority	Clark County Stadium Authority		Clark County Stadium Authority		
													Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Clark County Regional Flood Control District	\$ 117,573,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,136													
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	583,232,155	64,535,635	52,300,545	29,289,573													
Las Vegas Valley Water District	383,455,422	373,666,584	-	40,927,158													
Other Water Districts	5,880,139	3,995,263	-	890,857													
Clark County Stadium Authority	29,634,433	-	-	250,506,650													
Total component units	\$ 1,119,775,348	\$ 442,197,482	\$ 52,300,545	\$ 322,953,374													
General revenues:																	
Ad valorem taxes					751,275,988												
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:																	
Consolidated tax					600,014,486												
Sales and use tax					414,053,941												
Franchise fees					97,006,140												
Fuel taxes					140,497,011												
Motor vehicle privilege tax					67,287,308												
Room tax					48,887,028												
Other					54,171,706												
Gain on sale of capital assets					2,865,404												
Interest income					135,472,890												
Transfers					(57,914,419)												
Total general revenues and transfers					2,253,327,127												
Change in net position					246,542,744												
Net position - beginning					6,143,300,670												
Net position - ending					\$ 6,389,843,414												
					\$ 3,149,717,045												
					\$ 9,539,560,459												
					\$ 343,338,938												
					\$ 108,039,965												
					\$ 1,172,756,714												
					\$ 28,271,627												
					\$ 637,665,505												

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clark County, Nevada
 Governmental Funds
 Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments:				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 727,323,566	\$ 54,650,355	\$ 2,158,176,977	\$ 2,940,150,898
In custody of other officials	3,228,965	240,700	1,179,993	4,649,658
With fiscal agent	-	-	342,025,737	342,025,737
Accounts receivable	18,565,593	4,797	2,077,880	20,648,270
Interest receivable	2,580,501	196,215	7,669,847	10,446,563
Taxes receivable, delinquent	9,539,542	2,373,135	2,130,548	14,043,225
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	14,453,672	-	-	14,453,672
Special assessments receivable	-	-	116,679,856	116,679,856
Due from other funds	19,037,445	4,276,083	174,623,868	197,937,396
Due from other governmental units	150,275,849	15,302	124,632,310	274,923,461
Prepaid items	-	388,143	11,065	399,208
Total assets	<u>\$ 945,005,133</u>	<u>\$ 62,144,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,929,208,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,357,944</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 45,919,392	\$ 3,928,860	\$ 118,635,580	\$ 168,483,832
Accrued payroll	28,168,739	21,699,112	11,885,984	61,753,835
Due to other funds	155,000,733	399,146	60,774,865	216,174,744
Due to other governmental units	76,801,658	122,059	56,149,633	133,073,350
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	1,583,322	4,767,089	294,227,761	300,578,172
Total liabilities	<u>307,473,844</u>	<u>30,916,266</u>	<u>541,673,823</u>	<u>880,063,933</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable grant revenue	39,712	-	6,360,948	6,400,660
Unavailable property taxes	21,615,256	2,024,365	1,847,388	25,487,009
Unavailable special assessments	-	-	116,600,422	116,600,422
Unavailable other revenue	599,206	-	-	599,206
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,254,174</u>	<u>2,024,365</u>	<u>124,808,758</u>	<u>149,087,297</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	388,143	11,065	399,208
Restricted	102,683,578	-	1,274,175,842	1,376,859,420
Committed	4,212,876	-	28,229,652	32,442,528
Assigned	209,990,751	28,815,956	960,308,941	1,199,115,648
Unassigned	298,389,910	-	-	298,389,910
Total fund balances	<u>615,277,115</u>	<u>29,204,099</u>	<u>2,262,725,500</u>	<u>2,907,206,714</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 945,005,133</u>	<u>\$ 62,144,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,929,208,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,357,944</u>

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

Clark County, Nevada
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
 to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2020

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

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,907,206,714
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 11,331,914,068	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,528,609,138)</u>	6,803,304,930
Long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore not reported in governmental funds:		
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(2,060,377,980)	
Deferred outflows of resources - bond refunding	23,639,962	
Deferred inflows of resources - bond refunding	(1,890,906)	
Capital leases	(2,385,548)	
Presumptive liability, workers compensation	(11,623,431)	
OPEB liability	(448,181,982)	
Net pension liability	(2,178,327,882)	
Compensated absences	<u>(243,775,892)</u>	(4,922,923,659)
Accrued interest payable		(10,283,891)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		(203,607,752)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds		203,481,032
Deferred inflows of resources representing amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		149,087,297
Long-term receivables not recorded in governmental funds:		
Bond bank receivable from Southern Nevada Water Authority	892,053,958	
LVMPD net pension liability receivable from City of Las Vegas	362,458,822	
LVMPD OPEB receivable from City of Las Vegas	<u>19,495,538</u>	1,274,008,318
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Net position of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		188,340,277
Internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities		<u>1,230,148</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 6,389,843,414</u>

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

Clark County, Nevada
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 539,495,762	\$ 147,929,322	\$ 116,497,442	\$ 803,922,526
Special assessments	-	-	22,108,823	22,108,823
Licenses and permits	285,007,536	-	25,074,579	310,082,115
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Consolidated tax	590,847,128	-	9,167,358	600,014,486
Other	395,703,917	156,836,521	691,305,021	1,243,845,459
Charges for services	105,483,206	44,935,813	60,260,982	210,680,001
Fines and forfeitures	18,717,313	-	2,858,759	21,576,072
Interest	28,073,378	2,292,965	91,855,884	122,222,227
Other	24,267,714	3,356,160	36,121,135	63,745,009
Total revenues	<u>1,987,595,955</u>	<u>355,350,781</u>	<u>1,055,249,983</u>	<u>3,398,196,719</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	139,676,059	-	14,160,820	153,836,879
Judicial	171,132,208	-	59,639,233	230,771,441
Public safety	501,671,661	613,384,219	372,052,400	1,487,108,280
Public works	331,693,764	-	58,457,111	390,150,875
Health	8,993,445	-	13,343,344	22,336,789
Welfare	68,784,400	-	124,943,617	193,728,017
Culture and recreation	10,378,858	-	7,750,672	18,129,530
Community support	-	-	24,021,770	24,021,770
Other general expenditures	128,543,944	-	-	128,543,944
Capital outlay	13,637,422	5,608,588	443,280,644	462,526,654
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	122,235,960	122,235,960
Interest	-	-	87,725,841	87,725,841
Bond issuance costs	-	-	2,102,104	2,102,104
Total expenditures	<u>1,374,511,761</u>	<u>618,992,807</u>	<u>1,329,713,516</u>	<u>3,323,218,084</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>613,084,194</u>	<u>(263,642,026)</u>	<u>(274,463,533)</u>	<u>74,978,635</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	423,556	283,067,329	484,449,814	767,940,699
Transfers to other funds	(549,245,994)	(2,649,689)	(279,009,435)	(830,905,118)
Bonds and loans issued	-	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	275,580,000	275,580,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	63,150,980	63,150,980
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(323,497,956)	(323,497,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(548,822,438)</u>	<u>280,417,640</u>	<u>300,673,403</u>	<u>32,268,605</u>
Net change in fund balances	64,261,756	16,775,614	26,209,870	107,247,240
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	<u>551,015,359</u>	<u>12,428,485</u>	<u>2,236,515,630</u>	<u>2,799,959,474</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 615,277,115</u>	<u>\$ 29,204,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,725,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,206,714</u>

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

Clark County, Nevada
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 107,247,240

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

Capital outlay recorded in governmental funds	\$ 462,526,654	
Less amounts not capitalized	<u>(48,622,177)</u>	
Capitalized expenditures	413,904,477	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(313,765,865)</u>	100,138,612

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	143,717,600	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(5,157,540)	
Change in deferred inflows-unavailable revenue	(9,928,791)	
Bond bank operating contribution	<u>(76,161,021)</u>	52,470,248

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

Bonds and loans issued	(355,580,000)	
Bond premiums and discounts	(63,150,980)	
Accrued interest	4,264,975	
Amortized bond premiums and discounts	16,923,638	
Principal payments	122,235,960	
Payment to escrow agent	<u>323,497,956</u>	48,191,549

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	(11,360,905)	
OPEB contributions and OPEB expenses	(3,035,801)	
Pension contributions and pension expenses	(61,038,939)	
Amortization of deferred gains/losses on refunding	(4,612,764)	(80,048,409)

Increase in long-term presumptive liability, workers compensation (11,623,431)

Increase in long-term LVMPD net pension liability receivable due from the City of Las Vegas. 6,760,365

Decrease in long-term LVMPD OPEB receivable due from the City of Las Vegas. (224,662)

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. 26,658,365

Decrease to internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities. (3,027,133)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 246,542,744

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Unrestricted current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 259,773,383	\$ -	\$ 462,069,968	\$ 88,926,704
In custody of other officials	17,200	14,172,638	372,600	39,776
Investments in custody of other officials	-	491,881,993	-	-
Accounts receivable	156,541,370	5,588,158	40,290,350	265,076
Interest receivable	-	2,191,819	1,612,327	315,480
Due from other funds	9,000,000	-	7,362,023	659,265
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	720
Inventories	14,983,261	2,949,472	10,613,714	265,705
Prepaid items and other current assets	10,240,078	1,980,958	1,181,418	15,000
Total unrestricted current assets	<u>450,555,292</u>	<u>518,765,038</u>	<u>523,502,400</u>	<u>90,487,726</u>
Restricted current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer	5,711,222	29,586,088	-	-
With fiscal agent	-	-	103,425,785	-
Investments with fiscal agent	-	-	79,777,539	-
Accounts receivable	277,522	2,982,550	1,529,245	-
Interest receivable	-	-	2,233,905	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	33,268,647	-
Total restricted current assets	<u>5,988,744</u>	<u>32,568,638</u>	<u>220,235,121</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>456,544,036</u>	<u>551,333,676</u>	<u>743,737,521</u>	<u>90,487,726</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	-	-	225,085,941	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	190,218,967	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	-	-	58,054,303	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	1,919,907	-
Unearned charges and other assets	85,156	13,505,105	184,765	-
Capital assets				
Property and equipment	522,986,507	3,179,350,359	7,102,796,005	57,389,866
Accumulated depreciation	(319,077,144)	(1,273,995,984)	(2,907,661,815)	(22,988,453)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>203,909,363</u>	<u>1,905,354,375</u>	<u>4,195,134,190</u>	<u>34,401,413</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>203,994,519</u>	<u>1,918,859,480</u>	<u>4,670,598,073</u>	<u>34,401,413</u>
Total assets	<u>660,538,555</u>	<u>2,470,193,156</u>	<u>5,414,335,594</u>	<u>124,889,139</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt	164,134	35,906,858	24,159,036	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	13,105,905	-
Related to OPEB	15,290,042	2,274,864	16,126,015	-
Related to pensions	109,629,359	10,840,514	29,114,066	5,739,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>125,083,535</u>	<u>49,022,236</u>	<u>82,505,022</u>	<u>5,739,472</u>

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

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)				
Accounts payable	62,266,068	12,068,770	14,979,482	919,132
Accrued expenses	31,555,650	2,356,799	5,588,342	1,307,458
Due to other funds	11,565,367	-	3,397,906	51,441
Current portion of long-term liabilities	32,264,881	998,678	15,394,422	3,340,119
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,904,774	16,345,901
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	4,604,268	-	3,052,554
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>137,651,966</u>	<u>20,028,515</u>	<u>42,264,926</u>	<u>25,016,605</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)				
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	16,476,759	174,380,000	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-	518,969	3,551,100	-
Accrued interest	-	8,057,210	76,532,677	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>-</u>	<u>25,052,938</u>	<u>254,463,777</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>137,651,966</u>	<u>45,081,453</u>	<u>296,728,703</u>	<u>25,016,605</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	-	6,161,289	3,214,503	1,199,929
Claims and judgements	8,607,518	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	102,192,749	-	-	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	-	-	72,800,617	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	19,105,000	438,825,449	3,289,830,254	-
Other post-employment benefits	173,486,144	21,992,376	39,871,880	-
Net pension liability	521,536,183	58,295,035	178,360,347	34,846,484
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	-	-	1,380,051	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>824,927,594</u>	<u>525,274,149</u>	<u>3,585,457,652</u>	<u>36,046,413</u>
Total liabilities	<u>962,579,560</u>	<u>570,355,602</u>	<u>3,882,186,355</u>	<u>61,063,018</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	-	-	11,082,020	-
Hedging derivative instruments	-	-	1,204,978	-
Related to OPEB	143,015,657	21,365,361	58,644,021	-
Related to pensions	45,037,430	5,255,806	16,371,239	3,198,469
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>188,053,087</u>	<u>26,621,167</u>	<u>87,302,258</u>	<u>3,198,469</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	271,383,542	1,477,040,054	937,167,152	34,401,413
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	2,535,074	75,941,685	-
Debt service	-	21,528,878	279,633,829	-
Hospital and administrative programs	3,508,180	-	-	-
Donations, various programs	28,993	-	-	-
Research programs	450,521	-	-	-
Educational programs	1,303,207	-	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	65,761,509	-
Unrestricted	(641,685,000)	421,134,617	168,847,828	31,965,711
Total net position	<u>\$ (365,010,557)</u>	<u>\$ 1,922,238,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,352,003</u>	<u>\$ 66,367,124</u>

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Unrestricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 810,770,055	\$ 336,146,070
In custody of other officials	14,602,214	10,000
Investments in custody of other officials	491,881,993	-
Accounts receivable	202,684,954	2,155,383
Interest receivable	4,119,626	1,191,896
Due from other funds	17,021,288	16,304,503
Due from other governmental units	720	2,704,980
Inventories	28,812,152	399,974
Prepaid items and other current assets	13,417,454	709,747
Total unrestricted current assets	<u>1,583,310,456</u>	<u>359,622,553</u>
Restricted current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer	35,297,310	-
With fiscal agent	103,425,785	-
Investments with fiscal agent	79,777,539	-
Accounts receivable	4,789,317	-
Interest receivable	2,233,905	-
Due from other governmental units	33,268,647	-
Total restricted current assets	<u>258,792,503</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,842,102,959</u>	<u>359,622,553</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
In custody of the County Treasurer, restricted	225,085,941	-
With fiscal agent, restricted	190,218,967	-
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	58,054,303	-
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	1,919,907	-
Unearned charges and other assets	13,775,026	200,000
Capital assets		
Property and equipment	10,862,522,737	21,290,507
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,523,723,396)</u>	<u>(9,479,466)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>6,338,799,341</u>	<u>11,811,041</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,827,853,485</u>	<u>12,011,041</u>
Total assets	<u>8,669,956,444</u>	<u>371,633,594</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed debt		
Hedging derivative instruments	60,230,028	-
Related to OPEB	13,105,905	-
Related to pensions	33,690,921	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>155,323,411</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>262,350,265</u>	<u>-</u>

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

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	90,233,452	2,962,615
Accrued expenses	40,808,249	1,692,247
Due to other funds	15,014,714	73,729
Current portion of long-term liabilities	51,998,100	58,966,507
Unearned revenue	19,250,675	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	7,656,822	14,960
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>224,962,012</u>	<u>63,710,058</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Current maturities of long-term debt	190,856,759	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,070,069	-
Accrued interest	84,589,887	-
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>279,516,715</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>504,478,727</u>	<u>63,710,058</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	10,575,721	2,567,523
Claims and judgements	8,607,518	117,015,736
Due to other governmental units	102,192,749	-
Derivative instruments- interest rate swaps	72,800,617	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,747,760,703	-
Other post-employment benefits	235,350,400	-
Net pension liability	793,038,049	-
Unearned revenue and other non-current liabilities	1,380,051	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,971,705,808</u>	<u>119,583,259</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,476,184,535</u>	<u>183,293,317</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	11,082,020	-
Hedging derivative instruments	1,204,978	-
Related to OPEB	223,025,039	-
Related to pensions	69,862,944	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>305,174,981</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,719,992,161	11,811,041
Restricted for		
Capital projects	78,476,759	-
Debt service	301,162,707	-
Hospital and administrative programs	3,508,180	-
Donations, various programs	28,993	-
Research programs	450,521	-
Educational programs	1,303,207	-
Passenger Facility Charge	65,761,509	-
Unrestricted	<u>(19,736,844)</u>	<u>176,529,236</u>
Total net position	<u>3,150,947,193</u>	<u>\$ 188,340,277</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	<u>(1,230,148)</u>	
Net position of business-type of activities	<u>\$ 3,149,717,045</u>	

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

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services				
Sewer services and operations	\$ -	\$ 160,855,655	\$ -	\$ -
Services to patients	559,355,992	-	-	-
Landing and other airport fees	-	-	43,379,210	-
Building and land rental	-	-	333,284,870	-
Concession fees	-	-	92,564,419	-
Constable fees	-	-	-	3,374,501
Building fees and permits	-	-	-	41,623,769
Recreation fees	-	-	-	11,225,161
Parking fees	-	-	-	336,791
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other	41,113,947	-	-	1,000,000
Other operating revenues	-	191,168	28,606,215	294,752
Total operating revenues	<u>600,469,939</u>	<u>161,046,823</u>	<u>497,834,714</u>	<u>57,854,974</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	-	41,971,025	151,419,586	39,600,048
General and administrative	227,053,244	-	67,154,041	-
Other professional services	479,762,765	7,878,695	-	-
Operating and maintenance	-	32,261,820	67,668,155	14,631,620
Depreciation	22,661,969	97,699,050	190,649,100	1,654,558
Total operating expenses	<u>729,477,978</u>	<u>179,810,590</u>	<u>476,890,882</u>	<u>55,886,226</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(129,008,039)</u>	<u>(18,763,767)</u>	<u>20,943,832</u>	<u>1,968,748</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	10,261,725	27,266,630	13,772,908	3,433,352
Interest expense	(997,274)	(16,140,419)	(122,953,017)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	-	-	76,214	214,152
Sales and use tax	-	20,167,397	-	-
Other	32,405,323	150,462	129,980,147	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>41,669,774</u>	<u>31,444,070</u>	<u>20,876,252</u>	<u>3,647,504</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(87,338,265)</u>	<u>12,680,303</u>	<u>41,820,084</u>	<u>5,616,252</u>
Capital contributions	-	72,401,327	23,029,993	-
Transfers from other funds	40,000,000	-	15,964,419	1,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>(47,338,265)</u>	<u>85,081,630</u>	<u>80,814,496</u>	<u>7,566,252</u>
Net Position				
Beginning of year	<u>(317,672,292)</u>	<u>1,837,156,993</u>	<u>1,446,537,507</u>	<u>58,800,872</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (365,010,557)</u>	<u>\$ 1,922,238,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,352,003</u>	<u>\$ 66,367,124</u>

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

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Sewer services and operations	\$ 160,855,655	\$ -
Services to patients	559,355,992	-
Landing and other airport fees	43,379,210	-
Building and land rental	333,284,870	-
Concession fees	92,564,419	-
Constable fees	3,374,501	-
Building fees and permits	41,623,769	-
Recreation fees	11,225,161	-
Parking fees	336,791	138,839
Insurance	-	161,096,992
Other	42,113,947	100,289,077
Other operating revenues	29,092,135	19,286,854
Total operating revenues	<u>1,317,206,450</u>	<u>280,811,762</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	232,990,659	47,228,205
General and administrative	294,207,285	-
Other professional services	487,641,460	-
Operating and maintenance	114,561,595	224,513,727
Depreciation	312,664,677	678,574
Total operating expenses	<u>1,442,065,676</u>	<u>272,420,506</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(124,859,226)</u>	<u>8,391,256</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	54,734,615	13,250,664
Interest expense	(140,090,710)	-
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment of property and equipment	290,366	(33,555)
Sales and use tax	20,167,397	-
Other	162,535,932	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>97,637,600</u>	<u>13,217,109</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(27,221,626)	21,608,365
Capital contributions	95,431,320	-
Transfers from other funds	57,914,419	5,050,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-
Change in net position	126,124,113	26,658,365
Net Position		
Beginning of year		<u>161,681,912</u>
End of year		<u>\$ 188,340,277</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	<u>3,027,133</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 129,151,246</u>	

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

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 613,288,771	\$ 158,662,759	\$ 497,618,485	\$ 58,247,802
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(413,090,695)	(40,561,230)	(151,794,355)	(38,012,798)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(279,324,105)	(40,519,981)	(133,938,330)	(15,021,706)
Other operating receipts	41,111,447	-	-	294,752
Net cash provided by operating activities	(38,014,582)	77,581,548	211,885,800	5,508,050
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Federal and state grants	32,405,323	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	62,000,000	-	12,025,679	1,950,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Repayment of interfund advances	-	1,259,715	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	94,405,323	1,259,715	12,025,679	1,950,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Cash provided by contributed capital	-	24,942,387	-	-
Federal and state grants	-	-	50,073,766	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	-	-	(10,011,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(18,073,512)	(62,780,703)	(78,720,624)	(2,285,291)
Bond refunding payments	-	-	(79,363,047)	-
Build America Bond subsidy	-	-	14,055,787	-
Cash used for debt service:				
Principal	(6,226,000)	(15,762,761)	(232,295,726)	-
Interest	(906,270)	(16,490,393)	(166,957,232)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	431,000	238,260
Proceeds from customer assessments	-	-	81,762,957	-
Sales tax apportionment	-	20,390,240	-	-
Cash provided by other capital	-	-	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(25,205,782)	(49,701,230)	(421,024,119)	(2,047,031)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments	-	(375,624,202)	(289,765,000)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	337,099,704	354,687,000	-
Interest income	10,261,725	11,327,696	40,134,243	3,563,193
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,261,725	(27,196,802)	105,056,243	3,563,193
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,446,684	1,943,231	(92,056,397)	8,974,212
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year	224,055,121	41,815,495	1,073,229,658	79,992,268
End of year:				
Unrestricted	259,790,583	14,172,638	462,442,568	88,966,480
Restricted	5,711,222	29,586,088	518,730,693	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 265,501,805	\$ 43,758,726	\$ 981,173,261	\$ 88,966,480

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

(Continued)

Clark County, Nevada
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,327,817,817	\$ 267,672,144
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(643,459,078)	(47,137,901)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(468,804,122)	(224,897,063)
Other operating receipts	41,406,199	13,680,991
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>256,960,816</u>	<u>9,318,171</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal and state grants	32,405,323	-
Transfers from other funds	75,975,679	5,050,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-
Repayment of interfund advances	1,259,715	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>109,640,717</u>	<u>5,050,000</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash provided by contributed capital	24,942,387	-
Federal and state grants	50,073,766	-
Collateralized agreements with swap counterparties	(10,011,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets	(161,860,130)	(5,741,161)
Bond refunding payments	(79,363,047)	-
Build America Bond subsidy	14,055,787	-
Cash used for debt service:		
Principal	(254,284,487)	-
Interest	(184,353,895)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	669,260	8,659
Proceeds from customer assessments	81,762,957	-
Sales tax apportionment	20,390,240	-
Cash provided by other capital	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(497,978,162)</u>	<u>(5,732,502)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(665,389,202)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	691,786,704	-
Interest income	65,286,857	13,775,469
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>91,684,359</u>	<u>13,775,469</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(39,692,270)</u>	<u>22,411,138</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>1,419,092,542</u>	<u>313,744,932</u>
End of year:		
Unrestricted	825,372,269	336,156,070
Restricted	554,028,003	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,379,400,272</u>	<u>\$ 336,156,070</u>

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

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (129,008,040)	\$ (18,763,767)	\$ 20,943,832	\$ 1,968,748
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	22,661,969	97,699,050	190,649,100	1,654,558
Provision for doubtful accounts	61,167,854	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(78,229,620)	(2,384,065)	1,418,226	151,009
Due from other funds	-	-	1,440,044	(600,036)
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	878
Inventory	(2,506,962)	(425,298)	1,430,738	(167,749)
Prepaid expense	(6,333,585)	(110,646)	(413,914)	-
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(9,157,739)	(767,180)	1,254,684	(148,122)
Accounts payable	10,882,608	(340,672)	508,907	138,970
Accrued expenses	550,606	163,657	(1,945,900)	(258,620)
Due to other funds	3,074,788	-	(2,660,770)	(361,133)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4,893,204	(54,193)	548,489	(106,706)
Post-employment benefits	17,572,054	2,181,146	(11,134,042)	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	(1,025,344)	(618,138)
Deposits and other current liabilities	-	333,492	(20,992)	1,134,623
Compensated absences	-	869,998	2,939,516	503,329
Claims and judgements	534,393	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	59,607,818	-	-	-
Net pension liability	8,585,167	(631,402)	1,779,390	1,316,593
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,309,097)	(188,572)	6,173,836	899,846
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (38,014,582)</u>	<u>\$ 77,581,548</u>	<u>\$ 211,885,800</u>	<u>\$ 5,508,050</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Contributed assets	\$ -	\$ 47,458,939	\$ -	\$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	-	-	3,717,795	-
Change in fair value of investments	-	20,368,268	-	-
Refunding bonds proceeds deposited in escrow	-	-	1,283,211,010	-
Gain (loss) investment income other investments	-	-	18,488,416	-
Gain (loss) investments derivative instruments	-	-	(21,513,245)	-

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (124,859,227)	\$ 8,391,256
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	312,664,677	678,574
Provision for doubtful accounts	61,167,854	-
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(79,044,450)	(1,014,856)
Due from other funds	840,008	5,190,815
Due from other governmental units	878	(41,779)
Inventory	(1,669,271)	(6,808)
Prepaid expense	(6,858,145)	2,477
Other non-current assets	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(8,818,357)	-
Accounts payable	11,189,813	(1,118,312)
Accrued payroll and benefits	(1,490,257)	164,512
Due to other funds	52,885	(153,089)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,280,794	(6,754,828)
Post-employment benefits	8,619,158	-
Unearned revenue	(1,643,482)	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	1,447,123	-
Compensated absences	4,312,843	688,129
Claims and judgements	534,393	3,292,080
Due to other governmental units	59,607,818	-
Net pension liability	11,049,748	-
Deferred inflows of resources	4,576,013	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 256,960,816</u>	<u>\$ 9,318,171</u>

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Contributed assets	\$ 47,458,939	\$ -
Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable	3,717,795	-
Change in fair value of investments	20,368,268	-
Gain (loss) investment income	18,488,416	-

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit and Pension Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments			
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 1,548,363	\$ 31,747,692	\$ 98,642,780
In custody of other officials	-	89,000	48,536,076
With fiscal agent:			6,759,862
Money market funds	7,268,183	-	-
Insurance account and contracts	4,073,028	-	-
Domestic equity funds	284,674,134	-	-
Domestic bond funds	151,283,207	-	-
International equity fund	73,367,055	-	-
Global REIT	42,303,251	-	-
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	18,249,185	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,215
Interest receivable	78,896	112,574	349,514
Taxes receivable, delinquent	-	-	24,607,542
Due from other governmental units	-	-	1,200,388
Total assets	582,845,302	31,949,266	180,097,377
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	152,592	-	-
Accrued expenses	243,192	-	-
Amounts held for others	-	-	180,097,377
Total liabilities	395,784	-	180,097,377
Net Position			
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	582,449,518	-	-
Held in trust for pool participants	-	31,949,266	-
Total Net Position	\$ 582,449,518	\$ 31,949,266	\$ -

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

Clark County, Nevada
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit and Pension Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Contributions from employer	\$ 45,000,000	\$ -
Contributions from employees	612,351	-
Contributions to investment trust funds	-	85,408,175
Total contributions	<u>45,612,351</u>	<u>85,408,175</u>
Investment earnings		
Interest	753,023	842,277
Net increase in fair value of investments	<u>23,550,403</u>	<u>619,999</u>
Total investment earnings	24,303,426	1,462,276
Less investment expense	<u>(340,068)</u>	-
Net investment earnings	<u>23,963,358</u>	<u>1,462,276</u>
 Total additions	 <u>69,575,709</u>	 <u>86,870,451</u>
Deductions		
General and administrative	360,572	-
Benefit payments	22,507,486	-
Distributions from investment trust funds	-	86,513,171
 Total deductions	 <u>22,868,058</u>	 <u>86,513,171</u>
 Change in net position	 46,707,651	 357,280
Net Position		
Beginning of year	<u>535,741,867</u>	<u>31,591,986</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 582,449,518</u>	<u>\$ 31,949,266</u>

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Fiduciary funds include the Medical Insurance Premium Retirement Plan fund, the County Section 125 Plan fund, and the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan and Other Employee Benefits trust funds. These funds account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the employee benefit plans or for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The investment trust funds and agency funds are also included as fiduciary funds. The Pooled Investment Trust fund accounts for the net position of the County's external investment pool. The agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental entities. The most significant activity in the agency funds is the collection and transfer of taxes to other local governmental entities, primarily ad valorem and room taxes.

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

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

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.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, bridges, flood control structures, traffic signals, streetlights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-75
Infrastructure	15-50
Equipment	5-20

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Bond refundings are unamortized balances resulting from advance bond refundings. The hedging instruments are the changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps serving as hedging derivatives at the end of the fiscal year. The pension related amounts resulted from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, difference between projected and actual experience, and changes in proportionate share of collective net pension liability since the prior measurement date. The OPEB related amounts resulted from difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual investment earnings. The Personal Seat Licenses (PSL) amount pertains to the sale of future revenues that are deferred because the earnings process is not complete. In the governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Position or Equity

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for the accounting and financial reporting purposes and how the activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of a fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognize inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statements achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, changed the effective date from reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

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

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraph 11b, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates. The County has not yet completed its assessment of this statement. The issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponed the effective dates of paragraphs 13 and 14 of this statement by one year.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which is effective immediately. The primary objective of the Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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

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

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 CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance internal service fund had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$232,048 at June 30, 2020. This excess was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This excess is under review by County management and will continue to be addressed during the following fiscal year.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

All deposits are subject to credit risk. Credit risk is defined as the risk that another party to a deposit or investment transaction (counterparty) will not fulfill its obligations. At year end, the bank balance of deposits held in custody of the County Treasurer was \$188,782,936 and the carrying amount was \$175,838,026. 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 \$108,609,107 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$21,212,628 for the RTC, \$18,234,993 for the Water District, \$3,072 for Big Bend Water District, and \$157,067 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The carrying amount of deposits held in the custody of other officials was \$98,359,374 consisting of \$500 for the Flood Control District, \$21,135,707 for the RTC, \$18,192,450 for the Water District, \$3,072 for Big Bend Water District, and \$157,067 for the Clark County Stadium Authority. The bank balance and the carrying value of deposits with fiscal agent was \$2,165,117.

At June 30, 2020, 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)	\$ 6,206,891,356	
Investments with RFCD Fiscal Agent	118,390,828	
Investments with RTC Fiscal Agent	51,806,699	
Investments with the Water District	488,140,330	
Investments with Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent	130,098,820	
Derivative Instruments	<u>1,919,907</u>	\$ 6,997,247,940
Cash		276,362,517
Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefits		581,115,405
Grand total		<u>\$ 7,854,725,862</u>
(1) Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent		

County-wide investments and cash above include investment and cash balances for the Flood Control District, the RTC, Kyle Canyon Water District, and Clark County Stadium Authority in the amount of \$179,134,945, \$448,432,957, \$200,128, and \$17,755,064, respectively, which are discretely presented component units and are not broken out separately as they participate in the investment pool.

Investments

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Maturities - All Entities Combined					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,365,272,439	\$ 754,326,729	\$ 396,678,710	\$ 214,267,000	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,924,970,615	303,714,620	723,667,704	379,313,719	518,274,572
Corporate Obligations	1,045,606,735	263,845,758	500,854,885	280,906,092	-
Money Market Funds	525,262,102	525,262,102	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	546,788,750	546,788,750	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,117,450	482,117,450	-	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	316,873,264	-	77,261,819	194,524,848	45,086,597
Derivative Instruments	1,919,907	-	-	-	1,919,907
Subtotal	6,208,811,262	2,876,055,409	1,698,463,118	1,069,011,659	565,281,076
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	65,097,150	65,097,150	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	33,026,600	33,026,600	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	20,267,078	20,267,078	-	-	-
Subtotal	118,390,828	118,390,828	-	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	7,215,572	7,215,572	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	28,490,009	10,064,190	10,436,483	7,989,336	-
Money Market Funds	16,101,119	16,101,119	-	-	-
Subtotal	51,806,700	33,380,881	10,436,483	7,989,336	-
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	51,630,458	-	51,630,458	-	-
U.S. Agencies	321,434,069	-	315,390,809	6,043,260	-
Commercial Paper	43,499,290	43,499,290	-	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	71,576,513	71,576,513	-	-	-
Subtotal	488,140,330	115,075,803	367,021,267	6,043,260	-
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	58,027,200	58,027,200	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	59,363,800	49,169,400	10,194,400	-	-
Money Market Funds	12,707,820	12,707,820	-	-	-
Subtotal	130,098,820	119,904,420	10,194,400	-	-
Total	\$ 6,997,247,940	\$ 3,262,807,341	\$ 2,086,115,268	\$ 1,083,044,255	\$ 565,281,076

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of County-wide investments and derivative instruments were categorized by quality rating as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service					Unrated
		Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	P-2	
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>							
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,365,272,439	\$ 1,290,025,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,246,537	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	1,924,970,615	1,858,367,585	-	-	25,989,070	-	40,613,960
Corporate Obligations	1,045,606,735	72,108,469	606,413,745	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	525,262,102	525,262,102	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper (2)	546,788,750	-	-	-	496,798,750	49,990,000	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,117,450	-	-	-	482,028,450	-	89,000
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities (3)	316,873,264	141,740,623	-	-	-	-	175,132,641
Derivative Instruments	1,919,907	-	1,919,907	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	6,208,811,262	3,887,504,681	367,084,521	608,333,652	1,080,062,807	49,990,000	215,835,601
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>							
U.S. Treasuries	65,097,150	34,119,160	-	-	30,977,990	-	-
U.S. Agencies	33,026,600	8,041,600	-	-	24,985,000	-	-
Money Market Funds	20,267,078	20,267,078	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	118,390,828	62,427,838	-	-	55,962,990	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>							
U.S. Treasuries	7,215,572	2,220,702	-	-	4,994,870	-	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	28,490,009	18,390,219	-	-	-	-	10,099,790
Money Market Funds	16,101,119	16,101,119	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	51,806,700	36,712,040	-	-	4,994,870	-	10,099,790
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>							
U.S. Treasuries	51,630,458	51,630,458	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies (1)	321,434,069	254,499,954	-	-	-	-	66,934,115
Commercial Paper	43,499,290	-	-	-	43,499,290	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool	71,576,513	-	-	-	-	-	71,576,513
Subtotal	488,140,330	306,130,412	-	-	43,499,290	-	138,510,628
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>							
U.S. Treasuries	58,027,200	10,057,400	-	-	47,969,800	-	-
U.S. Agencies	59,363,800	20,376,400	-	-	38,987,400	-	-
Money Market Funds	12,707,820	12,707,820	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	130,098,820	43,141,620	-	-	86,957,200	-	-
Total	\$ 6,997,247,940	\$ 4,335,916,591	\$ 367,084,521	\$ 608,333,652	\$ 1,271,477,157	\$ 49,990,000	\$ 364,446,019

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

(2) P-2 rated commercial paper investment is rated F1 by Fitch.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, County-wide investments and derivative instruments were measured at fair value as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Fair Value Measurements - All Entities Combined					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Not Categorized
<i>Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,365,272,439	\$ 1,365,272,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,924,970,615	25,989,070	1,898,981,545	-	-
Corporate Obligations	1,045,606,735	-	1,045,606,735	-	-
Money Market Funds	525,262,102	525,262,102	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	546,788,750	-	546,788,750	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,117,450	-	482,117,450	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	316,873,264	-	316,873,264	-	-
Derivative Instruments	1,919,907	-	1,919,907	-	-
Subtotal	6,208,811,262	1,916,523,611	4,292,287,651	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	65,097,150	65,097,150	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	33,026,600	24,985,000	8,041,600	-	-
Money Market Funds	20,267,078	20,267,078	-	-	-
Subtotal	118,390,828	110,349,228	8,041,600	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	7,215,572	7,215,572	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	28,490,009	-	28,490,009	-	-
Money Market Funds	16,101,119	16,101,119	-	-	-
Subtotal	51,806,700	23,316,691	28,490,009	-	-
<i>Debt Securities With Water District</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	51,630,458	51,630,458	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	321,434,069	-	321,434,069	-	-
Commercial Paper	43,499,290	-	43,499,290	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	71,576,513	-	-	-	71,576,513
Subtotal	488,140,330	51,630,458	364,933,359	-	71,576,513
<i>Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent</i>					
U.S. Treasuries	58,027,200	58,027,200	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	59,363,800	38,987,400	20,376,400	-	-
Money Market Funds	12,707,820	12,707,820	-	-	-
Subtotal	130,098,820	109,722,420	20,376,400	-	-
Total	\$ 6,997,247,940	\$ 2,211,542,408	\$ 4,714,129,019	\$ -	\$ 71,576,513

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments (includes contract investments at contract value):

<u>Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund Investments</u>				
Investment	Maturities	Carrying Value	<u>Quality Rating</u>	Fair Value Measurement
Cash and cash equivalents				
Money Market Fund, Pension Trust	Weighted Avg. 50 days	\$ 4,539,503	Not Rated	Level 1
Money Market Fund, OPEB Trust	Weighted Avg. 38 days	<u>2,626,042</u>	Not Rated	Level 1
		<u>7,165,545</u>		
Fixed income securities				
U.S. Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 7.80 years	119,149,084	AA3	Level 2
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	Weighted Avg. 4.40 years	32,134,123	B1	Level 2
Insurance Contracts	Open	<u>4,073,028</u>	Not Rated	Level 2
		<u>155,356,235</u>		
Equity securities				
U.S. Equity Securities	N/A	284,674,134	N/A	Level 1
International Equity Securities	N/A	<u>73,367,055</u>	N/A	Level 1
		<u>358,041,189</u>		
Global REIT	N/A	<u>42,303,251</u>	N/A	Level 1
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	Less Than 1 Year	<u>18,249,185</u>	Not Rated	Not Categorized
Total		<u>\$ 581,115,405</u>		

Interest Rate Risk

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity

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

At June 30, 2020, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

Terms Table of Interest Rate Sensitive Securities						
CUSIP	Security Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Frequency	Index	Coupon
94988J5X1	Corporate Floaters	\$ 15,296,550	05/27/22	Annual	3mo Libor	Floater
17305EGK5	Asset-Backed Securities - SA	7,083,580	01/20/23	NA	NA	Fixed
3137B1BS0	Agency CMOs	6,240,120	11/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3128MMSA2	Agency CMOs	3,253,160	05/01/29	NA	NA	Fixed
3136AHYG9	Agency CMOs	1,442,138	03/25/28	NA	NA	Fixed
3137FAQD3	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	3,712,744	12/25/26	NA	NA	Fixed
3137B4WB8	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	6,168,104	07/25/23	NA	NA	Fixed
3137FTFK8	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	4,177,000	01/25/27	NA	NA	Fixed
31418DAZ5	Agency MBS Pass-Throughs	4,506,165	03/01/29	NA	NA	Fixed
02007JAC1	Asset-Backed Securities	4,657,052	01/17/23	NA	NA	Fixed
02582JJM3	Asset-Backed Securities	39,339,880	04/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
02582JHJ2	Asset-Backed Securities	8,038,480	05/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
14315XAD0	Asset-Backed Securities	5,209,500	06/16/25	NA	NA	Fixed
14314PAC0	Asset-Backed Securities	1,821,232	03/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
14314RAC6	Asset-Backed Securities	2,359,113	10/17/22	NA	NA	Fixed
161571HP2	Asset-Backed Securities	24,183,850	01/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
12596EAC8	Asset-Backed Securities	7,613,562	11/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
14041NFU0	Asset-Backed Securities	51,390,500	08/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
31679RAE5	Asset-Backed Securities	4,534,740	07/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
34528FAE8	Asset-Backed Securities	4,666,095	10/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
43811BAC8	Asset-Backed Securities	1,186,864	08/16/21	NA	NA	Fixed
47788CAC6	Asset-Backed Securities	3,466,728	04/18/22	NA	NA	Fixed
477870AC3	Asset-Backed Securities	6,108,840	12/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
65478HAE8	Asset-Backed Securities	3,833,400	02/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
65478HAD0	Asset-Backed Securities	2,521,076	04/18/22	NA	NA	Fixed
65479KAE0	Asset-Backed Securities	7,413,840	09/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
65479NAD6	Asset-Backed Securities	12,698,500	01/17/23	NA	NA	Fixed
89231AAE1	Asset-Backed Securities	5,256,350	02/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
89238UAE0	Asset-Backed Securities	9,049,425	11/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
89231LAE7	Asset-Backed Securities	2,088,903	01/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
98162QAC4	Asset-Backed Securities	4,311,205	07/17/23	NA	NA	Fixed
02007TAC9	Asset-Backed Securities	2,788,141	06/17/24	NA	NA	Fixed
02582JHL7	Asset-Backed Securities	5,221,550	05/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
09659QAD9	Asset-Backed Securities	1,590,452	04/25/22	NA	NA	Fixed
14316LAC7	Asset-Backed Securities	4,639,905	03/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
14315WAD2	Asset-Backed Securities	5,137,250	11/15/24	NA	NA	Fixed
14041NFG1	Asset-Backed Securities	5,072,550	06/17/24	NA	NA	Fixed
233871AC6	Asset-Backed Securities	7,094,360	08/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
31679RAD7	Asset-Backed Securities	356,351	02/15/22	NA	NA	Fixed
34530WAA5	Asset-Backed Securities	5,003,350	01/15/27	NA	NA	Fixed

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

Terms Table of Interest Rate Sensitive Securities (Continued)						
CUSIP	Security Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Frequency	Index	Coupon
36259KAD9	Asset-Backed Securities	5,072,850	12/20/22	NA	NA	Fixed
43815AAD4	Asset-Backed Securities	5,262,900	07/15/25	NA	NA	Fixed
43815MAC0	Asset-Backed Securities	2,317,478	06/21/23	NA	NA	Fixed
43813RAD9	Asset-Backed Securities	10,315,300	10/21/26	NA	NA	Fixed
44932NAD2	Asset-Backed Securities	4,101,000	06/15/23	NA	NA	Fixed
58769QAC5	Asset-Backed Securities	4,567,680	10/17/22	NA	NA	Fixed
3134GBVB5	Federal Agency Coupon	51,696,000	06/29/22	Onetime	NA	Fixed
3134GBN57	Federal Agency Coupon	51,917,500	09/28/22	Onetime	NA	Fixed
3134GUYG9	Federal Agency Coupon	50,266,500	12/17/27	Annual	NA	Fixed
3134GVFQ6	Federal Agency Coupon	50,030,500	03/28/28	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
3134GVE20	Federal Agency Coupon	50,042,500	06/29/28	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
31422BMN7	Federal Agency Coupon	18,044,280	10/09/29	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
3134GUFN5	Federal Agency Coupon	32,096,000	10/23/29	Semi-Annual	NA	Fixed
3130AFTP2	Federal Agency Coupon	15,206,850	05/08/24	Onetime	NA	Fixed
Total		<u>\$ 651,469,943</u>				

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy applies the prudent-person rule: "In investing the County's monies, there shall be exercised judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The County's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Service as follows: U.S. Treasury Notes, Aaa; U.S. Treasury Bills, P-1; bonds of U.S. Federal agencies, Aaa; discount notes of U.S. Federal agencies, P-1; money market funds, Aaa; commercial paper issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating in the United States, P-1; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks, insured credit unions or savings and loan associations, not specified; collateralized mortgage obligations, Aaa; asset-backed securities, Aaa; forward delivery agreements, A; corporate notes issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States which have a rating of A or its equivalent or higher. 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's investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are FDIC insured and do not exceed \$250,000 per insured institution.

The County is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$1,204,978 at June 30, 2020. 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 \$714,929 at June 30, 2020. The counterparty credit ratings for these swaps are A or higher. Exposure is mitigated through the use of an International Swaps and Derivatives Association credit support annex, which provides collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2020, the following investments exceeded five percent of the total cash and investments for all entities combined:

Investments Exceeding 5% of Total Cash and Investments - All Entities Combined as of June 30, 2020	
U.S. Treasuries	23.00%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	10.03
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	9.00
Morgan Stanley Money Market Funds (MSGF)	8.25
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	8.21

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

GASB 31

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

Pooled Investments

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

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

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

Net position and changes in net position of the external investment pool as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

External Investment Pool	
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020	
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 34,864,370
Investments:	
U.S. Treasuries	1,067,281,530
U.S. Agencies	1,622,657,716
Corporate Obligations	943,606,385
Money Market Funds	17,085,926
Commercial Paper	546,788,750
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,028,450
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	248,332,147
Interest Receivable	18,085,123
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,980,730,397</u>
Net Position:	
Internal Participants	\$ 4,949,727,160
External Participants	<u>31,003,237</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,980,730,397</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool	
Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Additions:	
Net investment earnings	\$ 96,851,446
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	102,330,887
Increase in net assets resulting from operations	199,182,333
Net capital share transactions	118,283,906
Change in Net Position	317,466,239
Net Position, July 1	4,663,264,158
Net Position, June 30	\$ 4,980,730,397

At June 30, 2020, 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	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments	\$ 4,927,780,904
Cash	34,864,370
Total	\$ 4,962,645,274

At June 30, 2020, investments held in the external investment pool consisted of the following:

<u>Investments - External Investment Pool</u> <u>Fair Value and Carrying Amount</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ 1,033,270,445
U.S. Agencies	1,622,657,716	1,562,129,219
Corporate Obligations	943,606,385	911,287,697
Money Market Funds	17,085,926	17,085,926
Commercial Paper	546,788,750	545,040,884
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,028,450	480,000,000
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	248,332,147	241,283,241
Total	\$ 4,927,780,904	\$ 4,790,097,412

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by maturity as follows:

Investment Type	Investments Maturities - External Investment Pool				
	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ 529,023,650	\$ 323,990,880	\$ 214,267,000	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,622,657,716	270,919,330	619,623,750	266,206,690	465,907,946
Corporate Obligations	943,606,385	248,711,858	426,852,215	268,042,312	-
Money Market Funds	17,085,926	17,085,926	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	546,788,750	546,788,750	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,028,450	482,028,450	-	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	248,332,147	-	52,161,648	171,665,452	24,505,047
Total	\$ 4,927,780,904	\$ 2,094,557,964	\$ 1,422,628,493	\$ 920,181,454	\$ 490,412,993

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of investments held in the external investment pool were categorized by quality rating as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments - External Investment Pool Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service					
		Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	P-2	Unrated
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies (1)	1,622,657,716	1,585,619,706	-	-	18,993,730	-	18,044,280
Corporate Obligations	943,606,385	72,108,469	343,123,181	528,374,735	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	17,085,926	17,085,926	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper (2)	546,788,750	-	-	-	496,798,750	49,990,000	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,028,450	-	-	-	482,028,450	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities (3)	248,332,147	107,012,292	-	-	-	-	141,319,855
Total	\$ 4,927,780,904	\$ 2,849,107,923	\$ 343,123,181	\$ 528,374,735	\$ 997,820,930	\$ 49,990,000	\$ 159,364,135

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

(2) P-2 rated commercial paper investment is rated F1 by Fitch.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, 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>					
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>	<u>Not Categorized</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ 1,067,281,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,622,657,716	18,993,730	1,603,663,986	-	-
Corporate Obligations	943,606,385	-	943,606,385	-	-
Money Market Funds	17,085,926	17,085,926	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	546,788,750	-	546,788,750	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	482,028,450	-	482,028,450	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	248,332,147	-	248,332,147	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,927,780,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,361,186</u>	<u>\$ 3,824,419,718</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

2. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Unavailable Delinquent Taxes and Penalties Receivable at June 30, 2020				
General Fund	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
\$ 21,615,256	\$ 2,024,365	\$ 1,797,084	\$ 50,304	\$ 25,487,009

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable as of June 30, 2020			
	Accounts Receivable	Provisions for Doubtful Accounts	Net Accounts Receivable
Primary Government			
<i>Governmental activities</i>			
General Fund	\$ 28,317,348	\$ (9,751,755)	\$ 18,565,593
LVMPD	4,797	-	4,797
Other governmental	4,867,294	(2,789,414)	2,077,880
Internal service	2,526,087	(370,704)	2,155,383
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 35,715,526</u>	<u>\$ (12,911,873)</u>	<u>\$ 22,803,653</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ -</u>		
<i>Business-type activities</i>			
UMC	\$ 273,302,890	\$ (116,761,520)	\$ 156,541,370
Reclamation District	5,716,830	(128,672)	5,588,158
Department of Aviation	41,376,343	(1,085,993)	40,290,350
Other proprietary	329,993	(64,917)	265,076
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 320,726,056</u>	<u>\$ (118,041,102)</u>	<u>\$ 202,684,954</u>
<i>Business-type activities restricted</i>			
University Medical Center	\$ 277,522	\$ -	\$ 277,522
Reclamation District	2,982,550	-	2,982,550
Department of Aviation	1,529,245	-	1,529,245
Total business-type activities restricted	<u>\$ 4,789,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,789,317</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ -</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Units			
RTC	\$ 60,794,714	\$ (436,380)	\$ 60,358,334
LVVWD District	\$ 77,490,479	\$ (2,101,118)	\$ 75,389,361
Other Water Districts	\$ 532,907	\$ -	\$ 532,907
CCSA	\$ 3,367,950	\$ -	\$ 3,367,950

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Bond Bank Receivable

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

<u>Bond Bank Receivable Balance at June 30, 2020</u>		
	Primary Government- Government Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit LVVWD
Bond bank receivable, current	\$ 47,628,958	\$ 95,382,511
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	844,425,000	1,786,650,000
Total bond bank receivable	<u>\$ 892,053,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,882,032,511</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020</u>				
Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,272,925,124	\$ 2,656,123	\$ 2,350	\$ 1,275,578,897
Construction in progress	332,308,396	380,510,388	194,955,100	517,863,684
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,605,233,520</u>	<u>383,166,511</u>	<u>194,957,450</u>	<u>1,793,442,581</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,772,811,686	12,618,434	-	1,785,430,120
Improvements other than buildings	600,066,739	65,063,359	206,018	664,924,080
Equipment	412,414,726	44,389,199	14,455,771	442,348,154
Infrastructure	6,422,723,122	244,386,345	49,827	6,667,059,640
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,208,016,273</u>	<u>366,457,337</u>	<u>14,711,616</u>	<u>9,559,761,994</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	482,496,764	41,014,650	-	523,511,414
Improvements other than buildings	309,189,368	26,815,951	-	336,005,319
Equipment	302,281,042	41,928,117	13,662,953	330,546,206
Infrastructure	3,144,120,520	204,685,721	780,576	3,348,025,665
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,238,087,694</u>	<u>314,444,439</u>	<u>14,443,529</u>	<u>4,538,088,604</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,969,928,579</u>	<u>52,012,898</u>	<u>268,087</u>	<u>5,021,673,390</u>
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,575,162,099</u>	<u>\$ 435,179,409</u>	<u>\$ 195,225,537</u>	<u>\$ 6,815,115,971</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020 (Continued)</u>				
Primary Government (Continued)	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 957,515,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,515,701
Construction in progress	133,845,769	132,492,134	52,622,454	213,715,449
Total capital assets Not being depreciated	<u>1,091,361,470</u>	<u>132,492,134</u>	<u>52,622,454</u>	<u>1,171,231,150</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,114,580,320	69,508,278	284,638	3,183,803,960
Buildings and improvements	5,232,568,997	17,064,427	1,840,828	5,247,792,596
Equipment	1,228,305,778	36,307,373	4,918,123	1,259,695,028
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,575,455,095</u>	<u>122,880,078</u>	<u>7,043,589</u>	<u>9,691,291,584</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,363,141,497	89,549,285	70,703	1,452,620,079
Buildings and improvements	2,055,272,733	149,652,397	1,840,828	2,203,084,302
Equipment	799,062,932	73,339,475	4,383,395	868,019,012
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,217,477,162</u>	<u>312,541,157</u>	<u>6,294,926</u>	<u>4,523,723,393</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,357,977,933</u>	<u>(189,661,079)</u>	<u>748,663</u>	<u>5,167,568,191</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,449,339,403</u>	<u>\$ (57,168,945)</u>	<u>\$ 53,371,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,338,799,341</u>

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

<u>Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>	
<u>Primary Government</u>	
<i>Governmental activities</i>	
General government	\$ 30,621,652
Judicial	6,800,325
Public safety	32,228,322
Public works	213,492,698
Health	1,026,551
Welfare	403,222
Culture and recreation	25,653,323
Other	4,218,346
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 314,444,439</u>
<i>Business-type activities</i>	
Hospital	\$ 22,661,969
Airport	190,649,100
Sewer	97,699,050
Other	1,654,558
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 312,664,677</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction Commitments

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

Construction-in-progress and remaining commitments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

<u>Construction-in-Progress and Remaining Commitments as of June 30, 2020</u>		
<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 226,813,992	\$ 340,807,620
Infrastructure:		
Work in progress - RFCD Clark County projects	11,423,681	21,134,452
Work in progress - Public Works	231,734,236	649,611,211
Work in progress - RTC Clark County projects	47,891,776	235,349,193
Total infrastructure	291,049,693	906,094,856
Total governmental activities	\$ 517,863,685	\$ 1,246,902,476
<i>Business-type activities</i>		
Hospital	\$ 18,620,955	\$ 2,600,000
Airport	97,530,060	37,420,321
Sewer	90,515,210	123,091,604
Other	7,049,224	1,492,880
Total business-type activities	\$ 213,715,449	\$ 164,604,805

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020</u>				
	<u>Balance July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 633,862	\$ 180,587	\$ 452,217	\$ 362,232
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,281,747	-	-	3,281,747
Equipment	2,162,343	371,323	292,646	2,241,020
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,444,090	371,323	292,646	5,522,767
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building	1,335,389	75,094	-	1,410,483
Equipment	1,711,913	182,626	162,014	1,732,525
Total accumulated depreciation	3,047,302	257,720	162,014	3,143,008
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,396,788	113,603	130,632	2,379,759
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,030,650	\$ 294,190	\$ 582,849	\$ 2,741,991

Depreciation expense of \$257,720 was charged to the public works function.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

	Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020			Balance June 30, 2020
	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,817,518	\$ 1,269,194	\$ 2,386,704	\$ 700,008
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	18,722,303	168,495	-	18,890,798
Equipment	8,286,005	1,199,515	78,377	9,407,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,008,308	1,368,010	78,377	28,297,941
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	7,272,489	324,091	-	7,596,580
Equipment	7,628,774	481,002	78,377	8,031,399
Total accumulated depreciation	14,901,263	805,093	78,377	15,627,979
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,107,045	562,917	-	12,669,962
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,924,563	\$ 1,832,111	\$ 2,386,704	\$ 13,369,970
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 32,440,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,440,386
Construction Progress	8,577,180	49,137,469	39,362,998	18,351,651
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,017,566	49,137,469	39,362,998	50,792,037
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	230,119,931	6,563,514	-	236,683,445
Equipment	473,190,218	32,447,358	34,748,730	470,888,846
Total capital assets being depreciated	703,310,149	39,010,872	34,748,730	707,572,291
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	79,860,163	7,554,169	-	87,414,332
Equipment	234,524,115	47,818,310	34,748,730	247,593,695
Total accumulated depreciation	314,384,278	55,372,479	34,748,730	335,008,027
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	388,925,871	(16,361,607)	-	372,564,264
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 429,943,437	\$ 32,775,862	\$ 39,362,998	\$ 423,356,301

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions or programs:

Governmental activities

Public Works \$ 805,093

Business-type activities

Public Transit \$ 55,372,479

Construction commitments include roadway projects with various local entities of \$462,188,219.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020</u>				
<i>Business-type activities</i>	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 23,571,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,571,806
Construction Progress	70,685,762	86,666,879	71,114,144	86,238,497
Total capital assets not being depreciated	94,257,568	86,666,879	71,114,144	109,810,303
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,218,884,137	73,685,615	104,459	2,292,465,293
Equipment	764,663,038	17,582,965	1,752,842	780,493,161
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,983,547,175	91,268,580	1,857,301	3,072,958,454
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	1,012,869,241	57,148,981	62,195	1,069,956,027
Equipment	407,290,986	28,362,279	1,601,092	434,052,173
Total accumulated depreciation	1,420,160,227	85,511,260	1,663,287	1,504,008,200
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,563,386,948	5,757,320	194,014	1,568,950,254
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,657,644,516</u>	<u>\$ 92,424,199</u>	<u>\$ 71,308,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,760,557</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions or programs:				
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Water	\$ 85,511,260			
At June 30, 2020, commitments for unperformed work on outstanding contracts totaled \$31.5 million.				

Clark County Stadium Authority

<u>Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020</u>				
<i>Governmental activities</i>	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,780,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,780,128
Construction in progress	903,833,724	819,569,246	-	1,723,402,970
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 981,613,852</u>	<u>\$ 819,569,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,183,098</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Due To / From Other Funds at June 30, 2020</u>		
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 17,016,204
	Internal Service Funds	72,778
	Department of Aviation	1,948,463
LVMPD Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,276,083
	General Fund	142,689,900
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	LVMPD Funds	8,945
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	31,885,597
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	39,426
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	619,070
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Department of Aviation	40,195
	General Fund	2,643,526
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	657,340
	LVMPD Funds	16,056
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	12,015
	Between Internal Service Funds	951
	University Medical Center	11,565,367
	Department of Aviation	1,409,248
University Medical Center	General Fund	9,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	667,307
	LVMPD Funds	374,145
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,320,571
Total due to/from other funds		<u>\$ 231,263,187</u>

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

<u>Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020</u>		
<u>Fund transferred to:</u>	<u>Fund transferred from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 423,556
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	General Fund	275,808,160
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,259,169
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	220,811,816
	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	2,649,689
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	260,988,309
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	1,950,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,000,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,050,000
University Medical Center	General Fund	40,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	9,676,018
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,288,401
Total interfund transfers		<u>\$ 830,905,118</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

<u>Short-Term Debt Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>				
	<u>Balance at July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Notes payable - direct borrowing	\$ 9,656,250	\$ -	\$ 9,656,250	\$ -
Line of credit - direct borrowing	<u>127,066</u>	<u>30,240,000</u>	<u>30,367,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Total short-term debt	<u>\$ 9,783,316</u>	<u>\$ 30,240,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,023,316</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Current Year Short-Term Debt Issued

There was no short-term debt issued between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

On November 1, 2018, the County issued \$25,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018A (Regional Justice Center) with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note proceeds totaled \$25,000,000. The proceeds were a direct borrowing and used to purchase the City of Las Vegas's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Notes. These notes were an interim financing method and the outstanding principal and interest was paid on July 31, 2019 with a combination of proceeds from the issuance of \$13,405,000 long-term General Obligation Regional Justice Center Series 2019B Bonds and County funds. Of this amount, \$9,656,250 was paid with county funds and was included in short-term debt in FY19. The remaining balance of \$15,343,750 was refinanced on July 31, 2019 and is included in long-term debt.

On December 19, 2018, the County issued \$60,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C (Family Services Building) Drawdown-Line of Credit. The 2018C notes were issued for the purpose of providing moneys to finance all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, improving, and equipping of building(s) for use by the Department of Family Services. During the fiscal year 2019 \$127,066 was drawn to pay the costs of issuing the 2018C notes. In fiscal year 2020, a draw of \$30,240,000 was completed on July 24, 2019 for the purpose of purchasing the Greystone office complex. These notes were refinanced with proceeds from the General Obligation Family Services Series 2019 Bonds issued on November 1, 2019. Interest payments were paid monthly at an interest rate of 80% of the 1-month LIBOR index plus 0.28%.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

	<u>Long-Term Liability Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>				
	<u>Balance at July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,556,547,000	\$ 355,580,000	\$ (199,296,000)	\$ 1,712,831,000	\$ 73,186,000
Revenue bonds	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
Special assessment bonds	127,250,000	-	(14,620,000)	112,630,000	8,800,000
Special assessment bonds - direct placement	1,486,879	-	(198,304)	1,288,575	152,304
Notes payable - direct borrowing	235,913,750	-	(230,513,750)	5,400,000	-
Plus premiums	182,699,517	63,150,980	(17,606,063)	228,244,434	-
Less discounts	(32,090)	-	6,061	(26,029)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>2,103,875,056</u>	<u>418,730,980</u>	<u>(462,228,056)</u>	<u>2,060,377,980</u>	<u>82,138,304</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Capital leases (i)	2,862,206	-	(476,658)	2,385,548	495,233
Compensated absences (ii)	239,035,184	146,773,880	(134,935,537)	250,873,527	134,676,744
Claims payable (iii)	<u>174,704,186</u>	<u>155,094,564</u>	<u>(146,723,188)</u>	<u>183,075,562</u>	<u>54,436,395</u>
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>416,601,576</u>	<u>301,868,444</u>	<u>(282,135,383)</u>	<u>436,334,637</u>	<u>189,608,372</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,520,476,632</u>	<u>720,599,424</u>	<u>(744,363,439)</u>	<u>2,496,712,617</u>	<u>271,746,676</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	542,433,748	-	(21,988,762)	520,444,986	22,461,759
Revenue bonds	3,602,405,000	1,084,040,000	(1,576,495,000)	3,109,950,000	154,630,000
Revenue bonds- direct placement	73,265,000	-	(19,700,000)	53,565,000	19,750,000
Imputed debt from termination of hedges	5,884,591	-	(1,961,531)	3,923,060	-
Premiums	112,651,805	199,171,010	(45,044,576)	266,778,239	-
Discounts	<u>(15,361,661)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,302,838</u>	<u>(10,058,823)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>4,321,278,483</u>	<u>1,283,211,010</u>	<u>(1,659,887,031)</u>	<u>3,944,602,462</u>	<u>196,841,759</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	46,836,591	43,733,205	(37,593,825)	52,975,971	42,400,250
Claims payable	10,706,601	1,682,424	(168,657)	12,220,368	3,612,850
Due to other governmental unit	<u>42,584,931</u>	<u>59,607,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,192,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>100,128,123</u>	<u>105,023,447</u>	<u>(37,762,482)</u>	<u>167,389,088</u>	<u>46,013,100</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>4,421,406,606</u>	<u>1,388,234,457</u>	<u>(1,697,649,513)</u>	<u>4,111,991,550</u>	<u>242,854,859</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,941,883,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,833,881</u>	<u>\$ (2,442,012,952)</u>	<u>\$ 6,608,704,167</u>	<u>\$ 514,601,535</u>

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

(ii) Governmental Activities compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund. In fiscal year 2020, the General Fund liquidated 47% of the balance and the LVMPD Special Revenue Fund liquidated 32% of the balance.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Current Year Long-Term Bonds Issued, Refunded and Defeased

On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$107,530,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$126,427,033. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2023. The bonds mature on July 1, 2026. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$3,210,031. The refunding transaction for the Series 2009 C Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$26,281,202 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$75,151,000.

On July 1, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$240,800,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019B (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$301,168,815. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2009B (Taxable Direct Payment Build America Bonds); and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2027 through July 1, 2035 and July 1, 2037 through July 1, 2042. The bonds mature on July 1, 2042. The refunding transaction for the Series 2009B Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$88,193,388 and a \$138,803,586 reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds.

On July 31, 2019, the County issued \$185,815,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Detention Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled \$216,061,235. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refinance the Series 2018B subordinate revenue notes that were issued on December 19, 2018 to finance the cost to acquire a detention center facility; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039. The refinancing of the debt with long-term bonds resulted in additional future debt service cash flows of \$62,583,750 and an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$7,305,783. The additional debt service cash flows and economic loss are the result of extending the maturity date from seven months to twenty years.

On July 31, 2019, the County issued \$13,405,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Regional Justice Center Bonds (Additionally secured by Administrative Assessment Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled \$15,619,355. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refinance the Series 2018A subordinate revenue notes that were issued on November 1, 2018 to purchase the City of Las Vegas's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019B Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by administrative assessment revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2039. The refinancing of the debt with long-term bonds resulted in additional future debt service cash flows of \$4,807,730 and an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$746,806. The additional debt service cash flows and economic loss are the result of extending the maturity date from nine months to twenty years.

On September 11, 2019, the County issued \$76,360,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2019A. The bond proceeds totaled \$93,405,699. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refund a portion of the County's General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2009A; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019A bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009A bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% supplemental governmental services tax, a development privilege tax, and a 1% non-resort corridor room tax imposed on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the unincorporated area of the County outside of the boundaries of the Las Vegas Strip Resort Corridor, the Laughlin Resort Corridor, and any other transportation districts created by the County or a city; collectively, the "Beltway Pledged Revenues". Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2029. The net proceeds were deposited in a special trust account created and authorized to refund and pay interest on the refunded bonds. This amount together with the yield from US Government obligations purchased by the trust was deemed to be sufficient to meet the debt services provisions of the refunded bonds. This transaction resulted in the defeasance of the 2009A bonds, and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a gain of \$100,984 which represents the difference between the defeased bonds and the amount placed in escrow. The refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of \$19,068,542 and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$17,841,980.

On November 1, 2019, the County issued \$80,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Family Services Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019. The bond proceeds totaled \$93,644,692. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (i) refund the County's Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018C issued on December 19, 2018; (ii) finance and refinance the acquisition and/or renovation of public facilities including but not limited to buildings for use by the Department of Family Services; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2020 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2040.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$70,510,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2019C (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$72,957,577. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada Airport System Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2010D; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2021. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$1,665,105. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010 D Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$6,395,248 and \$9,134,096 reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds.

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$296,155,000 in Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$348,379,478. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B; and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by airport system revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2026 and July 1, 2030 through July 1, 2032. The bonds mature on July 1, 2032. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a gain of \$3,133,518. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010B resulted in an economic gain of \$203,482,219 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$321,179,034.

On November 27, 2019, the Clark County Department of Aviation issued \$369,045,000 in Clark County, Las Vegas-McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019E (Non-AMT). The bond proceeds totaled \$434,278,107. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada, Las Vegas McCarran International Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A; (ii) fund a new debt service reserve fund; and (iii) pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds will be repaid by passenger facility charge revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2020. The bonds mature on July 1, 2033. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a loss of \$3,507,621. The refunding transaction for the Series 2010 A Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$204,385,530 and reduction of the aggregate debt service payments associated with those bonds of \$337,227,222.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2020							
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2020
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>							
2006	Bond Bank	Local government securities	11/02/06	11/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	\$ 604,140,000	\$ 69,545,000
2007	Public Facilities	Court administrative assessment; Consolidated tax; Interlocal agreement	05/24/07	06/01/24	4.00 - 4.30	22,325,000	5,295,000
2009	Public Facilities	Court administrative assessment; Interlocal agreement	05/14/09	06/01/24	3.00 - 4.75	24,865,000	1,885,000
2012	Bond Bank	Local government securities	06/20/12	06/01/32	4.00 - 5.00	85,015,000	79,515,000
2015	Park and Justice Center	Consolidated tax	09/10/15	11/01/24	1.95	32,691,000	18,031,000
2016A	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/03/16	11/01/29	5.00	263,955,000	176,645,000
2016B	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	08/03/16	11/01/34	4.00 - 5.00	271,670,000	259,760,000
2017	Bond Bank	Local government securities; Interlocal agreement	03/22/17	06/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	321,640,000	301,325,000
2018	Park Improvement	Consolidated tax	11/20/18	12/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000	150,000,000
2018B	Transportation Improvement	Strip resort corridor room tax	11/20/18	12/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	272,565,000	272,565,000
2019B	Transportation Refunding	Strip resort corridor room tax	03/12/19	06/01/29	5.00	31,225,000	28,725,000
2019	Detention Center	Consolidated tax	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	185,815,000	179,955,000
2019B	Regional Justice Center	Court administrative assessment	07/31/19	06/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	13,405,000	13,225,000
2019A	Transportation Refunding	Beltway resort corridor tax	09/11/19	12/01/29	5.00	76,360,000	76,360,000
2019	Family Services	Consolidated tax	11/01/19	06/01/40	3.00 - 5.00	80,000,000	80,000,000
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	223,256,727
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(26,029)
Total general obligation bonds							1,936,061,698
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>							
2009	Performing Arts	Car rental fees	04/01/09	04/01/59	5.83	10,000	10,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2020 (continued)									
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2020		
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>									
<i>Special Assessment Bonds</i>									
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/31	3.95 - 5.05	10,755,000	6,335,000		
2007	Summerlin Centre #128A	Property assessments	05/01/07	02/01/21	3.95 - 5.00	480,000	5,000		
2012	Summerlin Centre #132	Property assessments	08/01/12	02/01/21	2.00 - 5.00	8,925,000	245,000		
2012	Mountain's Edge #142	Property assessments	08/01/12	08/01/23	2.00 - 5.00	49,445,000	12,965,000		
2015	Summerlin Mesa #151	Property assessments	07/29/15	08/01/25	2.00 - 4.50	13,060,000	7,330,000		
2015	Summerlin Village 16A #159	Property assessments	12/08/15	08/01/35	2.00 - 5.00	24,500,000	20,305,000		
2016	Southern Highlands #121	Property assessments	05/31/16	12/01/29	2.00 - 3.125	14,880,000	4,905,000		
2017	LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158	Property assessments	07/11/17	08/01/37	5.00	12,130,000	10,515,000		
2017	Flamingo Underground #112	Property assessments	08/24/17	08/01/37	2.00 - 4.00	54,110,000	50,025,000		
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,987,707		
Total special assessment bonds							117,617,707		
<i>Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement</i>									
2019	Laughlin Lagoon #162A	Property assessments	10/16/18	08/01/28	6.93	1,803,030	1,288,575		
<i>Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing</i>									
NA	City of Las Vegas Interlocal Agreement	N/A	10/16/18	07/01/24	N/A	5,400,000	5,400,000		
Total governmental activities bonds and notes payable							2,060,377,980		

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2020 (continued)									
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2020		
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>									
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>									
2008A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/26/08	07/01/27	variable	43,105,000	\$ 43,105,000		
2013B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/33	5.00	32,915,000	32,915,000		
2013	University Medical Center	UMC enterprise fund	09/03/13	09/01/23	3.10	26,065,000	25,090,000		
2009C	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	10/16/09	07/01/29	0.00	5,744,780	2,950,022		
2011A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	03/25/11	01/01/31	3.188	40,000,000	27,650,917		
2012	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	07/13/12	01/01/32	2.356	30,000,000	23,264,047		
2015	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/04/15	07/01/38	3.25-5.00	103,625,000	100,095,000		
2016	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/30/16	07/01/38	3.00-5.00	269,465,000	265,375,000		
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38,700,871		
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-		
Total general obligation bonds							559,145,857		
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>									
2008A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	26,760,000		
2008B2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	26,785,000		
2008C1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	122,900,000	122,900,000		
2008C2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	59,900,000		
2008C3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	59,900,000		
2008D1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/36	variable	58,920,000	50,870,000		
2008D2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	199,605,000	199,605,000		
2008D3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	122,865,000	120,395,000		
2010C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/45	6.82	454,280,000	454,280,000		
2012BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/02/12	07/01/33	5.00	64,360,000	59,830,000		
2013A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/29	5.00	70,965,000	65,945,000		
2014A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/24	4.00 - 5.00	95,950,000	16,710,000		
2014A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/36	4.00 - 5.00	221,870,000	221,870,000		

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

<u>Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2020 (continued)</u>										
<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Pledged Revenue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>			
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>										
<u>Revenue Bonds (continued)</u>										
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	88,500,000			
2017A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/22	4.00 - 5.00	65,505,000	43,125,000			
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	58,980,000			
2017C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/17	07/01/21	5.00	146,295,000	146,295,000			
2018A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/18	07/01/21	5.00	95,545,000	95,545,000			
2019A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/26	5.00	107,530,000	107,530,000			
2019B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/01/19	07/01/42	5.00	240,800,000	240,800,000			
2019C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/21	5.00	70,510,000	70,510,000			
2019D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/32	5.00	296,155,000	296,155,000			
2019EPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/27/19	07/01/33	5.00	369,045,000	369,045,000			
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,615,414			
N/A	Unamortized premiums	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	228,077,368			
N/A	Unamortized discounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(10,058,823)			
	Total revenue bonds						3,330,583,959			
<u>Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement</u>										
2017D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	12/06/17	07/01/22	variable	92,465,000	53,565,000			
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,307,646			
	Total revenue bonds - direct placement						54,872,646			
	Total business-type activities bonds and notes payable						3,944,602,462			
	Total bonds and notes payable						6,004,980,442			

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 73,186,000	\$ 76,351,301	\$ 149,537,301	\$ -	\$ 583	\$ 583
2022	76,861,000	72,750,507	149,611,507	-	583	583
2023	80,730,000	68,962,769	149,692,769	-	583	583
2024	84,801,000	64,979,845	149,780,845	-	583	583
2025	87,068,000	60,791,718	147,859,718	-	583	583
2026-2030	518,795,000	232,981,625	751,776,625	-	2,915	2,915
2031-2035	438,820,000	116,596,825	555,416,825	-	2,915	2,915
2036-2040	352,570,000	28,964,688	381,534,688	-	2,915	2,915
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	2,915	2,915
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	2,915	2,915
2051-2055	-	-	-	-	2,915	2,915
2056-2060	-	-	-	10,000	2,332	12,332
	<u>\$ 1,712,831,000</u>	<u>\$ 722,379,278</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,210,278</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,737</u>	<u>\$ 32,737</u>
Year Ending June 30,	Special Assessment Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds - Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 4,307,156	\$ 13,107,156	\$ 152,304	\$ 86,660	\$ 238,964
2022	8,880,000	3,930,119	12,810,119	151,304	76,140	227,444
2023	9,240,000	3,563,925	12,803,925	151,304	65,620	216,924
2024	9,570,000	3,199,463	12,769,463	152,304	55,134	207,438
2025	6,320,000	2,892,075	9,212,075	151,302	44,614	195,916
2026-2030	29,160,000	10,991,724	40,151,724	530,057	73,398	603,455
2031-2035	26,630,000	5,541,963	32,171,963	-	-	-
2036-2040	14,030,000	736,675	14,766,675	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 112,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,163,100</u>	<u>\$ 147,793,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,288,575</u>	<u>\$ 401,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,140</u>
Year Ending June 30,	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing			Capital Leases		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,233	\$ 87,349	\$ 582,282
2022	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	514,534	68,048	582,581
2023	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	534,586	47,996	582,582
2024	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	555,420	27,162	582,582
2025	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	285,776	5,515	291,291
	<u>\$ 5,400,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,385,548</u>	<u>\$ 236,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,621,618</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity & Future Minimum Lease Payments						
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 22,461,759	\$ 18,177,538	\$ 40,639,297	\$ 154,630,000	\$ 131,003,045	\$ 285,633,045
2022	23,393,783	17,245,612	40,639,395	388,045,000	115,360,282	503,405,282
2023	24,373,920	16,271,854	40,645,774	158,955,000	102,960,166	261,915,166
2024	25,392,266	15,254,265	40,646,531	152,250,000	95,994,744	248,244,744
2025	19,678,913	14,295,986	33,974,899	140,200,000	89,583,551	229,783,551
2026-2030	155,736,630	57,656,020	213,392,650	637,590,000	373,273,554	1,010,863,554
2031-2035	147,232,715	31,683,643	178,916,358	553,885,000	265,438,982	819,323,982
2036-2040	102,175,000	6,881,112	109,056,112	430,785,000	185,995,305	616,780,305
2041-2045				387,135,000	103,550,123	490,685,123
2046-2050				106,475,000	3,630,798	110,105,798
	<u>\$ 520,444,986</u>	<u>\$ 177,466,030</u>	<u>\$ 697,911,016</u>	<u>\$ 3,109,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,790,550</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,740,550</u>
Revenue Bonds- Direct Placement						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 19,750,000	\$ 130,365	\$ 19,880,365			
2022	19,800,000	145,882	19,945,882			
2023	14,015,000	42,746	14,057,746			
	<u>\$ 53,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 318,993</u>	<u>\$ 58,883,993</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 within Clark County. Although guaranteed by the County, Regional Flood Control District bonds are pledged with sales tax revenues and Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority bonds are pledged with room tax revenue. In the event either agency is unable to make a debt service payment, Clark County will be required to make that payment. Both agencies have remained current on all debt service obligations.

General Obligation Bond Guarantees as of June 30, 2020					
Series	Date Issued	Date of Final Maturity	Interest	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2020
<i>Regional Flood Control District</i>					
2013	12/19/13	11/01/38	5.00	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 74,600,000
2014	12/11/14	11/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	97,400,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	4.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	179,035,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	109,955,000
2019	3/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	111,065,000
				<u>586,490,000</u>	<u>572,055,000</u>
<i>Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority</i>					
2010A	01/26/10	07/01/38	6.60 - 6.75	70,770,000	70,770,000
2010C	12/08/10	07/01/38	4.00 - 7.00	155,390,000	137,325,000
2012	08/08/12	07/01/32	2.00 - 3.20	24,990,000	18,560,000
2014	02/20/14	07/01/43	2.00 - 5.00	50,000,000	49,800,000
2015	04/02/15	07/01/44	3.00 - 5.00	181,805,000	116,355,000
2017	05/09/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	21,175,000	21,175,000
2017C	12/28/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	126,855,000	126,855,000
2018	04/04/18	07/01/47	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000
2019C	10/23/19	07/01/39	3.00 - 5.00	132,565,000	132,565,000
2019D	10/23/19	07/01/44	3.15 - 3.23	67,435,000	67,435,000
				<u>1,030,985,000</u>	<u>940,840,000</u>
				<u>\$ 1,617,475,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,895,000</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Pledged Revenues

Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for consolidated tax supported bonds was \$631,634,439 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$59,846,987 (of the total \$398,979,911 of general fund consolidated tax), and required debt service totaled \$33,320,117.

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 \$900 per single-family dwelling of residential development, and 90 cents per square foot on commercial, industrial, and other development. Of this, \$500 per single-family dwelling and 50 cents per square foot of commercial, industrial, and other development is pledged. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for Beltway pledged revenue tax supported bonds was \$97,019,250 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$83,099,621; consisting of \$67,287,308 of supplemental governmental services tax; \$2,361,070 of non-resort corridor room tax; and \$13,451,243 of the total \$24,236,474 development tax. Required debt service totaled \$11,562,886. 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 2020, 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 \$463,527,075 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$41,996,586. Required debt service totaled \$22,764,937.

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 \$19,473,200 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$678,280. Required debt service totaled \$678,280.

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 \$7,980,150 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$1,992,834. Required debt service totaled \$1,992,834.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

Special assessment supported bonds are secured by property assessments within the individual districts. In addition, the County's General Fund and taxing power are contingently liable if the collections of assessments are insufficient for the special assessment 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 \$149,483,238 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$21,184,170 (after a deduction allowing for timing differences). Required debt service totaled \$19,800,430.

Bond Bank Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for bond bank supported bonds was \$1,215,576,163 at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, pledged revenues received totaled \$117,740,704. Required debt service totaled \$117,740,704.

Capital Leases

Southern Nevada Area Communications Council P25 Radio Equipment Upgrade

On December 1, 2014, the County entered in a long-term lease agreement (the "Master Lease") with Motorola Solutions Inc. for the lease of radio equipment at the Southern Nevada Area Communications Council Headquarters. The Leased Property is necessary to upgrade aged equipment to keep the system current for the next twelve years and allow for better interoperability with other agencies. The equipment is valued at \$7,795,356. Accumulated depreciation is \$7,795,356 as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the County is reporting arbitrage liability of \$16,274 which is attributable to excess yield in Series 2017C (Department of Aviation).

Defeasance of Debt

In current and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, there were no remaining balances for the defeased bond issues.

Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

Derivative Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Swaps

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

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

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

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

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

The initial notional amount and outstanding notional amounts of all active swaps, as well as the breakout of floating-to fixed swaps, basis swaps, and fixed to fixed swaps as of June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Swap#	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Interest Rate Swap Analysis As of June 30, 2020			Counterparty Ratings			Outstanding Notional June 30, 2020	
				Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P		Fitch
02	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index - .41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	8/23/2001	7/1/2036	\$ 185,855,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	\$ 64,409,065
04	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index 4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	7/1/2003	7/1/2025	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	83,431,105
07A†	2008 A-2	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	80,275,000
07B‡	2008 B-2, 2017D	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	UBS AG Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	Aa3	A+	AA-	80,350,000
08A	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	151,200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	135,575,000
08B	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	28,650,000
08C	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	UBS AG Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	Aa3	A+	AA-	28,650,000
09A	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	41,330,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	35,680,000
09B	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	7,595,000
09C	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	7,595,000
10B	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	29,935,000
10C	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	29,935,000
12A	2008 C, 2008 D- 3, 2008A GO	5.626% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2009	7/1/2026	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	200,000,000
						\$ 1,219,795,000					\$ 812,080,170

Source: The PFM Group

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

**On July 1, 2011, forward swaps #14A and #14B, both with a trade date of April 17, 2007, became effective as scheduled. \$4.48 million of the entire notional amount of swap #14A, \$73.025 million, was associated with the 2008A General Obligation Bonds, with the excess notional balance classified as an investment derivative. The entire notional amount of swap #14B, \$201.975 million, was associated both with the principal of the 2008A General Obligation Bonds remaining after the association of swap #14A and with the 2013 C-1 and 2013 C-2 Notes. Although these Notes are deemed to mature in perpetuity, the 2008A General Obligation Bond matures on July 1, 2027, a date in advance of the maturities of swaps #14A and #14B, which occur on July 1, 2030 and July 1, 2037, respectively. Therefore, those portions of swaps #14A and #14B associated with these excess maturities had been classified as investment derivatives. On November 19, 2013, these swaps were re-associated with variable rate bonds following the termination of swaps noted below. These swaps are fully hedged derivatives. On July 1, 2016, the outstanding notional amounts previously associated with the 2013 C-1 Notes were re-associated with the 2008 D-2A and 2008 D-2B Bonds to maximize the hedging of the derivative. On December 19, 2018, swaps #14A and 14B were terminated. Upon the termination, the \$47.5 million in notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3 Bonds from swap #14A while \$29.1 million and \$0.4 million in notional amounts of swap #12A were re-associated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and 14B associated to 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B, and 2010 F-2 PFC were not-re-associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

The following are the fair values and changes in fair values of the County's interest rate swap agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Hedging Derivative Instruments						
Swap #	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2020			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020		
	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>						
<i>Floating to fixed rate interest swap</i>						
07A‡	\$ 80,275,000	Liability	\$ (449,724)	\$ (552,783)	\$ -	\$ (552,783)
07B‡	80,350,000	Liability	(496,701)	(962,164)	-	(962,164)
10B	29,935,000	Liability	(6,079,712)	-	3,142,198	(3,142,198)
10C	29,935,000	Liability	(6,079,768)	-	3,142,225	(3,142,225)
12A**	200,000,000	Asset	1,204,978	(9,344,682)	-	(9,344,682)
Total hedging derivative activities	<u>\$ 420,495,000</u>		<u>\$ (11,900,927)</u>	<u>\$ (10,859,629)</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,423</u>	<u>\$ (17,144,052)</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Interest Rate Swap Fair Value and Changes in Fair Values in Investment Derivative Instruments						
Swap #	Outstanding Notional, Classification, and Fair Value as of June 30, 2020			Changes in Fair Value for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020		
	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	\$ 64,409,065	Liability	\$ (786,566)	\$ (363,340)	\$ -	\$ (363,340)
04	83,431,105	Asset	714,929	(416,770)	-	(416,770)
Floating to fixed rate interest swap						
08A	135,575,000	Liability	(37,862,078)	(11,775,390)	-	(11,775,390)
08B	28,650,000	Liability	(8,009,834)	(2,492,024)	-	(2,492,024)
08C	28,650,000	Liability	(8,009,911)	(2,492,050)	-	(2,492,050)
09A	35,680,000	Non-current liability	(3,526,073)	(2,787,714)	-	(2,787,714)
09B	7,595,000	Non-current liability	(750,122)	(592,977)	-	(592,977)
09C	7,595,000	Non-current liability	(750,127)	(592,981)	-	(592,981)
Total investment derivative activities	<u>391,585,170</u>		<u>(58,979,782)</u>	<u>(21,513,246)</u>		<u>(21,513,246)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 812,080,170</u>		<u>\$ (70,880,709)</u>			<u>\$ (38,657,298)</u>

‡ 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.

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 Department executed this transaction to lower overall swap exposure, reduce interest rate risk, increase cash flow, and reduce debt service. Upon completion of the termination, the \$47,525,000 in notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3, from swap #14. Additionally, \$29,125,000 and \$49,950,000 in notional amounts from swap #12A were re-associated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and #14B, associated to 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B, and 2010 F-2 PFC Bonds, were not associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

On June 30, 2020, the County had five outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements considered to be hedging derivative instruments in accordance with the provisions of GASB 53. The five outstanding hedging swaps have been structured with step-down coupons to reduce the cash outflows of the fixed leg of those swaps in the later years of the swap.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps to the cash flows associated with its outstanding variable rate bonds, on April 6, 2010, the County terminated \$543,350,000 in notional amounts of its outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps (swaps #3, #5, #10A, and #11) and \$150,000,000 in the notional amount of the July 1, 2010, forward starting swap #13. On April 17, 2007, the County entered into two additional forward starting swaps, swaps #14A and #14B, with notional amounts totaling \$275,000,000, which became effective on July 1, 2011, as scheduled and the County later re-associated the investment component of each of swap derivatives #14A and #14B with variable rate bonds. Swaps #14A and #14B were subsequently terminated on December 19, 2018.

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Hedging Derivatives

The following are the notional amounts and fair values of the County's hedging derivatives at June 30, 2020:

<u>Hedging Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values as of June 30, 2020</u>								
<u>Swap#</u>	<u>Interest Rate Swap Description</u>	<u>Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Outstanding Notional</u>	<u>County Pays</u>	<u>County Receives</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 A-2	7/1/2008	\$ 80,275,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	\$ (449,724)	7/1/2022
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 B-2, 2017D	7/1/2008	80,350,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(496,701)	7/1/2022
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(6,079,712)	7/1/2040
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008 C,	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(6,079,768)	7/1/2040
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-3, 2008 A GO	7/1/2009	<u>200,000,000</u>	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	<u>1,204,978</u>	7/1/2026
				<u>\$ 420,495,000</u>			<u>\$ (11,900,927)</u>	

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

Due to an overall increase in variable rates, to only one of the County's hedging derivative instruments had a positive fair value as of June 30, 2020.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Associated Debt Cash Flows - Hedging Derivatives

The net cash flows for the County's hedging derivative instruments for the year ended June 30, 2020, are provided in the table below.

<u>Hedging Derivative Instruments - Net Cash Flows</u> <u>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>							
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds	<u>Counterparty Swap Interest</u>			Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments 2020
			(Pay)	Receive	Net		
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 A-2	\$ (1,705,613)	\$ 3,169,501	\$ 1,463,887	\$ (1,704,191)	\$ (249,303)
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 B-2, 2017D	-	1,465,327	1,465,327	(1,756,894)	(291,567)
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	(425,649)	257,441	(168,208)	(1,181,303)	(1,349,511)
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	(168,272)	-	(168,272)	(1,181,303)	(1,349,575)
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008A GO,2008C, 2008 D-3	(3,722,227)	6,762,000	3,039,773	(3,077,711)	(37,937)
			<u>\$ (6,021,761)</u>	<u>\$ 11,654,269</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,507</u>	<u>\$ (8,901,402)</u>	<u>\$ (3,268,893)</u>

* Hedging component only, pro-rated over swap notional

Credit Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on the three investment derivatives that had positive fair values totaling \$1,204,978 as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps:

<u>Counterparty Credit Ratings and Credit Risk Exposure - Hedging Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2020</u>						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	<u>Counterparty Ratings</u>			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A3	BBB+	A	\$ -
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa2	A+	AA	-
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	-
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	1,204,978
						<u>\$ 1,204,978</u>

The counterparty to swap #12A was required to post collateral pursuant to the terms of the ISDA CSA Agreement, given that the credit rating of this counterparty declined to the rating threshold defined in the ISDA CSA Agreement. As of June 30, 2020, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #12A was \$2,050,000.

Basis and Interest Rate Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Termination Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Market Access Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Foreign Currency Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Rollover Risk and Other Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Investment Derivatives

The terms, notional amounts, and fair values of the County's investment derivatives at June 30, 2020 are included in the tables below.

Investment Derivative Instruments - Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values As of June 30, 2020								
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Maturity Date
02	Basis Swap	N/A	8/23/2001	\$ 64,409,065	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	\$ (786,566)	7/1/2036
04	Basis Swap	N/A	7/1/2003	83,431,105	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	714,929	7/1/2025
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	135,575,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(37,862,078)	7/1/2040
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	28,650,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(8,009,834)	7/1/2040
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	28,650,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(8,009,911)	7/1/2040
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	35,680,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(3,526,073)	7/1/2036
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,595,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(750,122)	7/1/2036
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,595,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(750,127)	7/1/2036
				<u>\$ 391,585,170</u>			<u>\$ (58,979,782)</u>	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Credit Risk - Investment Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on one investment derivative that had a positive fair value totaling \$714,929 as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, 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, 2020						
Swap #	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings			Credit Risk Exposure
			Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
02	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	\$ -
04	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	714,929
08A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa1	A+	AA	-
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	-
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	A	-
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	-
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA	-
						\$ 714,929

Interest Rate Risk - Investment Derivatives

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

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

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

Using the rates in effect on June 30, 2020, the approximate maturities and interest payments of the County's variable rate debt and bond anticipation notes associated with the interest rate swaps, as well as the net payment projections on the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, are as follows:

Variable Rate Debt and Bond Anticipation Notes - Maturities and Net Payment Projections						
Year Ended June 30,	Variable Rate Bonds		Bonds from Direct Borrowings		Net Swap Payments	Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 28,825,000	\$ 1,090,094	\$ 19,750,000	\$ 130,365	\$ 615,025	\$ 50,410,483
2022	29,130,000	1,039,517	19,800,000	145,882	(822,132)	49,293,266
2023	23,710,000	993,401	14,015,000	42,746	(933,564)	37,827,583
2024	10,055,000	963,979	-	-	(876,670)	10,142,308
2025	36,260,000	922,286	-	-	(808,426)	36,373,860
2026-2030	237,960,000	3,558,934	-	-	(4,256,364)	237,262,570
2031-2035	137,865,000	2,136,554	-	-	(3,436,882)	136,564,672
2036-2040	170,460,000	910,566	-	-	(1,530,510)	169,840,056
2041-2045	35,955,000	27,049	-	-	(46,240)	35,935,809
Total	\$ 710,220,000	\$ 11,642,380	\$ 53,565,000	\$ 318,993	\$ (12,095,763)	\$ 763,650,607

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT, 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, 2020:

<u>Bonds and Compensated Absences Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>					
	<u>Balance at July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 703,310,000	\$ -	\$ (131,255,000)	\$ 572,055,000	\$ 19,150,000
Plus: issuance premiums	51,950,475	-	(2,851,659)	49,098,816	-
Total bonds payable	755,260,475	-	(134,106,659)	621,153,816	19,150,000
Compensated Absences	832,972	469,580	(348,688)	953,864	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 756,093,447</u>	<u>\$ 469,580</u>	<u>\$ (134,455,347)</u>	<u>\$ 622,107,680</u>	<u>\$ 19,150,000</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020</u>					
<u>Series</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>
General obligation bonds					
2013	12/19/13	11/01/38	5.00	75,000,000	\$ 74,600,000
2014	12/11/14	11/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	97,400,000
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	3.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	179,035,000
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	109,955,000
2019	03/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	111,065,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A	N/A	<u>49,098,816</u>
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 621,153,816</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, 2020 totaled \$106,256,436 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.15 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>			
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 19,150,000	\$ 24,721,600	\$ 43,871,600
2022	20,135,000	23,739,475	43,874,475
2023	21,165,000	22,706,975	43,871,975
2024	22,250,000	21,621,600	43,871,600
2025	23,395,000	20,480,475	43,875,475
2026-2030	135,805,000	83,556,244	219,361,244
2031-2035	168,620,000	50,744,113	219,364,113
2036-2040	161,535,000	13,954,474	175,489,474
	<u>\$ 572,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 261,524,956</u>	<u>\$833,579,956</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the Flood Control District consist of \$1,778,559 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

The following is a summary of bonds and compensated absences payable by the RTC for the year ended June 30, 2020:

<u>Bonds and Compensated Absences Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>					
	<u>Balance at July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 716,895,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ (50,975,000)	\$ 725,920,000	\$ 55,885,000
Plus premiums	81,677,308	11,095,305	(9,420,104)	83,352,509	-
Less discounts	<u>(20,747)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>(18,943)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total bonds payable	798,551,561	71,095,305	(60,393,300)	809,253,566	55,885,000
Compensated Absences	<u>4,571,258</u>	<u>2,394,796</u>	<u>(2,036,970)</u>	<u>4,929,084</u>	<u>2,036,970</u>
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 803,122,819</u>	<u>\$ 73,490,101</u>	<u>\$ (62,430,270)</u>	<u>\$ 814,182,650</u>	<u>\$ 57,921,970</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020</u>					
<u>Series</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>
<i>Revenue Bonds</i>					
<u>Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds</u>					
2011	11/29/11	07/01/23	4.00 - 5.00	118,105,000	\$ 53,085,000
2014A	04/01/14	07/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	82,985,000
2015	11/10/15	07/01/35	5.00	85,000,000	77,050,000
2016	06/29/16	07/01/24	5.00	107,350,000	80,320,000
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	140,625,000
2019	11/27/19	07/01/29	5.00	60,000,000	60,000,000
<u>Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u>					
2010B	08/11/10	07/01/20	3.00 - 5.00	94,835,000	11,395,000
2010C	08/11/10	07/01/30	5.10 - 6.15	140,560,000	140,560,000
2016	11/09/16	07/01/29	5.00	36,405,000	36,405,000
Unamortized premium		N/A	N/A	N/A	83,352,509
Unamortized discount		N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>(18,943)</u>
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 809,253,566</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, 2020 totaled \$86,467,915 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.47 times.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC (Continued)

Indexed Fuel Tax Bonds

Indexed Fuel Tax revenue bonds include taxes calculated and imposed on motor vehicle fuel tax, and special fuels taxes that consist of taxes on diesel fuel, taxes on compressed natural gas, and taxes on liquefied petroleum gas. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$159,438,754 for a debt service coverage ratio of 4.64 times.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2010, 2010B, 2010C, and 2016 sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by 1/4% sales and excise tax and a 1 cent jet aviation fuel tax in Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$109,479,949 for a debt service coverage ratio of 4.49 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity		
	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 55,885,000	\$ 35,917,268	\$ 91,802,268
2022	60,625,000	32,998,580	93,623,580
2023	63,475,000	29,882,973	93,357,973
2024	66,450,000	26,597,978	93,047,978
2025	58,575,000	23,403,098	81,978,098
2026-2030	251,655,000	78,222,083	329,877,083
2031-2035	122,445,000	25,960,018	148,405,018
2036-2038	46,810,000	2,861,000	49,671,000
	<u>\$ 725,920,000</u>	<u>\$ 255,842,998</u>	<u>\$ 981,762,998</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 \$11,683,280 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District:

The following is a summary of bonds and loans payable by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Bonds and Loans Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020				Due Within One Year
	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020	
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,470,410,000	\$ 334,460,000	\$ (230,050,000)	\$ 2,574,820,000	\$ 122,065,000
General obligation bonds - direct placement	153,943,603	7,676,343	(115,250,518)	46,369,428	2,489,813
Revenue bonds	672,000	-	(168,000)	504,000	168,000
Commercial paper loans	400,000,000	1,300,000,000	(1,450,000,000)	250,000,000	250,000,000
Plus premiums	59,119,844	16,858,819	(15,406,603)	60,572,060	-
Total debt	<u>\$ 3,084,145,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,658,995,162</u>	<u>\$ (1,810,875,121)</u>	<u>\$ 2,932,265,488</u>	<u>\$ 374,722,813</u>

The following individual issues comprised the bonds and loans payable at June 30, 2020:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020	
				Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2020
General Obligation Bonds					
2010A	06/15/10	03/01/40	5.60 - 5.70	\$ 75,995,000	\$ 75,995,000
2011A	05/26/11	06/01/26	3.051 - 5.434	58,110,000	5,175,000
2011B	10/19/11	06/01/27	2.789 - 4.958	129,650,000	10,900,000
2011C	10/19/11	06/01/38	2.00 - 5.25	267,815,000	187,235,000
2011D	10/19/11	06/01/27	2.00 - 5.00	78,680,000	43,440,000
2012A	09/05/12	06/01/32	5.00	39,310,000	39,310,000
2012B	07/31/12	06/01/42	3.00 - 5.00	360,000,000	316,465,000
2014	12/01/14	07/01/34	2.57	19,929,329	17,506,988
2015A	06/01/15	06/01/27	2.00-5.00	172,430,000	109,285,000
2015	01/13/15	06/01/39	4.00 - 5.00	332,405,000	332,405,000
2015B	06/01/15	06/01/27	4.00 - 5.00	177,635,000	131,900,000
2015C	06/18/15	09/15/29	3.00 - 5.00	42,125,000	30,960,000
2016A	04/06/16	06/01/46	3.00 - 5.00	497,785,000	456,745,000
2016B	04/06/16	06/01/36	2.50 - 5.00	108,220,000	94,310,000
2016C	09/15/16	07/01/36	1.78	15,000,000	14,237,765
2017A	03/14/17	02/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	130,105,000	121,400,000
2017B	03/14/17	06/01/32	3.00 - 5.00	22,115,000	20,510,000
2017	05/03/17	01/01/37	2.41	15,000,000	14,624,675
2018A	06/26/18	06/01/48	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	96,590,000
2018B	03/06/18	06/01/26	5.00	79,085,000	62,175,000
2019A	03/13/19	06/01/39	5.00	107,975,000	105,560,000
2019B	10/16/19	06/01/27	5.00	90,280,000	90,280,000
2020A	03/03/20	06/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	123,860,000	123,860,000
2020B	03/03/20	03/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	22,240,000	22,240,000
2020D	04/01/20	06/01/36	2.00 - 5.00	98,080,000	98,080,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)					60,572,060
Total general obligation bonds					<u>2,681,761,488</u>
Revenue Bonds					
2008	07/15/08	12/15/22	1.30	2,520,000	504,000
Commercial Paper Loans					
2004	03/10/04	2021	0.24 - 1.30	400,000,000	250,000,000
Total debt					<u>\$ 2,932,265,488</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

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

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			General Obligation Bonds - Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 122,065,000	\$ 124,856,300	\$ 246,921,300	\$ 2,489,813	\$ 1,029,446	\$ 3,519,259
2022	127,430,000	118,398,067	245,828,067	2,520,584	984,753	3,505,337
2023	134,110,000	112,017,242	246,127,242	2,578,527	926,810	3,505,337
2024	140,870,000	105,303,367	246,173,367	2,637,832	867,505	3,505,337
2025	138,465,000	98,236,492	236,701,492	2,698,531	806,805	3,505,336
2026-2030	555,025,000	394,127,755	949,152,755	14,454,325	3,072,359	17,526,684
2031-2035	535,240,000	274,233,808	809,473,808	15,474,146	1,325,569	16,799,715
2036-2040	585,025,000	139,953,783	724,978,783	3,515,670	88,233	3,603,903
2041-2045	191,875,000	35,704,300	227,579,300	-	-	-
2046-2048	44,715,000	2,725,400	47,440,400	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,574,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,556,514</u>	<u>\$ 3,980,376,514</u>	<u>\$ 46,369,428</u>	<u>\$ 9,101,480</u>	<u>\$ 55,470,908</u>

Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 168,000	\$ 5,460	\$ 173,460
2022	168,000	3,276	171,276
2023	168,000	1,092	169,092
	<u>\$ 504,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,828</u>	<u>\$ 513,828</u>

\$250,000,000 in principal and \$588,899 in interest were due on the commercial paper loans for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of \$839,379 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds. Deferred inflows of resources for the Las Vegas Valley Water District consist of \$6,797,885 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, 2020:

Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020					
	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 644,075,000	\$ -	\$ (1,775,000)	\$ 642,300,000	\$ 2,545,000
Plus premiums	94,930,988	-	(3,292,404)	91,638,584	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 739,005,987</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,067,404)</u>	<u>\$ 733,938,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,000</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Stadium Authority (Continued)

The following individual issue comprises the bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020</u>					
<u>Series</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>
Revenue bonds					
2018A	5/1/18	5/1/48	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 645,145,000	\$ 642,300,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)			N/A	N/A	<u>91,638,584</u>
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 733,938,584</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, 2020 totaled \$36,872,823.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity</u>			
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 2,545,000	\$ 32,115,000	\$ 34,660,000
2022	3,365,000	31,987,750	35,352,750
2023	4,240,000	31,819,500	36,059,500
2024	5,175,000	31,607,500	36,782,500
2025	6,170,000	31,348,750	37,518,750
2026-2030	48,150,000	151,005,000	199,155,000
2031-2035	84,315,000	135,567,500	219,882,500
2036-2040	132,840,000	109,917,000	242,757,000
2041-2045	197,420,000	70,612,500	268,032,500
2046-2050	158,080,000	15,952,792	174,032,792
	<u>\$ 642,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 641,933,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,233,292</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, 2020:

<u>Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>					
	<u>Balance at July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 2,703,459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (434,503)</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,956</u>	<u>\$ 448,495</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Other Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Big Bend Water District (Continued)

The following individual issues comprised the bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

<u>Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020</u>					
<u>Series</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue (*)</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>
General obligation bonds					
2003	06/03/04	01/01/25	3.19 %	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,248,279
2004	08/06/04	07/01/24	3.20%	6,000,000	1,020,677
Total long-term debt					<u>\$ 2,268,956</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, 2020, 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>				
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>			
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2021	448,495	68,928	517,423	
2022	462,938	54,485	517,423	
2023	477,846	39,578	517,424	
2024	493,234	24,189	517,423	
2025	386,443	8,306	394,749	
	<u>\$ 2,268,956</u>	<u>\$ 195,486</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,442</u>	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Statement of Net Position			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 463,019	\$ 705,965	\$ 1,168,984
Noncurrent assets	4,045,166	29,142,148	33,187,314
Total assets	4,508,185	29,848,113	34,356,298
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	32,478	2,747,307	2,779,785
Noncurrent liabilities	-	3,304,886	3,304,886
Total liabilities	32,478	6,052,193	6,084,671
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,045,166	26,873,192	30,918,358
Unrestricted	430,541	(3,077,272)	(2,646,731)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,475,707	\$ 23,795,920	\$ 28,271,627

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 367,929	\$ 3,638,936	\$ 4,006,865
Operating expenses	(583,006)	(5,220,132)	(5,803,138)
Interest Income	7,825	1,047	8,872
Nonoperating revenue	52,408	-	52,408
Nonoperating expense	(1,021)	(75,980)	(77,001)
Capital contributions	-	890,857	890,857
Change in net position	(155,865)	(765,272)	(921,137)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	4,631,572	24,561,192	29,192,764
End of year	\$ 4,475,707	\$ 23,795,920	\$ 28,271,627

Statement of Cash Flows			
	Kyle Canyon Water District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (38,087)	\$ 1,646,690	\$ 1,608,603
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	10,346	-	10,346
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	37,742	(2,231,507)	(2,193,765)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	7,109	1,047	8,156
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,110	(583,770)	(566,660)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	183,018	586,842	769,860
End of year	\$ 200,128	\$ 3,072	\$ 203,200

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Primary Government

Net Position - Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Restricted assets are assets that have externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, contract, or grantor) limitations on their use. Restricted assets are classified either by function, debt service, capital projects, or claims. Assets restricted by function relate to net position of government and enterprise funds whose use is legally limited by outside parties for a specific purpose. The restriction for debt service represents assets legally restricted by statute or bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The amount restricted for capital projects consists of unspent grants, donations, and debt proceeds with third party restriction for use on specific projects or programs. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,452,801,035 of restricted net position, all of which is externally imposed.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Fund Balance	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020							Total
	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds					
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
Nonspendable:								
Forensic services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,065	
Law enforcement	-	388,143	-	-	-	-	388,143	
Total nonspendable	-	388,143	11,065	-	-	-	399,208	
Restricted for:								
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	8,900,999	-	-	-	8,900,999	
Law enforcement	-	-	1,806,719	-	-	-	1,806,719	
Detention Center commissary	2,303,416	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,416	
Forensic services	-	-	215,655	-	-	-	215,655	
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	11,354,810	-	194,180,362	-	205,535,172	
Road maintenance	-	-	8,120,519	-	-	-	8,120,519	
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	541,857,226	-	541,857,226	
Mt. Charleston	-	-	192,583	-	-	-	192,583	
Marriage tourism	-	-	771,810	-	-	-	771,810	
District Court investigators	-	-	1,423,625	-	-	-	1,423,625	
Law Library operations	-	-	921,622	-	-	-	921,622	
Justice Court administration	-	-	1,985,697	-	-	-	1,985,697	
Technology improvements	3,347,191	-	-	-	-	-	3,347,191	
Boat safety	-	-	23,304	-	-	-	23,304	

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds				Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Check restitution	-	-	4,261,988	-	-	-	4,261,988
Air Quality improvements	-	-	51,868,901	-	-	-	51,868,901
Entitlement grants	-	-	71,864,391	-	-	-	71,864,391
LVMPD personnel	-	-	70,337,044	-	-	-	70,337,044
Fort Mohave development	-	-	9,167,717	-	-	-	9,167,717
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	32,261,456	-	-	-	32,261,456
Child welfare	-	-	4,916,514	-	-	-	4,916,514
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	1,011,461	-	-	-	1,011,461
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	-	-	760,837	-	-	-	760,837
Family Service programs	-	-	349,307	-	-	-	349,307
Juvenile Justice services	-	-	21,029	-	-	-	21,029
Art programs	-	-	452,354	-	-	-	452,354
Fire services	-	-	221,217	-	-	-	221,217
Services for victims of crimes	-	-	1,476,473	-	-	-	1,476,473
SID maintenance	-	-	358,548	-	-	-	358,548
Spay and neutering	-	-	193,519	-	-	-	193,519
Refundable bail funds	-	-	3,018,548	-	-	-	3,018,548
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	2,156,290	-	-	-	2,156,290
Court fee collection program	-	-	4,139,879	-	-	-	4,139,879
District Court operations	-	-	2,286,124	-	-	-	2,286,124
Justice Court operations	-	-	3,010,922	-	-	-	3,010,922
Clark County fire protection	31,891,069	-	-	-	-	-	31,891,069

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds				Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Laughlin town services	-	-	7,821,628	-	-	-	7,821,628
Bunkerville town services	90,288	-	-	-	-	-	90,288
Enterprise town services	9,824,747	-	-	-	-	-	9,824,747
Indian Springs town services	106	-	-	-	-	-	106
Moapa town services	5,464	-	-	-	-	-	5,464
Moapa Valley town services	125,306	-	-	-	-	-	125,306
Moapa town capital	-	-	-	-	27,271	-	27,271
Moapa Valley fire protection	-	-	5,865,499	-	-	-	5,865,499
Mt. Charleston town services	1,267	-	-	-	-	-	1,267
Paradise town services	20,956,359	-	-	-	-	-	20,956,359
Searchlight town services	61,892	-	-	-	-	-	61,892
Spring Valley town services	16,670,169	-	-	-	-	-	16,670,169
Summerlin town services	3,158,316	-	-	-	-	-	3,158,316
Summerlin capital	-	-	-	-	9,898,903	-	9,898,903
Sunrise Manor town services	7,414,989	-	-	-	-	-	7,414,989
Whitney town services	402,773	-	-	-	-	-	402,773
Winchester town services	6,430,226	-	-	-	-	-	6,430,226
Debt service	-	-	-	138,678,731	-	-	138,678,731
Acquisition and renovation of public buildings	-	-	-	-	40,398,433	-	40,398,433
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,252,743	-	1,252,743
Mountain's Edge Improvement District capital	-	-	-	-	-	2,311,490	2,311,490
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	-	1,259,627	1,259,627

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Continued)						
Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Human service and education programs	-	-	22,979,891	-	-	22,979,891
COVID-19 response	-	-	7,792,176	-	-	7,792,176
Total restricted	102,683,578	-	344,311,056	138,678,731	791,186,055	1,376,859,420
Committed to:						
Arts program	-	-	2,342,729	-	-	2,342,729
Homeless initiatives	-	-	22,511,684	-	-	22,511,684
Wetlands Park	-	-	3,375,239	-	-	3,375,239
Post-employment benefits	4,212,876	-	-	-	-	4,212,876
Total committed	4,212,876	-	28,229,652	-	-	32,442,528
Assigned to:						
Housing grants	-	-	808,600	-	-	808,600
Road maintenance	-	-	42,195,036	-	-	42,195,036
Grant programs	-	-	30,174,500	-	-	30,174,500
Cooperative Extension programs	-	-	4,196,092	-	-	4,196,092
Licensing applications	118,328	-	-	-	-	118,328
Detention operations	31,739,934	-	-	-	-	31,739,934
Forensic analysis	-	-	535,621	-	-	535,621
First responder	-	-	4,042,543	-	-	4,042,543
Coroner visitation program	-	-	811,892	-	-	811,892
Juvenile Justice services	-	-	209,068	-	-	209,068
Criminal history depository	-	-	6,488,320	-	-	6,488,320
General government	886,966	-	4,284,388	-	-	5,171,354
Park and recreation facility construction and improvements	-	-	1,500,000	-	79,962,522	81,462,522

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Continued)						
Fund Balance	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Transportation, construction and improvements	-	-	-	-	165,208,333	165,208,333
Law Library operations	-	-	307,412	-	-	307,412
Driver education training	13,675,834	-	-	-	-	13,675,834
Citizen Review Board	24,052	-	-	-	-	24,052
Justice Court administration	-	-	4,630,810	-	-	4,630,810
Specialty court programs	-	-	2,789,334	-	-	2,789,334
Family support DA services	-	-	17,305,452	-	-	17,305,452
Nuclear waste study	212,588	-	-	-	-	212,588
Boat safety	-	-	2,179	-	-	2,179
Check restitution	-	-	2,541,231	-	-	2,541,231
Air quality improvements	-	-	13,280,644	-	-	13,280,644
Technology improvements	851,505	-	-	-	-	851,505
Entitlement grants	-	-	10,644,363	-	-	10,644,363
LVMPD personnel	-	-	38,514,292	-	-	38,514,292
LVMPD operations	-	28,815,956	-	-	-	28,815,956
LVMPD capital projects	-	-	-	-	922,899	922,899
Habitat conservation plan	-	-	21,111,508	-	-	21,111,508
Child welfare	-	-	5,806,466	-	-	5,806,466
Indigent medical assistance	-	-	2,248,794	-	-	2,248,794
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	-	-	28,710	-	-	28,710
Fire prevention	10,792,855	-	-	-	-	10,792,855
SID administration	1,091,944	-	-	-	-	1,091,944
SID maintenance	-	-	907,486	-	-	907,486

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Fund Balance	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Continued)						Total
	Major Governmental Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds				
	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Spray and neutering	-	-	60,926	-	-	-	60,926
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	-	-	1,657,494	-	-	-	1,657,494
Court fee collection program	-	-	4,910,751	-	-	-	4,910,751
District Court operations	-	-	982,162	-	-	-	982,162
Justice Court operations	-	-	3,864,002	-	-	-	3,864,002
Post-employment benefits	150,596,745	-	-	-	-	-	150,596,745
Moapa town capital	-	-	-	-	121,080	-	121,080
Mt. Charleston fire protection	-	-	1,741,151	-	-	-	1,741,151
Debt service	-	-	-	76,997,166	-	-	76,997,166
Fire capital	-	-	-	-	37,823,615	-	37,823,615
Fort Mohave capital projects	-	-	-	-	261,547	-	261,547
County capital projects (unallocated)	-	-	-	-	278,310,831	-	278,310,831
Information Technology projects	-	-	-	-	71,991,335	-	71,991,335
Special Assessment capital	-	-	-	-	2,801,951	-	2,801,951
Regional improvements	-	-	-	-	2,529,155	-	2,529,155
SNPLMA capital projects	-	-	-	-	12,435,539	-	12,435,539
Human service and education programs	-	-	493,973	-	-	-	493,973
COVID-19 response	-	-	1,867,768	-	-	-	1,867,768
Total assigned	209,990,751	28,815,956	230,942,968	76,997,166	652,368,807	-	1,199,115,648
Unassigned	298,389,910	-	-	-	-	-	298,389,910
Total fund balances	\$ 615,277,115	\$ 29,204,099	\$ 603,494,741	\$ 215,675,897	\$ 1,443,554,862	\$ -	\$ 2,907,206,714

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$12,767,500 of restricted net position which is restricted by creditors for general obligation debt repayment.

RTC

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$347,563,564 of restricted net position, of which \$195,692,058 is restricted by enabling legislation for street and highway projects and other related activities and \$151,871,506 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The statement of net position reports \$13,086,566 of restricted net position, of which \$189,372 is restricted by enabling legislation for water projects and \$12,897,194 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

Clark County Stadium Authority

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$63,276,975 of restricted net position, of which \$7,992,762 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects and \$55,284,213 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Over the past three years, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage. The County maintains the following types of risk exposures:

Self-Funded Group Insurance and Group Insurance Reserve

The County has established self-insurance funds for insuring medical benefits provided to County employees and covered dependents. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures.

Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Clark County Workers' Compensation

The County has established a fund for self-insurance related to workers' compensation claims. For all employees except fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. 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 indemnity claims is estimated to be \$25,765,542. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$17,387,282, with \$5,763,851 of the IBNR reported in the Clark County workers' compensation internal service fund. The remaining \$11,623,431 of the IBNR is not funded by the internal service fund and has been reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position. IBNR is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$77,336,100 discounted at 4.0%.

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

The County has established separate self-insurance funds for general liabilities of the LVMPD and CCDC. Loss amounts of \$50,000 or more require approval of the LVMPD Fiscal Affairs Committee. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence and \$40,000,000 aggregate. An independent claims administrator performs claims-handling procedures for traffic claims. All other claims are administered through the LVMPD Office of General Counsel. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

LVMPD and CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance

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

County Liability Insurance

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

County Liability Insurance Pool

The County has established a general liability insurance pool for the benefit of County funds. Self-insurance is in effect for loss amounts over the \$25,000 retention up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, accident, or loss.

Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence and \$40,000,000 aggregate. An independent claims administrator performs all claims-handling procedures. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Water Reclamation District

The Water Reclamation District does not participate in the County self-insurance funds related to workers' compensation or general liability. The Water Reclamation District is self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$750,000 per occurrence. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of \$750,000. For all other risks, such as general, automobile and excess liabilities the Water Reclamation District purchases insurance coverage subject to self-insured retentions.

University Medical Center

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

Changes in Liability Amounts

The total current claims liability at June 30, 2020, 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:

<u>Change in Liability Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>				
	<u>Liability July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Liability June 30, 2020</u>
Self-funded group insurance	\$ 17,124,097	\$ 104,697,621	\$ 108,407,173	\$ 13,414,545
Clark County workers' compensation	59,973,726	12,320,606	12,509,908	59,784,424
LVMPD self-funded insurance	13,177,414	7,060,276	7,030,583	13,207,107
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance	58,702,211	13,746,984	13,703,363	58,745,832
CCDC self-funded insurance	2,473,590	684,536	652,740	2,505,386
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance	12,579,792	2,182,818	2,199,171	12,563,439
County liability insurance	2,120,933	633,317	527,190	2,227,060
County liability insurance pool	8,552,423	2,144,975	1,693,060	9,004,338
Water Reclamation District	1,581,295	1,166,919	289,117	2,459,097
University Medical Center	10,706,601	1,682,424	168,657	12,220,368
Total self-insurance funds	<u>\$ 186,992,082</u>	<u>\$ 146,320,476</u>	<u>\$ 147,180,962</u>	<u>\$ 186,131,596</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting in its government funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. In general, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate. The following schedule outlines significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances:

<u>Governmental Funds Fund Balance - Encumbrances as of June 30, 2020</u>			
Major Funds	Restricted Fund Balance	Committed Fund Balance	Assigned Fund Balance
General Fund	\$ 190,498	\$ -	\$ 286,424
LVMPD	-	-	3,159,755
Nonmajor Funds			
Aggregate nonmajor funds	174,172,087	6,827,298	85,920,129
	<u>\$ 174,362,585</u>	<u>\$ 6,827,298</u>	<u>\$ 89,366,308</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 2020 and certain earlier years have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable program requirements is not completely established. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time. The County believes it has adequately provided for potential liabilities, if any, which may arise from the grantors' audits.

Medicare and Medicaid Reimbursements

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

Operating Lease Commitments

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments primarily for office and storage space (with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2020:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
<u>Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments</u>	
Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 4,559,670
2022	2,694,004
2023	1,756,871
2024	1,581,782
2025	1,335,598
Thereafter	4,037,699
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 15,965,624</u>

Rental expenditures including nonrecurring items was approximately \$12,828,328 of which \$7,139,338 relates to non-cancellable operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2020.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments - (Continued)

The UMC enterprise fund also had future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2020, for non-cancelable operating leases for property and equipment as follows:

<u>UMC</u>	
<u>Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments</u>	
Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 5,891,616
2022	5,516,536
2023	4,398,969
2024	3,141,203
2025	2,883,917
Thereafter	1,963,988
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 23,796,229</u>

The rental expense of UMC for property and equipment was approximately \$7,972,704 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Rentals and Operating Leases

The Department of Aviation leases land, buildings, and terminal space to various tenants and concessionaires under operating agreements that expire at various times through 2099. Charges to air carriers are generated from terminal building rentals, gate use fees, and landing fees in accordance with the Agreement or with the provisions of the applicable County ordinance. Under the terms of these agreements, concession fees are based principally either on a percentage of the concessionaires' gross sales or a stated minimum annual guarantee, whichever is greater, or on other land and building rents that are based on square footage rental rates. The Department of Aviation received \$201,026,865 in the year ended June 30, 2020, for contingent rental payments in excess of stated annual minimum guarantees.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals receivable on non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2020:

<u>Department of Aviation</u>	
<u>Minimum Rents Receivable</u>	
Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 252,367,562
2022	137,217,265
2023	135,334,611
2024	129,843,348
2025	123,240,623
Thereafter	521,257,491
Total minimum rents receivable	<u>\$ 1,299,260,900</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

RTC

On January 5, 2008 the RTC entered into a land lease for the Bonneville Transit Center for a monthly lease payment of \$155,004 through January 4, 2048. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for operating leases as of June 30, 2020:

<u>Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments</u>	
Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 1,915,844
2022	1,973,319
2023	2,062,556
2024	2,154,470
2025	2,219,104
Thereafter	<u>77,338,452</u>
Total minimum rents receivable	<u>\$ 87,663,745</u>

The total rent expense for fiscal year 2020 was \$1,860,042.

Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and the extent of possible losses cannot be estimated at this time.

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

11. JOINT VENTURES

Southern Nevada Water Authority

The Water District, a component unit (see Note 1), has a joint venture with the Southern Nevada Water Authority ("SNWA"). The SNWA is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, created on July 25, 1991, by a cooperative agreement between the Water District, the Big Bend Water District, the City of Boulder City, the City of Henderson, the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and the Reclamation District (the "Members"). SNWA was created to secure additional supplies of water and effectively manage existing supplies of water on a regional basis through the cooperative action of the Members.

The SNWA is governed by a seven-member board of directors composed of one director from each member agency. The Water District is the operating agent for the SNWA; the General Manager of the Water District is the General Manager of the SNWA; and the Chief Financial Officer of the Water District is the Chief Financial Officer of the SNWA.

The SNWA has the power to periodically assess the Members directly for operating and capital costs and for the satisfaction of any liabilities imposed against the SNWA. The Water District and other members do not have an expressed claim to the resources of the SNWA except that, upon termination of the joint venture, any assets remaining after payment of all obligations shall be returned to the contributing Members.

In 1995, the SNWA approved agreements for the repayment of the cost of an additional expansion of the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS). The agreements required contributions from purveyor members, including the Water District, benefiting from the expansion. In 1996, the Water District approved the collection of regional connection charges, regional commodity charges, and regional reliability surcharges to fund these contributions. In March 2012, a regional infrastructure charge based upon meter size was approved, which has been modified since that time to account for changing conditions.

The Water District records these charges as operating revenues, and contributions to the SNWA as operating expenses. However, to avoid a "grossing-up" effect on operating revenues and operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, revenue collected for the SNWA is offset against the related remittances to the SNWA. Any remaining balance is classified as an operating expense and adjusted in a following period. The table below show the SNWA regional charges collected for and remitted to the SNWA for the fiscal year 2020.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

11. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Southern Nevada Water Authority (Continued)

<u>SNWA Regional Charges Collected for and Remitted to the SNWA for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020</u>	
Connection charges, net of refunds	\$ 44,514,203
Commodity and reliability charges	51,970,194
Infrastructure charges	119,485,886
Total	<u>\$ 215,970,283</u>

Audited financial reports for fiscal year 2020 can be obtained by contacting:

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Governmental activities			
Clark County	<u>\$ 2,178,327,882</u>	<u>\$ 407,059,755</u>	<u>\$ 203,578,723</u>
Business-type activities			
Clark County	213,206,831	34,853,538	19,569,708
UMC	521,536,183	109,629,359	45,037,430
Clark County Water Reclamation District	<u>58,295,035</u>	<u>10,840,514</u>	<u>5,255,806</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>793,038,049</u>	<u>155,323,411</u>	<u>69,862,944</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,971,365,931</u>	<u>\$ 562,383,166</u>	<u>\$ 273,441,667</u>

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service. Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

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

Contributions

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

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

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

The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the statutory Employer/Employee matching rate was 14.5% for Regular and 20.75% for Police/Fire. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 28% for Regular and 40.50% for Police/Fire.

Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS 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 for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

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

Contributions for employer pay dates that fall within PERS' fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Investment Policy

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

The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

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, 2019, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2019 and Clark County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,113,639,011	\$ 13,635,963,390	\$ 7,420,117,489
Clark County proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability (1)	\$ 3,703,002,065	\$ 2,391,534,713	\$ 1,301,372,557

(1) The Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above) includes \$1,255,691,666 for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD). LVMPD is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City currently funds 36.0 percent of the LVMPD. The City is liable for \$362,458,822 of the Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above). A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 17.53844% and 17.31495%, respectively.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Payroll Growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service; Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.9%, depending on service; Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2019 funding actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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

Clark County

As of June 30, 2020, the total employer pension expense is \$253,776,096. At June 30, 2020, 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)	\$ 89,679,817	\$ 68,980,777
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	118,970,266
Changes of assumptions	97,325,573	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	70,251,299	35,197,388
Contributions to PERS after measurement date	184,656,604	-
Total	<u>\$ 441,913,293</u>	<u>\$ 223,148,431</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.18 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$184,656,604 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 12,113,473
2022	(40,639,481)
2023	19,048,122
2024	26,479,245
2025	15,232,087
Thereafter	1,874,812

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

University Medical Center

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents University Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 807,535,660	\$ 521,536,183	\$ 283,798,045

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, University Medical Center's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 3.82471% and 3.76126%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the total employer pension expense is \$58,903,248. At June 30, 2020 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)	\$ 19,557,010	\$ 15,043,018
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	25,944,553
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	21,224,366	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	30,642,426	4,049,829
UMC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,205,557	-
Total	<u>\$ 109,629,359</u>	<u>\$ 45,037,430</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.18 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$38,205,557 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 6,317,628
2022	(3,871,362)
2023	10,016,596
2024	9,340,216
2025	4,118,990
Thereafter	464,308

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Clark County Water Reclamation District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 90,262,807	\$ 58,295,035	\$ 31,721,705

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Water Reclamation District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .42751% and .43208%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the total employer pension expense is \$6,577,160. At June 30, 2020, 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)	\$ 2,185,997	\$ 1,681,446
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,899,969
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,372,367	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	1,865,675	674,391
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,416,475	-
	<u>\$ 10,840,514</u>	<u>\$ 5,255,806</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.18 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,416,475 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (8,320,471)
2022	56,059,288
2023	(15,400,869)
2024	(19,078,018)
2025	(10,842,307)
Thereafter	(1,249,390)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents Flood Control District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,519,433	\$ 4,856,326	\$ 2,642,608

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Flood Control District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .03561% and .03432%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the total employer pension expense is \$496,616. At June 30, 2020, 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)	\$ 182,107	\$ 140,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	241,585
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	197,632	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	34,104	64,090
RFCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	359,435	-
	<u>\$ 773,278</u>	<u>\$ 445,750</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.18 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$359,435 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 6,646
2022	(98,026)
2023	14,224
2024	24,838
2025	18,270
Thereafter	2,141

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents RTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERS as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Proportionate share of PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 79,623,755	\$ 51,424,608	\$ 27,982,747

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, RTC's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .37712% and .36482%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the total employer pension expense is \$6,821,678. At June 30, 2020, RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 1,928,364	\$ 1,483,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	2,558,189
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,092,769	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	4,863,043	-
RTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,692,362	-
	<u>\$ 12,576,538</u>	<u>\$ 4,041,467</u>

(1) Average expected remaining service lives: 6.18 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$3,692,362 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June	
2021	\$ 401,895
2022	1,049,479
2023	987,119
2024	1,064,470
2025	1,360,079
Thereafter	(20,333)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan (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 2020 employee contributions for this purpose was \$0.6 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 - Employees hired on or after January 1, 2001</u>	
0.0%	following the 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd anniversaries
2.0%	following the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th anniversaries
3.0%	following the 7 th , 8 th and 9 th anniversaries
3.5%	following the 10 th , 11 th and 12 th anniversaries
4.0%	following the 13 th and 14 th anniversaries
5.0%	following each anniversary thereafter

However, if the benefit amount at the time of an increase is at least or equal to the original benefit amount multiplied by cumulative inflation since retirement, as measured by the increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items), then the increase cannot exceed the average rate of inflation for the three preceding years.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, participants in the Plan consisted of the following:

<u>Plan Participants as of June 30, 2020</u>	
	<u>2020</u>
Participant Count	
Retirees in pay status with unpurchased benefits	298
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	356
Retirees paid monthly from plan	453
Active employees	
fully vested	938
non-vested	243
Total active employees	<u>1,181</u>
Total participants	<u>2,288</u>

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Participants do not make contributions except voluntarily under certain conditions to purchase additional years of service. Participant contributions are non-refundable.

C. Allocated Insurance Contracts

Through December 31, 2013, benefit obligations were recognized and paid when due by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company rated A++ by A.M. Best rating company. Beginning January 1, 2014, benefit obligations are paid by the Plan through a large multi-national bank. Cost of living adjustments for benefit obligations that were initially paid by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company continue to be paid by purchasing additional annuity contracts from a life insurance company. The costs to purchase annuity contracts from a life insurance company for benefit obligations or cost of living adjustments was \$4.0 million the year ended June 30, 2020. The obligation for the payment of benefits covered by these annuity contracts have been transferred to a life insurance company and are excluded from the Plan assets.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

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

E. Actuarially Determined Contribution

The Water District's policy is to pay the current year's actuarially determined contribution when due. This amount was determined to be \$38.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. The actual amount contributed by the Water District for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$45.0 million, or \$6.1 million in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability

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

<u>Net Pension Liability Components</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 790,310,153
Fiduciary net position	560,160,992
Net pension liability	\$ 230,149,161
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	70.88%
Covered payroll	\$ 131,072,050
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	175.59%
Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
GASB No. 67 reporting date	June 30, 2020
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, 2020</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	75.94%

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) and 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

<u>Discount Rate Sensitivity as of June 30, 2020</u>			
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 912,565,116	\$ 790,310,153	\$ 689,298,912
Fiduciary Net Position	560,160,992	560,160,992	560,160,992
Net Pension Liability	\$ 352,404,124	\$ 230,149,161	\$ 129,137,920

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

H. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2019 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 16 to 19 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 19 to 25 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary increases	4.25% to 9.15% depending on service; Rates include inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016; Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

I. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020		
	Total Pension Liability	Increase/Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 729,478,758	\$ 514,301,116	\$ 215,177,642
Service Cost	21,724,468	-	21,724,468
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	49,961,942	-	49,961,942
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	10,961,781	-	10,961,781
Contributions from Employer	-	45,000,000	(45,000,000)
Purchase of Service Payments	601,900	601,900	-
Net Investment Income	-	23,036,477	(23,036,477)
Benefit Payments	(22,418,696)	(22,418,696)	-
Administration Expense	-	(359,805)	359,805
Total Changes	60,831,395	45,859,876	14,971,519
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 790,310,153	\$ 560,160,992	\$ 230,149,161

J. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Water District did not incorporate any changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

K. Pension Expense

Total employer pension expense was \$45.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

As of June 30, 2020		
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ (5,005,442)	\$ 16,361,574
Changes of Assumptions	-	34,246,531
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	(716,586)	-
Total	<u>\$ (5,722,028)</u>	<u>\$ 50,608,105</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:	Recognized Deferred Inflows/Outflows
2021	\$ 6,621,860
2022	11,713,748
2023	13,135,106
2024	10,491,724
2025	2,570,032
Thereafter	353,607

M. Investment Rate of Return

Investment Rate of Return as of June 30, 2020		
Asset Class	Expected Nominal Return	Target Asset Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equities	7.17%	38%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	8.24%	16%
International Equities	8.77%	15%
Core Fixed Income	4.86%	22%
High Yield Bonds	6.95%	6%
REITs	8.42%	3%
Expected Average Return (1 year)		7.10%
Expected Geometric Average Return (75 years)		6.45%

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

N. Pension Investments

Management believes the Water District's pension investment policy conforms to the Water District's enabling act which requires the District to follow the "prudent person" rule, i.e., invest with discretion, care and intelligence. The investment policy does not specify credit quality ratings or maturities except that investments must be those that are allowed by law and those that the investment managers are trained and competent to handle.

To diversify investment risk, the Water District's investment policy currently limits pension plan investments as follows:

<u>Pension Plan investment Limits</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Percent of Portfolio</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2%	+/- 2%
Fixed-Income Securities	27%	+/- 10%
Equity Securities	68%	+/- 10%
Global REIT	3%	+/- 3%

O. Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.2%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

P. Financial Statements

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020	
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Investments:	
With a fiscal agent	
Money market funds	\$ 4,539,503
Insurance account and contracts	4,073,028
Domestic equity funds	284,674,134
Domestic bond funds	151,283,207
International equity fund	73,367,055
Global REIT	42,303,251
Interest receivable	73,406
Total assets	<u>\$ 560,313,584</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	<u>152,592</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>560,160,992</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 560,313,584</u>

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	
<u>Additions:</u>	
Contributions:	
Contributions from employer	\$ 45,000,000
Contributions from employees	<u>601,900</u>
Total contributions	<u>45,601,900</u>
Investment earnings	
Interest	269,421
Net increase in fair value of investments	<u>23,103,597</u>
Total investment earnings	23,373,018
Less investment expenses	<u>(336,542)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>23,036,476</u>
Total additions	<u>68,638,376</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>	
General and administrative	359,803
Benefit payments	<u>22,418,696</u>
Total deductions	<u>22,778,499</u>
Change in net position	45,859,877
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Beginning of year	<u>514,301,115</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 560,160,992</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County transfers sales, fuel, and various other taxes and fees deposited in the Master Transportation Plan special revenue fund to the RTC, a discretely presented component unit. Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$316,019,125. The balance payable from the Master Transportation Plan fund to the RTC as of June 30, 2020, was \$64,815,024.

The County is reimbursed by the RTC for construction and maintenance of transportation projects. At June 30, 2020, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$314,761,597. Of those contracts, \$97,175,290 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling \$217,586,307. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$57,407,175. The balance receivable from the RTC to the County as of June 30, 2020 was \$18,971,434.

The County is reimbursed by the RFCF for construction and maintenance of flood control projects. At June 30, 2020, the County had open interlocal contracts totaling \$226,143,399. Of those contracts, \$177,088,956 was spent, and there remain outstanding contract balances totaling \$49,054,443. Reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$8,922,884. 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 \$4,319,227 at June 30, 2020 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 \$85,792,632 for net pension liability and \$4,381,594 for postemployment benefits other than pensions for Water District employees devoted to SNWA operations.

As of June 30, 2020, the Water District recorded a receivable balance of \$1,874,170,000 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 \$7,862,511 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation bonds.

As of June 30, 2020, the Water District recorded a receivable balance of \$250,000,000 from SNWA for outstanding general obligation commercial paper notes whose proceeds were delivered to SNWA to fund the SNWA's capital expenditures, to purchase a 25% interest in the Silverhawk power plant and purchase water resources. The Water District also recorded receivable balance of \$588,899 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation commercial paper notes.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Clark County contributes to eight different defined benefit OPEB Plans as described below. At June 30, 2020, the County reported aggregate amounts related to OPEB for all plans to which it contributes.

	Total/Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Governmental activities			
Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust	\$ 66,684,329	\$ 10,152,994	\$ 299,722,284
LVMPO OPEB Trust	67,430,297	5,861,759	8,658,449
PEBP	42,875,379	1,775,407	-
Fire Plan	205,489,000	82,779,000	2,279,000
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	65,702,977	12,640,798	6,157,977
Total governmental activities	448,181,982	113,209,958	316,817,710
Business-Type activities			
Dept. of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust	14,738,289	9,136,311	55,781,046
PEBP	26,244,523	1,182,661	-
Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan	21,354,274	6,827,386	2,862,975
UMC Retiree Health Program Plan	152,706,053	14,349,557	143,015,657
CCWRD Retiree Health Program Plan	20,307,261	2,195,006	21,365,361
Total business-type activities	235,350,400	33,690,921	223,025,039
Total Primary Government	\$ 683,532,382	\$ 146,900,879	\$ 539,842,749

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts

Clark County and Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trusts

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	CCSF	DOASF
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	1,014	103
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active employees	<u>3,216</u>	<u>818</u>
Total	4,230	921

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, 2020, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$5,552,994 for the CCSF OPEB Trust, and \$501,124 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. Cash contributions during the fiscal year totaled \$4,600,000 for Clark County and \$8,305,400 for Department of Aviation.

Net OPEB Liability

The CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

Discount Rate: The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 4.84% for the CCSF OPEB Trust and 5.26% for the DOASF OPEB Trust. The County and Department of Aviation are 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, 2047 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and June 30, 2051 for the DOASF OPEB Trust. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members are included. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes an employer contribution by the next fiscal year end of 60% of the actuarially determined contribution rate, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2047 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and June 30, 2051 for the DOASF OPEB Trust, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.50% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) was applied to periods after June 30, 2047 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and June 30, 2051 for the DOASF OPEB Trust to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

<u>Clark County Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>			
	<u>Increases (Decreases)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)</u>
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 169,340,095	\$ 84,628,780	\$ 84,711,315
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,411,411	-	5,411,411
Interest	8,172,355	-	8,172,355
Change in assumptions	(2,222,475)	-	(2,222,475)
Contributions- employer	-	21,977,338	(21,977,338)
Net investment income	-	7,426,957	(7,426,957)
Benefit payments	(8,277,338)	(8,277,338)	-
Administrative expense	-	(16,018)	16,018
Net Changes	<u>3,083,953</u>	<u>21,110,939</u>	<u>(18,026,986)</u>
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 172,424,048</u>	<u>\$ 105,739,719</u>	<u>\$ 66,684,329</u>

<u>Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>			
	<u>Increases (Decreases)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)</u>
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 47,559,382	\$ 18,592,917	\$ 28,966,465
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,408,449	-	2,408,449
Interest	3,779,359	-	3,779,359
Change in assumptions	(7,468,306)	-	(7,468,306)
Contributions- employer	-	10,802,354	(10,802,354)
Net investment income	-	2,149,634	(2,149,634)
Benefit payments	(420,604)	(420,604)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,310)	4,310
Net Changes	<u>(1,701,102)</u>	<u>12,527,074</u>	<u>(14,228,176)</u>
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 45,858,280</u>	<u>\$ 31,119,991</u>	<u>\$ 14,738,289</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rates were updated from 4.79% as of June 30, 2018 to 4.84% as of June 30, 2019 for the CCSF OPEB Trust, and from 4.57% as of June 30, 2018 to 5.26% as of June 30, 2019 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 (3.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.84%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.84%	Discount Rate 4.84%	1% Increase 5.84%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 101,986,000	\$ 66,684,329	\$ 39,214,000

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the DOASF OPEB Trust as well as what the DOASF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 4.26%	Discount Rate 5.26%	1% Increase 6.26%
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ 24,127,000	\$ 14,738,289	\$ 7,432,000

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts as well as what the CCSF and DOASF OPEB Trusts' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
CCSF OPEB Trust	\$ 36,039,000	\$ 66,684,329	\$ 107,291,000
DOASF OPEB Trust	\$ 6,588,000	\$ 14,738,289	\$ 25,538,000

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, 2020, the County recognized negative OPEB expense of \$25,205,148 related to the CCSF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2020, 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>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 188,881,943
Changes in assumptions	-	106,685,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	4,155,005
Contributions made after measurement date	10,152,994	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,152,994</u>	<u>\$ 299,722,284</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Department of Aviation recognized negative OPEB expense of \$1,145,223 related to the DOASF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2020, the Department of Aviation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DOASF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	<u>Department of Aviation Self-Funded OPEB Trust</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 329,787	\$ 21,429,202
Changes in assumptions	-	33,078,202
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,273,642
Contributions made after measurement date	<u>8,806,524</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,136,311</u>	<u>\$ 55,781,046</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$10,152,994 for the CCSF OPEB Trust and \$8,806,524 for the DOASF OPEB Trust will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30:</u>	<u>CCSF OPEB Trust</u>	<u>DOASF OPEB Trust</u>
2021	\$ (32,768,774)	\$ (5,958,807)
2022	(32,768,774)	(5,958,807)
2023	(31,476,746)	(5,675,867)
2024	(31,323,976)	(5,645,573)
2025	(30,319,337)	(5,491,353)
Thereafter	(141,064,677)	(26,720,852)

LVMPD OPEB Trust

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

Plan Description

LVMPD OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Additionally, the LVMPD OPEB Trust subsidizes eligible retirees' contributions to the Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). The LVMPD OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by LVMPD. The LVMPD OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at <http://www.lvmpd.com/en-us/Pages/LVMPD-OPEBTrustFund.aspx>.

Benefits Provided

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

Contributions

With the exception of the PEBP subsidies required by Nevada Revised 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, 2020, cash contributions to PEBP were \$699,365. 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 \$2,666,667.

Net OPEB Liability

The LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.30% to 14.30% based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.25%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

The demographic assumptions for PPA and PMSA employee groups were developed based on observed demographic experience from 2010 to 2016, and the salary increase assumption is based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The demographic and salary increase assumptions for the PPACE and Appointed employee groups are based on the Nevada PERS Actuarial Experience Study for the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation
Foreign Developed Equity	21.00%
U.S. Fixed Income	30.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	49.00%

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 80,219,028	\$ 13,416,226	\$ 66,802,802
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,915,006	-	3,915,006
Interest	5,162,820	-	5,162,820
Contributions- employer	-	7,104,891	(7,104,891)
Net investment income	-	1,389,039	(1,389,039)
Benefit payments	(3,104,891)	(3,104,891)	-
Administrative expense	-	(43,599)	43,599
Net Change	5,972,935	5,345,440	627,495
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 86,191,963	\$ 18,761,666	\$ 67,430,297

- (1) The County is responsible for 100% of the net OPEB liability for Detention Center employees covered under the plan in the amount of \$13,276,026. The remaining net OPEB liability of \$54,154,271 is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City of Las Vegas currently funds 36.0% of the LVMPD and is liable for \$19,495,538 of the net OPEB liability. A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the preceding valuation.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LVMPD OPEB Trust as well as what the LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.25%)
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 77,942,828	\$ 67,430,297	\$ 58,551,032

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LVMPD OPEB Trust as well as what the LVMPD OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% decreasing to 3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.25%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.25%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.25%
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 56,440,707	\$ 67,430,297	\$ 80,897,311

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$8,361,878 related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2020 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	\$ 40,985	\$ 6,997,163
Changes in assumptions	3,152,352	1,169,165
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	1,755	492,121
Contributions made after measurement date	2,666,667	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,861,759</u>	<u>\$ 8,658,449</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$2,666,667 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (694,379)
2022	(694,377)
2023	(648,009)
2024	(629,805)
2025	(544,051)
Thereafter	(2,252,736)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts

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

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

Clark County Firefighters Plan (Fire Plan) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time firefighters. The Fire Plan is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908. The Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund, 6200 W. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, NV, 89146 or calling 702-870-1908.

Clark County Retiree Health Program Plan (CC RHPP) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan. The plan also provides life insurance to eligible retirees of Clark County (primary government only). The CC RHPP is a non-trust, single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by Clark County.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 measurement date (June 30, 2020 for the Fire Plan), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP(1)	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	839	324	1,402	530	95
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Active employees	-	729	6,568	3,339	344
Total	839	1,053	7,970	3,869	439

(1) Includes 4,034 active employees and 1,117 retirees who receive life benefits only.

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

Total OPEB Liability

The PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP, and CCWRD RHPP Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP, and CCWRD RHPP as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

The Fire Plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the Fire Plan as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	Ranges from 4.55% to 13.90% based on years of service, including inflation and productivity increases
Discount Rate	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of premium amounts based on years of service

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Health: For retirees and surviving spouses, Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For active employees, Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table.

The retirement, withdrawal, and disability assumptions are aligned with the most recent available Nevada PERS full pension valuation. The initial health care trend rates were set to be consistent with projected medical costs for the next three years and then grading to the ultimate trend assumption that is consistent with the economic assumptions underlying the discount rate. The participation election is based on the Clark County Firefighters Union Local 1908 Security Fund's assumption that all eligible participants elect coverage upon retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>PEBP</u>	<u>Fire Plan</u>	<u>CC RHPP</u>	<u>UMC RHPP</u>	<u>CCWRD RHPP</u>
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 66,221,798	\$ 161,718,000	\$ 75,752,369	\$ 135,991,653	\$ 18,192,337
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	-	5,185,000	3,763,987	6,766,369	765,312
Interest	2,508,159	5,789,000	3,054,675	5,423,405	720,839
Change in assumptions	3,212,932	35,826,000	5,654,584	9,761,359	1,291,384
Benefit payments	<u>(2,822,987)</u>	<u>(3,029,000)</u>	<u>(1,168,364)</u>	<u>(5,236,733)</u>	<u>(662,611)</u>
Net Changes	<u>2,898,104</u>	<u>43,771,000</u>	<u>11,304,882</u>	<u>16,714,400</u>	<u>2,114,924</u>
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 69,119,902</u>	<u>\$ 205,489,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,057,251</u>	<u>\$ 152,706,053</u>	<u>\$ 20,307,261</u>

Changes in Assumptions:

PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP and CCWRD RHPP: The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

Fire Plan: The discount rate was updated from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21% for Fire Plan/2.50% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21% for Fire Plan/4.50% for all other plans) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
PEBP	\$ 79,257,000	\$ 69,119,902	\$ 60,818,000
CC RHPP	\$ 105,844,000	\$ 87,057,251	\$ 71,222,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 185,417,000	\$ 152,706,053	\$ 127,371,000
CCWRD RHPP	\$ 24,657,000	\$ 20,307,261	\$ 16,938,000

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
Fire Plan	\$ 250,676,000	\$ 205,489,000	\$ 170,625,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50% for the Fire Plan and 5.50% decreasing to 3.50% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50% for the Fire Plan and 7.50% decreasing to 5.50% for all other plans) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	\$ 61,201,000	\$ 69,119,902	\$ 78,561,000
Fire Plan	\$ 167,221,000	\$ 205,489,000	\$ 257,111,000
CC RHPP	\$ 69,282,000	\$ 87,057,251	\$ 109,449,000
UMC RHPP	\$ 124,263,000	\$ 152,706,053	\$ 190,759,000
CCWRD RHPP	\$ 16,525,000	\$ 20,307,261	\$ 25,368,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized the following OPEB expense for plans not administered through a trust.

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
OPEB Expense	\$ 5,721,091	\$ 29,605,000	\$ 7,340,032	\$ (1,525,230)	\$ (630,437)

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, 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
<u>PEBP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	2,958,068	-
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 2,958,068</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Fire Plan</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,312,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	41,467,000	2,279,000
Total Fire	<u>\$ 82,779,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,279,000</u>
<u>CC RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,094,733	\$ 56,382
Changes in assumptions	5,222,936	8,964,570
Benefit payments after measurement date	1,150,515	-
Total CC RHPP	<u>\$ 19,468,184</u>	<u>\$ 9,020,952</u>
<u>UMC RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 57,980	\$ 99,661,474
Changes in assumptions	9,054,014	43,354,183
Benefit payments after measurement date	5,237,563	-
Total UMC RHPP	<u>\$ 14,349,557</u>	<u>\$ 143,015,657</u>
<u>CCWRD RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 15,241,892
Changes in assumptions	1,197,805	6,123,469
Benefit payments after measurement date	997,201	-
Total CCWRD RHPP	<u>\$ 2,195,006</u>	<u>\$ 21,365,361</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$10,343,347 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Fire Plan</u>	<u>CC RHPP</u>	<u>UMC RHPP</u>	<u>CCWRD RHPP</u>
2021	\$ 18,631,000	\$ 521,370	\$ (13,715,004)	\$ (2,116,588)
2022	18,631,000	521,370	(13,715,004)	(2,116,588)
2023	18,631,000	521,370	(13,715,004)	(2,116,588)
2024	18,631,000	521,370	(13,715,004)	(2,116,588)
2025	5,976,000	521,370	(13,715,004)	(1,845,148)
Thereafter	-	6,689,867	(65,328,641)	(9,856,056)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Clark County Regional Flood Control District

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	PEBP	RHPP	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 73,994	\$ 1,557,523	\$ 1,631,517
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	53,472	53,472
Interest	2,787	59,780	62,567
Change in assumptions	3,768	109,463	113,231
Benefit payments	(3,936)	(132,572)	(136,508)
Net Changes	2,619	90,143	92,762
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 76,613	\$ 1,647,666	\$ 1,724,279

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

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 (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
PEBP	\$ 88,000	\$ 76,613	\$ 68,000
RHPP	2,000,000	1,647,666	1,374,000
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,088,000	\$ 1,724,279	\$ 1,442,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	\$ 69,000	\$ 76,613	\$ 87,000
RHPP	1,340,000	1,647,666	2,058,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,409,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,145,000</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized the following negative OPEB expense of \$33,663. The breakdown by plan is as follows:

PEBP	RHPP	Total All Plans
\$ 6,555	\$ (40,218)	\$ (33,663)

At June 30, 2020, 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>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	4,232	-
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 4,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 939,276
Changes in assumptions	101,531	368,866
Benefit payments after measurement date	98,229	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 199,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,142</u>
<u>Total All Plans</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 939,276
Changes in assumptions	101,531	368,866
Benefit payments after measurement date	102,461	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 203,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,142</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$102,461 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (153,470)
2022	(153,470)
2023	(129,691)
2024	(89,845)
2025	(89,265)
Thereafter	(590,870)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The RTC's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability for all plans as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>PEBP</u>	<u>RHPP</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 1,151,194	\$ 10,435,890	\$ 11,587,084
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	642,438	642,438
Interest	43,206	426,942	470,148
Change in assumptions	61,411	761,168	822,579
Benefit payments	<u>(69,525)</u>	<u>(92,495)</u>	<u>(162,020)</u>
Net Changes	<u>35,092</u>	<u>1,738,053</u>	<u>1,773,145</u>
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 1,186,286</u>	<u>\$ 12,173,943</u>	<u>\$ 13,360,229</u>

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
PEBP	\$ 1,358,000	\$ 1,186,286	\$ 1,047,000
RHPP	14,781,000	12,173,943	10,155,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 16,139,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,360,229</u>	<u>\$ 11,202,000</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 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.50%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.50%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.50%
PEBP	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,186,286	\$ 1,348,000
RHPP	9,906,000	12,173,943	15,207,000
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 10,957,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,360,229</u>	<u>\$ 16,555,000</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of \$369,555. At June 30, 2020, 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>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments after measurement date	61,610	-
Total PEBP	<u>\$ 61,610</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>RHPP</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 6,022,275
Changes in assumptions	706,011	2,902,433
Benefit payments after measurement date	273,485	-
Total RHPP	<u>\$ 979,497</u>	<u>\$ 8,924,708</u>
<u>Total All Plans</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 6,022,275
Changes in assumptions	706,011	2,902,433
Benefit payments after measurement date	335,095	-
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 1,041,106</u>	<u>\$ 8,924,708</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$335,095 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (804,442)
2022	(804,442)
2023	(804,442)
2024	(804,442)
2025	(804,442)
Thereafter	(4,196,487)

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, 2020 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,304
Total	<u>1,450</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, 2020. The Water District's contribution is based upon pay-as-you-go financing. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Water District's contribution was \$2,400,000, which is equal to the estimated benefit payments.

Net OPEB Liability

The Water District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.25%
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.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016;

Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 6/30/19	\$ 32,322,907	\$ 20,012,456	\$ 12,310,451
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,153,443	-	1,153,443
Interest	2,098,200	-	2,098,200
Change in assumptions	(514,175)	-	(514,175)
Contributions- employer	-	2,430,990	(2,430,990)
Net investment income	-	865,202	(865,202)
Benefit payments	(2,430,990)	(2,430,990)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,431)	2,431
Net Changes	306,478	862,771	(556,293)
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 32,629,385	\$ 20,875,227	\$ 11,754,158

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions:

The health costs trend was updated to reflect the latest economic factors, and excise tax and Health Insurers' Fees were removed from the health costs trend.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 14,518,591	\$ 11,754,158	\$ 9,246,279

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water District as well as what the Water District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Ultimate 3.25%	Trend Rates Ultimate 4.25%	1% Increase Ultimate 5.25%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 8,073,176	\$ 11,754,158	\$ 16,088,151

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020	
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Investments:	
With a fiscal agent	
Money market funds	\$ 2,626,042
Nevada Retirement Benefits Investment Trust	18,249,185
Total assets	\$ 20,875,227
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	-
<u>Net Position</u>	
Held in trust for pension benefits	20,875,227
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 20,875,227

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	
<u>Additions:</u>	
Contributions:	
Contributions from employer	\$ -
Investment earnings	
Interest	420,260
Net increase in fair value of investments	446,806
Total investment earnings	867,066
Less investment expenses	(3,526)
Net investment earnings	863,540
Total additions	863,540
<u>Deductions:</u>	
General and administrative	769
Benefit payments	-
Total deductions	769
Change in net position	862,771
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Beginning of year	20,012,456
End of year	\$ 20,875,227

Additional information about the Water District OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Water District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$200,000.

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ 3,680,781
Changes in assumptions	-	9,207,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	350,431	-
Contributions made after measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 350,431	\$ 12,888,665

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

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

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (2,162,004)
2022	(2,162,004)
2023	(2,162,004)
2024	(2,162,005)
2025	(2,249,612)
Thereafter	(1,640,605)

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

For year ended June 30, 2020, Clark County tax revenues were reduced by a total of \$3,829,023 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada that include the following:

- Aviation (NRS 360.753) - Partial abatement of one or more of personal property and local sales and use taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft.
- Data Centers (NRS 360.754) - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on a new or expanded data center.
- Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370) - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities.
- Standard (NRS 374.357) - Partial abatement of sales and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

The total amounts abated by agreement for Clark County for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Agreement	Tax Abated	Amount Abated
Aviation (NRS 360.753)	Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	\$ 72,953
Data Centers (NRS 360.754)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	1,636,142
Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370)	Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes	1,100,731
Standard (NRS 374.357)	Sales and use taxes	1,019,197
Total		<u>\$ 3,829,023</u>

16. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The spread of COVID-19 is having significant negative impacts throughout the world, including within the State and the County. The County's economy is heavily dependent on tourism and gaming and the impacts of the spread of COVID-19 and federal, State and local actions related thereto and its adverse effect on the level of economic activity within the County could continue to impact the County's financial operations.

The pandemic has taken its toll on the County, together with its municipalities and unincorporated towns. In order to limit the spread of COVID-19, the Governor of the State of Nevada ordered a statewide closure of all schools and non-essential businesses beginning March 18, 2020. Since then a number of directives have been issued by the Governor, allowing for a measured reopening approach. As a result of these mitigation measures, the southern Nevada economy has been strained.

In April 2020, the County was awarded \$295 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds ("CRF") under the CARES Act. These funds are being used to respond to the community health and economic impacts of the pandemic. In March 2020, the Department of Aviation was awarded \$195.8 million in funds from the CARES Act. In fiscal year 2020, UMC received \$32.4 million in Provider Relief Funds under the CARES Act.

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

16. COVID-19 (Continued)

The degree of impact from COVID-19 to the County's financial operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 transmission, including uncertainties relating to the duration of the outbreak and what additional actions may be taken by governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its current impact or to respond to future escalations of cases, if any. The County also cannot predict the timeframe for the return of tourism and visitors to the levels prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government

On August 1, 2020, the County optionally redeemed the outstanding principal and interest on the Clark County, Nevada, Special Improvement District #128 (Summerlin Centre) Local Improvement Bonds Series 2001A-07 Conversion Bonds secured by the 2021 assessments with a principal balance of \$5,000.

On October 29, 2020, the County issued \$7,289,427 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Public Facilities Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Interlocal Agreement Pledged Revenues), Series 2020C. The bond proceeds totaled \$7,289,427. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) refund all the outstanding Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Public Facilities Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Interlocal Agreement Pledged Revenues), Series 2007C and Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Public Facilities Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Interlocal Agreement Pledged Revenues), Series 2009C; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020C Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2007C and Series 2009C Bonds were originally used in part for the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving and equipping a regional justice center. The bonds will be repaid by Interlocal Agreement Pledged Revenues from the City of Las Vegas. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 beginning June 1, 2021 with an interest rate of 0.80%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2024.

On November 5, 2020, S&P Global Ratings lowered its long-term rating and underlying rating to A+ from AA- on the Department of Aviation's senior airport system revenue bonds and lowered to A from A+ the long-term rating and underlying rating on the Department of Aviation's subordinate-lien debt and PFC revenue debt, the junior-subordinate lien, and the underlying rating on the jet aviation fuel tax bonds.

Regional Flood Control District

On October 28, 2020 the County issued \$185,465,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Flood Control Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2020A (Taxable). The bond proceeds totaled \$186,450,689. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to advance refund (i) all of the outstanding 2013 Bonds; and (ii) all of the outstanding 2014 Bonds except those maturing on November 1, 2021 through November 1, 2024, inclusive, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020A Bonds. To accomplish the refunding project, the County deposited the net proceeds of the 2020A Bonds into an escrow account created pursuant to the Bond Ordinance for the 2020A Bonds. Pursuant to an escrow agreement between the County and the escrow bank, the amounts deposited into the escrow account are invested in federal securities maturing at such times and in such amounts as are required to pay the principal of and interest on the refunded bonds when due (including principal called for prior redemption) on and prior to the redemption date. The bonds will be repaid from the ¼ cent sales tax. Interest payments are paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1 beginning May 1, 2021 with an interest rate ranging from 0.29% to 2.80%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning November 1, 2021. The bonds mature on November 1, 2038.

On October 28, 2020, the County issued \$85,000,000 in Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Flood Control Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2020B. The bond proceeds totaled \$94,896,640. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) finance certain flood control undertakings and facilities; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020B Bonds. The bonds will be repaid from the ¼ cent sales tax. Interest payments are paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1 beginning May 1, 2021 with an interest rate ranging from 2.25% to 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning November 1, 2021. The bonds mature on November 1, 2045.

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada

On October 29, 2020, the County issued \$91,590,000 in Clark County, Nevada Highway Revenue (Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C. The bond proceeds totaled \$117,839,692. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) current refund all of the outstanding "Clark County, Nevada Sales and Excise Tax Revenue (Streets and Highway Projects) Improvement Bonds, Series 2010C (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds)"; (ii) fund a deposit to the Reserve Fund; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020C Bonds. The bonds will be repaid from motor vehicle fuel taxes. Interest payments are paid semiannually on January 1 and July 1 beginning July 1, 2021 with an interest rate of 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning July 1, 2025, excluding July 1, 2028. The bonds mature July 1, 2030.

Las Vegas Valley Water District

On July 8, 2020, S&P Global lowered its long-term rating and underlying rating from AA+ to AA on the Las Vegas Valley Water District's existing general obligation debt. This credit rating action was due to the significant impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Las Vegas tourism based economy.

On July 16, 2020, the Las Vegas Valley Water District issued 100,000,000 in Las Vegas Valley Water District, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Water Bonds, Series 2020C. The bond proceeds totaled \$106,936,994. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to (i) finance the acquisition and/or construction of water improvement projects of the District; and

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

(ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2020C Bonds. The bonds will be repaid by Las Vegas Valley Water District pledged revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 beginning December 1, 2020 with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2021. The bonds mature on June 1, 2050.

Clark County Stadium Authority

On November 25, 2020, the County completed an unscheduled draw on the Reserve Fund established for the Clark County, Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax) Stadium Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues), Series 2018. The amount of the draw on the Reserve 2018A Bond Proceeds Subaccount of the Reserve Account was \$11,553,389 which was deposited in the Bond Fund for payment of the interest due on the outstanding Bonds on December 1, 2020 in the amount of \$16,057,500. The total amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund after the draw was made was \$57,257,617.

In July 2020, the construction of Allegiant Stadium was substantially complete. On August 31, 2020, Allegiant Stadium was issued an unconditional Final Certificate of Occupancy.