

**CLARK COUNTY  
DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY  
Fiscal Year 2026-2027**

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Jessica L. Colvin, Chief Financial Officer

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Clark County Debt Management Policy (the “Policy”) was created and established by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) in Fiscal Year (FY) 1992-93. Nevada Revised Statute 350.013 requires the County to annually update and submit the Policy to the Clerk of the Debt Management Commission (DMC) and the State Department of Taxation. The Policy should be read in conjunction with the County’s Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the County’s Indebtedness Report as these documents are incorporated in the Policy by reference.

The Policy is comprised of three sections: *Debt Summary*, *Debt Issuance Policy* and *Debt Statistics*. The Policy serves as a guide for determining the County’s use of debt financing as a funding alternative for capital projects and establishes guidelines for the issuance of debt.

***Debt Summary*** - The Debt Summary presents the County’s existing and proposed indebtedness to assess the County’s ability to repay such indebtedness. Annual debt service requirements and the revenues pledged or available to pay the bonds are detailed by repayment source. A discussion of the County’s proposed bonds is also contained in this section.

***Debt Issuance Policy*** - The Debt Issuance Policy establishes guidelines for the issuance of debt. The Department of Finance is the initial coordinator of all bond issue requests. The Debt Issuance Policy identifies the types of financing allowed, optimal terms and permitted use of financing methods. The Debt Issuance Policy is a useful tool for the effective coordination of County debt financing.

***Debt Statistics*** - This section contains additional statistical information about the County’s debt and overlapping debt. Comparison and calculation of various debt ratios are also shown here. Strong debt ratios allow the County to maintain its high credit rating resulting in lower interest costs for County bonds.

State statutes limit the volume of indebtedness allowed by the County. Clark County has consistently complied with all statutory debt limitations. The County’s unused statutory debt capacity is \$14,000,773,489 or 87.57% of total statutory debt capacity. A discussion of legal debt limitations is included in the section entitled “Statutory Debt Capacity.”

Credit ratings indicate to potential buyers whether a governmental entity is considered a good credit risk. Credit ratings issued by the bond rating agencies are a major factor in determining the cost of borrowed funds in the municipal bond market. Moody’s Investors Service and Standard & Poor’s are two of the principal rating agencies for municipal debt. Standard and Poor’s has maintained their ratings of Clark County’s General Obligation bonds “AAA”. Moody’s has maintained their rating of the County as “Aa1”. Copies of the most recent rating reports are located in Appendix C.

The County’s Policy complies with Amended Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) by requiring secondary market disclosure for all long-term debt obligations which are subject to the Rule. The County has submitted annual financial information to all nationally recognized municipal securities repositories pursuant to the Rule. A description of the County’s policy for compliance is included in the “Debt Issuance Policy” section.

This policy includes descriptions and debt service schedules for all Clark County General Obligation debt issues. It also includes summary information for revenue and special assessment debt. Even though some of their debt issuances are captured in this document (by virtue of their Clark County General Obligation commitment) this policy does not constitute a Debt Management Report for, among others, the Las Vegas Valley Water District, Clark County Water Reclamation District, Clark County Health District, Clark County Regional Transportation Commission, or the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority.

Clark County will continue to be proactive in planning for the capital improvement and infrastructure needs of its dynamic community. Conformance with the Policy, and other finance guidelines, will ensure the County's ability to meet these needs in an optimal manner and maintain its overall financial health, including its debt rating.



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## DEBT SUMMARY

### **General Policy Statement**

The purpose of the Clark County Debt Summary is to provide an overview of the County's existing and proposed debt obligations, as well as the County's ability to fund additional capital improvements.

A review of the County's debt position is important, as growth in the County continues to require additional capital financing. The County's approach to capital financing is premised on the idea that resources, as well as needs, should drive the County's debt issuance program. Proposed long-term financing is linked with the economic, demographic and financial resources expected to be available to pay for these anticipated obligations that impact the County's financial position. The County strives to ensure that, as it issues future debt, its credit quality and market access will not be impaired. However, overemphasis on debt ratios is avoided because they are only one of many factors that influence bond ratings. Long-term financing is used only after considering alternative funding sources, such as project revenues, Federal and State grants and special assessments.

### **Debt Capacity Guidelines**

In reviewing the need to finance capital improvements and other needs with long-term debt, the County will follow these guidelines:

- The County's Direct Debt shall be maintained at a level considered manageable by the rating agencies based upon the current economic conditions including, among others, population, per capita income, and assessed valuation.
- The Department of Finance shall structure all long-term debt with prepayment options except when alternative structures are more advantageous to the County. The County will consider prepaying or defeasing portions of outstanding debt when available resources are identified.
- For bonds repaid solely with property taxes, the Department of Finance will strive for a debt service fund balance in an amount not less than the succeeding year's principal and interest requirements. The reserve fund requirements for other bonds issues will be set forth in their respective bond covenants.

### **Outstanding Debt**

The table on the following pages lists the total outstanding debt and other obligations of the County. Information presented in subsequent tables will only represent General Obligation (G.O.) type debt. G.O. debt is legally payable from general (property tax) revenues, as a primary or secondary source of repayment, and is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. As such, the County will be obligated to pay the difference between revenues and the debt service requirements of the respective bonds from general taxes. The County has no obligation for non-G.O. type debt (e.g., Revenue Bonds), if pledged revenues are insufficient to cover the debt service.

**Clark County, Nevada**  
**Outstanding Debt and Other Obligations**  
**June 30, 2026**

|                                                                          | <u>Date Issued</u> | <u>Original Amount</u> | <u>Principal Outstanding</u> | <u>Retirement Date</u> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes <sup>(1)</sup></b> |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds                                         |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Park Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 (3170.065)                           | 11/20/2018         | 150,000,000            | 129,730,000                  | 12/1/2038              |
| Detention Center Bonds, Series 2019 (3170.064)                           | 7/31/2019          | 185,815,000            | 139,415,000                  | 6/1/2039               |
| Family Services Bonds, Series 2019 (3170.069)                            | 11/1/2019          | 80,000,000             | 63,170,000                   | 6/1/2040               |
| Fire Station & Training Center Bonds, Series 2023 (3170.075)             | 4/19/2023          | 43,660,000             | 39,500,000                   | 6/1/2043               |
| Beltway Pledged Revenue Bonds                                            |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A (3170.071)                  | 9/11/2019          | 76,360,000             | 35,180,000                   | 12/1/2029              |
| Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds                           |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Transportation Improvement Bonds, Series 2018B (3170.066)                | 11/20/2018         | 272,565,000            | 232,185,000                  | 12/1/2039              |
| Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B (3170.067)                  | 3/12/2019          | 31,225,000             | 10,970,000                   | 6/1/2029               |
| Flood Control Sales Tax Supported Bonds                                  |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Flood Control Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (3300.011)          | 12/7/2017          | 109,955,000            | 83,545,000                   | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Bonds, Series 2019 (3300.012)                              | 3/26/2019          | 115,000,000            | 80,515,000                   | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Taxable) (3300.013)         | 10/28/2020         | 185,465,000            | 173,035,000                  | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Bonds, Series 2020B (3300.014)                             | 10/28/2020         | 85,000,000             | 74,360,000                   | 11/1/2045              |
| Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (3300.015)                    | 3/25/2025          | 122,150,000            | 113,550,000                  | 11/1/2035              |
| Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds                          |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Regional Justice Center Bonds, Series 2019B (3170.068)                   | 7/31/2019          | 13,405,000             | 10,245,000                   | 6/1/2039               |
| LVCVA Pledged Revenue Supported Bonds <sup>(2)</sup>                     |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| LVCVA Transportation Bonds (BABs), Series 2010A                          | 1/26/2010          | 70,770,000             | 60,930,000                   | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2014                                                 | 2/20/2014          | 50,000,000             | 1,485,000                    | 7/1/2026               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A                                      | 4/2/2015           | 181,805,000            | 3,270,000                    | 7/1/2026               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2017                                       | 5/9/2017           | 21,175,000             | 16,710,000                   | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C                            | 12/28/2017         | 126,855,000            | 105,520,000                  | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Expansion Bonds, Series 2018                                       | 4/4/2018           | 200,000,000            | 199,500,000                  | 7/1/2047               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019C                                                | 10/23/2019         | 132,565,000            | 126,825,000                  | 7/1/2039               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019D (Taxable)                                      | 10/23/2019         | 67,435,000             | 67,435,000                   | 7/1/2044               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2022                                       | 4/28/2022          | 15,355,000             | 10,890,000                   | 7/1/2032               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2024                                       | 8/14/2024          | 52,835,000             | 52,835,000                   | 7/1/2043               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2026A                                      | 3/24/2026          | 81,775,000             | 81,775,000                   | 7/1/2044               |
| Stadium District Room Tax Supported Bonds                                |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Stadium Improvement Bonds, Series A (3960.000)                           | 5/1/2018           | 645,145,000            | 613,575,000                  | 5/1/2048               |
| <b>Subtotal Self-Supporting G.O. Bonds and Notes</b>                     |                    |                        | <b>\$ 2,526,150,000</b>      |                        |
| <b>Total G.O. Debt Subject to 10% of A.V. Limit:</b>                     |                    |                        | <b>\$ 2,526,150,000</b>      |                        |
| <b>Self-Supporting Bond Bank Bonds <sup>(1)</sup></b>                    |                    |                        |                              |                        |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2016A) (3170.061)                       | 3/3/2016           | 263,955,000            | 40,315,000                   | 11/1/2029              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2016B) (3170.062)                       | 8/3/2016           | 271,670,000            | 181,325,000                  | 11/1/2034              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2017) (3170.063)                        | 3/22/2017          | 321,640,000            | 227,030,000                  | 6/1/2038               |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2021) (3170.073)                        | 11/2/2021          | 67,620,000             | 67,620,000                   | 11/1/2036              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2022A) (3170.074)                       | 5/10/2022          | 75,090,000             | 75,090,000                   | 6/1/2032               |
| <b>Total G.O. Debt Subject to 15% of A.V. Limit:</b>                     |                    |                        | <b>\$ 591,380,000</b>        |                        |
| <b>Total General Obligations</b>                                         |                    |                        | <b>\$ 3,117,530,000</b>      |                        |

**Clark County, Nevada**  
**Outstanding Debt and Other Obligations**  
**June 30, 2026**

|                                                                                       | <u><b>Date Issued</b></u> | <u><b>Original Amount</b></u> | <u><b>Principal Outstanding</b></u> | <u><b>Retirement Date</b></u> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Revenue Bonds <sup>(3)</sup></b>                                                   |                           |                               |                                     |                               |
| <b>Airport</b>                                                                        |                           |                               |                                     |                               |
| Airport Subordinate Lien, Series 2008C-1 (5220.043)                                   | 3/19/2008                 | 122,900,000                   | 122,900,000                         | 7/1/2040                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien, Series 2008D-2 (5220.045)                                   | 3/19/2008                 | 199,605,000                   | 199,605,000                         | 7/1/2040                      |
| Airport Bonds (BABs), Senior Series 2010C (5220.054)                                  | 2/23/2010                 | 454,280,000                   | 454,280,000                         | 7/1/2045                      |
| Airport PFC Refunding Bonds, Series 2015C (Non-AMT) (5234.041)                        | 7/22/2015                 | 98,965,000                    | 42,615,000                          | 7/1/2027                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A-2 (Non-AMT) (5220.041) | 4/25/2017                 | 47,800,000                    | 47,800,000                          | 7/1/2040                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT) (5220.051)           | 7/1/2019                  | 107,530,000                   | 35,400,000                          | 7/1/2026                      |
| Airport Bonds, Senior Series 2019B (Refunding) (Non-AMT) (5220.050)                   | 7/1/2019                  | 240,800,000                   | 240,800,000                         | 7/1/2042                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Bonds, Series 2019D (Non-AMT) (5220.053)           | 11/27/2019                | 296,155,000                   | 124,455,000                         | 7/1/2032                      |
| Airport PFC Refunding Bonds, Series 2019E (Non-AMT) (5234.043)                        | 11/27/2019                | 369,045,000                   | 186,375,000                         | 7/1/2033                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Non-AMT) (5220.501)           | 6/30/2021                 | 71,270,000                    | 71,270,000                          | 7/1/2036                      |
| Airport Junior Subordinate Lien Note, Series 2021B (AMT) (5220.056)                   | 6/30/2021                 | 125,310,000                   | 59,340,000                          | 7/1/2027                      |
| Jet Aviation Fuel Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (AMT) (5220.013)          | 11/23/2022                | 40,230,000                    | 11,330,000                          | 7/1/2026                      |
| Airport PFC Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B (Non-AMT) (5234.006)                | 11/23/2022                | 43,400,000                    | 19,875,000                          | 7/1/2027                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Bonds, Series 2024A (Non-AMT) (5220.015)           | 4/2/2024                  | 319,375,000                   | 296,405,000                         | 7/1/2032                      |
| Airport Junior Subordinate Lien Note, Series 2024B (Non-AMT) (5220.057)               | 4/2/2024                  | 150,920,000                   | 150,920,000                         | 7/1/2029                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien Refunding Bonds, Series 2026A (Non-AMT) (5220.058)           | 6/16/2026                 | 59,790,000                    | 59,790,000                          | 7/1/2032                      |
| Airport Subordinate Lien, Series 2026B (AMT) (5220.059)                               | 6/16/2026                 | 146,975,000                   | 146,975,000                         | 7/1/2045                      |
| <b>Performing Arts Center</b>                                                         |                           |                               |                                     |                               |
| Car Rental Fee Bonds, Series 2009 (3170.050)                                          | 4/1/2009                  | 10,000                        | 10,000                              | 4/1/2059                      |
| <b>Regional Transportation Commission</b>                                             |                           |                               |                                     |                               |
| Highway Sales & Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (3180.200)            | 11/9/2016                 | 36,405,000                    | 16,815,000                          | 7/1/2029                      |
| Highway Revenue (MVFT) Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B (3180.050)                       | 11/9/2016                 | 43,495,000                    | 35,430,000                          | 7/1/2028                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2017 (3180.703)             | 6/13/2017                 | 150,000,000                   | 106,580,000                         | 7/1/2037                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2019 (3180.704)             | 11/27/2019                | 60,000,000                    | 28,445,000                          | 7/1/2029                      |
| Highway Revenue (MVFT) Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C (3180.060)                       | 10/29/2020                | 91,590,000                    | 76,640,000                          | 7/1/2030                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2021 (3180.705)             | 5/12/2021                 | 100,000,000                   | 86,695,000                          | 7/1/2041                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2022 (3180.706)             | 5/10/2022                 | 200,000,000                   | 196,620,000                         | 7/1/2042                      |
| Highway Revenue (MVFT) Bonds, Series 2023 (3180.070)                                  | 6/7/2023                  | 200,000,000                   | 200,000,000                         | 7/1/2043                      |
| Highway Sales & Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2023 (3180.230)                      | 6/21/2023                 | 100,000,000                   | 100,000,000                         | 7/1/2043                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2024 (3180.707)             | 6/12/2024                 | 206,405,000                   | 197,845,000                         | 7/1/2044                      |
| Highway Revenue Bonds (Index Fuel Tax & Sub MVFT), Series 2025 (3180.708)             | 6/3/2025                  | 202,325,000                   | 202,325,000                         | 7/1/2045                      |
| <b>Subtotal Revenue Bonds</b>                                                         |                           |                               | <b>\$ 3,517,540,000</b>             |                               |
| <b>Land Secured Assessment Bonds <sup>(4)</sup></b>                                   |                           |                               |                                     |                               |
| Special Improvement District No. 128A-Fixed (3990.090)                                | 5/1/2007                  | 11,235,000                    | 3,205,000                           | 2/1/2031                      |
| Special Improvement District No. 121 (3990.101)                                       | 5/31/2016                 | 14,880,000                    | 1,745,000                           | 12/1/2029                     |
| Special Improvement District No. 159 (3990.098)                                       | 12/8/2015                 | 24,500,000                    | 11,390,000                          | 8/1/2035                      |
| Special Improvement District No. 162A (3990.103)                                      | 10/16/2018                | 1,803,030                     | 74,755                              | 8/1/2028                      |
| <b>Subtotal Land Secured Assessment Bonds</b>                                         |                           |                               | <b>\$ 16,414,755</b>                |                               |
| <b>Various Special Improvement Districts <sup>(5)</sup></b>                           |                           |                               | <b>\$ 41,835,000</b>                |                               |
| <b>Capital Lease Obligations <sup>(6)</sup></b>                                       |                           |                               | <b>\$ 5,716,828</b>                 |                               |
| <b>Grand Total Outstanding Debt</b>                                                   |                           |                               | <b>\$ 6,699,036,583</b>             |                               |

<sup>1</sup> General Obligation bonds and notes additionally secured by pledged revenues; if revenues are insufficient, the County is obligated to pay the difference between such revenues and debt service requirements of the respective obligations. The property tax rate available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 statutory and \$5.00 constitutional limit.

<sup>2</sup> Further information regarding the LVCVA's debt is available in their Debt Management Policy.

<sup>3</sup> These bonds are secured entirely by pledged revenues other than property taxes including airport revenues and motor vehicle fuel, sales and excise taxes. Economic Development Revenue Bonds issued for and payable by private companies are not included in this schedule.

<sup>4</sup> Secured by assessments against property improved. These bonds do not constitute a debt of the County, and the County is not liable. In the event of a delinquency in the payment of any assessment installment, the County will not have any obligation with respect to these bonds other than to apply available funds in the reserve fund and the bond fund and to cause to be commenced and pursued, foreclosure proceedings with respect to the property in question.

<sup>5</sup> Secured by assessments against property improved; the County's General Fund and the taxing power are contingently liable if collections of assessments are insufficient.

<sup>6</sup> Capital lease payments for Southern Nevada Area Communication Council (SNACC) equipment. These payments are secured by SNACC billings.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

## Property Tax Supported Debt

Since fiscal year 2017, the County no longer assesses a levy for debt service. Remaining outstanding bonds are repaid from the revenues generated by such sources as room taxes, sales tax levies, the County's allocation of Consolidated Taxes (consisting of local government revenues transferred to the County by the State pursuant to an intra-county formula), as well as other taxes and fees levied on vehicles, property transfers, etc.

The following table illustrates a record of the County's assessed valuation (excluding net proceeds of mines and redevelopment agencies).

### SIX-YEAR RECORD OF ASSESSED VALUATION Clark County, Nevada

| Fiscal Year<br>Ended June 30, | 2021                  | 2022                  | 2023                  | 2024                  | 2025                  | 2026                  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Boulder City                  | \$ 832,590,407        | \$ 881,829,534        | \$ 943,894,377        | \$ 1,038,665,412      | \$ 1,078,014,719      | \$ 1,104,331,848      |
| Henderson                     | 15,050,072,012        | 15,900,864,128        | 17,867,892,352        | 20,178,244,921        | 22,656,448,433        | 23,092,486,085        |
| Las Vegas                     | 21,527,798,778        | 22,246,535,827        | 24,498,940,906        | 27,914,752,749        | 30,701,448,280        | 31,407,895,470        |
| Mesquite                      | 942,956,787           | 1,015,706,707         | 1,163,008,536         | 1,320,603,792         | 1,517,995,538         | 1,577,173,562         |
| North Las Vegas               | 8,819,237,650         | 9,388,146,391         | 11,115,246,293        | 13,255,789,143        | 14,744,458,750        | 15,693,060,110        |
| Uninc. Clark Co.              | <u>52,779,819,848</u> | <u>53,777,469,237</u> | <u>60,384,344,709</u> | <u>68,371,745,946</u> | <u>75,577,333,401</u> | <u>79,687,686,145</u> |
| TOTAL                         | \$ 99,952,475,482     | \$ 103,210,551,824    | \$ 115,973,327,173    | \$ 132,079,801,963    | \$ 146,275,699,121    | \$ 152,562,633,220    |
| Percent Change                | 8.4%                  | 3.3%                  | 12.4%                 | 13.9%                 | 10.7%                 | 4.3%                  |

SOURCE: Nevada Department of Taxation

No Property Tax Supported General Obligation Bonds are anticipated to be issued in the near future. Thus, the full faith and credit of the County, supported by a property tax levy, is available as a secondary (double barrel) source of repayment for remaining outstanding bonds.

The following table lists the outstanding bonds secured by pledged Consolidated Tax revenues and by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The Consolidated Tax available is limited to 15% of the annual Consolidated Tax distribution. The table on the following page lists the corresponding required debt payment for these bonds.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                            | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Park Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 (3170.065)               | 11/20/2018         | \$ 150,000,000           | \$ 129,730,000            | 12/1/2038              |
| Detention Center Bonds, Series 2019 (3170.064)               | 7/31/2019          | 185,815,000              | 139,415,000               | 6/1/2039               |
| Family Services Bonds, Series 2019 (3170.069)                | 11/1/2019          | 80,000,000               | 63,170,000                | 6/1/2040               |
| Fire Station & Training Center Bonds, Series 2023 (3170.075) | 4/19/2023          | 43,660,000               | 39,500,000                | 6/1/2043               |
| Total Outstanding                                            |                    |                          | <u>\$ 371,815,000</u>     |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>       | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b> | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 20,150,000         | \$ 16,287,600         | \$ 36,437,600          | \$ 90,108,503                            |
| 2028                                       | 21,170,000            | 15,270,600            | 36,440,600             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2029                                       | 22,235,000            | 14,202,350            | 36,437,350             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2030                                       | 23,360,000            | 13,080,225            | 36,440,225             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2031                                       | 24,540,000            | 11,901,225            | 36,441,225             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2032                                       | 25,775,000            | 10,662,850            | 36,437,850             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2033                                       | 27,080,000            | 9,361,975             | 36,441,975             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2034                                       | 28,395,000            | 8,039,800             | 36,434,800             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2035                                       | 29,675,000            | 6,765,225             | 36,440,225             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2036                                       | 30,950,000            | 5,491,000             | 36,441,000             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2037                                       | 32,220,000            | 4,220,000             | 36,440,000             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2038                                       | 33,490,000            | 2,948,600             | 36,438,600             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2039                                       | 34,675,000            | 1,757,750             | 36,432,750             | 90,108,503                               |
| 2040                                       | 8,560,000             | 791,400               | 9,351,400              | 90,108,503                               |
| 2041                                       | 3,025,000             | 477,000               | 3,502,000              | 90,108,503                               |
| 2042                                       | 3,180,000             | 325,750               | 3,505,750              | 90,108,503                               |
| 2043                                       | 3,335,000             | 166,750               | 3,501,750              | 90,108,503                               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 371,815,000</b> | <b>\$ 121,750,100</b> | <b>\$ 493,565,100</b>  |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Represents 15% of budgeted FY 2026-27 Consolidated Tax Revenues. Projections represent a zero percent growth rate.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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The following table lists the outstanding transportation bonds supported by the one-percent Supplemental Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax, Non-Corridor Room Tax, and the Development Privilege Tax (collectively known as the "Beltway Pledged Revenues"), each of which became effective July 1, 1991, for the purpose of transportation improvements. The bonds are also secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Beltway Pledged Revenue Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                       | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A (3170.071) | 9/11/2019          | \$ 76,360,000            | \$ 35,180,000             | 12/1/2029              |
| Total Outstanding                                       |                    |                          | <u>\$ 35,180,000</u>      |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Beltway Pledged Revenue Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>     | <b>Interest</b>     | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b> | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 8,150,000         | \$ 1,555,250        | \$ 9,705,250           | \$ 108,056,039                           |
| 2028                                       | 8,560,000            | 1,137,500           | 9,697,500              | 108,056,039                              |
| 2029                                       | 9,005,000            | 698,375             | 9,703,375              | 108,056,039                              |
| 2030                                       | 9,465,000            | 236,625             | 9,701,625              | 108,056,039                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 35,180,000</b> | <b>\$ 3,627,750</b> | <b>\$ 38,807,750</b>   |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Represents budgeted FY 2026-27 Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax, a portion of the New Development Fees, and Non-Corridor Room Tax. These revenues are also pledged to the Series B Master Transportation Plan bonds. Projections represent a zero percent growth rate.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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The following table lists the outstanding transportation bonds secured by the Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The 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 Corridor. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                         | <b>Date<br/>Issued</b> | <b>Original<br/>Issuance</b> | <b>Amount<br/>Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement<br/>Date</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Transportation Improvement Bonds, Series 2018B (3170.066) | 11/20/2018             | \$ 272,565,000               | \$ 232,185,000                | 12/1/2039                  |
| Transportation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B (3170.067)   | 3/12/2019              | 31,225,000                   | 10,970,000                    | 6/1/2029                   |
| Total Outstanding                                         |                        |                              | <u>\$ 243,155,000</u>         |                            |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>      | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b> | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 11,770,000         | \$ 11,079,525        | \$ 22,849,525          | \$ 63,642,533                            |
| 2028                                       | 12,465,000            | 10,477,900           | 22,942,900             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2029                                       | 13,195,000            | 9,840,775            | 23,035,775             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2030                                       | 14,510,000            | 9,052,400            | 23,562,400             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2031                                       | 15,255,000            | 8,308,275            | 23,563,275             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2032                                       | 16,040,000            | 7,525,900            | 23,565,900             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2033                                       | 16,860,000            | 6,703,400            | 23,563,400             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2034                                       | 17,725,000            | 5,838,775            | 23,563,775             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2035                                       | 18,635,000            | 4,929,775            | 23,564,775             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2036                                       | 19,590,000            | 3,974,150            | 23,564,150             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2037                                       | 20,490,000            | 3,074,600            | 23,564,600             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2038                                       | 21,325,000            | 2,238,300            | 23,563,300             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2039                                       | 22,195,000            | 1,367,900            | 23,562,900             | 63,642,533                               |
| 2040                                       | 23,100,000            | 462,000              | 23,562,000             | 63,642,533                               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 243,155,000</b> | <b>\$ 84,873,675</b> | <b>\$ 328,028,675</b>  |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Represents budgeted FY 2026-27 Strip Resort Corridor 1% Room Tax revenues.  
Projections represent a zero percent growth rate.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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The following table lists the outstanding bonds secured by a voter-approved one-quarter of one percent sales tax dedicated to flood control. This tax has been imposed since 1986. These bonds are also secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Flood Control / Sales Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                                | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Flood Control Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (3300.011)  | 12/7/2017          | \$ 109,955,000           | \$ 83,545,000             | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Bonds, Series 2019 (3300.012)                      | 3/26/2019          | 115,000,000              | 80,515,000                | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Taxable) (3300.013) | 10/28/2020         | 185,465,000              | 173,035,000               | 11/1/2038              |
| Flood Control Bonds, Series 2020B (3300.014)                     | 10/28/2020         | 85,000,000               | 74,360,000                | 11/1/2045              |
| Flood Control Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (3300.015)            | 3/25/2025          | 122,150,000              | 113,550,000               | 11/1/2035              |
| Total Outstanding                                                |                    |                          | <u>\$ 525,005,000</u>     |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Regional Flood Control District

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Flood Control / Sales Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>       | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b> | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 28,175,000         | \$ 17,910,984         | \$ 46,085,984          | \$ 164,000,000                           |
| 2028                                       | 30,180,000            | 16,696,208            | 46,876,208             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2029                                       | 32,290,000            | 15,480,266            | 47,770,266             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2030                                       | 33,510,000            | 14,261,347            | 47,771,347             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2031                                       | 34,850,000            | 12,928,287            | 47,778,287             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2032                                       | 36,300,000            | 11,478,006            | 47,778,006             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2033                                       | 37,805,000            | 9,968,577             | 47,773,577             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2034                                       | 39,310,000            | 8,468,983             | 47,778,983             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2035                                       | 40,770,000            | 7,002,487             | 47,772,487             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2036                                       | 42,265,000            | 5,509,978             | 47,774,978             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2037                                       | 44,665,000            | 4,118,930             | 48,783,930             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2038                                       | 45,960,000            | 2,820,683             | 48,780,683             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2039                                       | 47,310,000            | 1,471,522             | 48,781,522             | 164,000,000                              |
| 2040                                       | 4,190,000             | 726,581               | 4,916,581              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2041                                       | 4,300,000             | 615,356               | 4,915,356              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2042                                       | 4,405,000             | 514,672               | 4,919,672              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2043                                       | 4,510,000             | 408,806               | 4,918,806              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2044                                       | 4,620,000             | 297,500               | 4,917,500              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2045                                       | 4,735,000             | 180,563               | 4,915,563              | 164,000,000                              |
| 2046                                       | 4,855,000             | 60,688                | 4,915,688              | 164,000,000                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 525,005,000</b> | <b>\$ 130,920,423</b> | <b>\$ 655,925,423</b>  |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Represents budgeted FY 2026-27 sales tax revenue. Projections represent a zero percent growth rate.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Regional Flood Control District

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The following tables list the outstanding bonds secured by the court facility administrative assessment fee and the corresponding required debt payments. The bonds are also secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                      | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Regional Justice Center Bonds, Series 2019B (3170.068) | 7/31/2019          | \$ 13,405,000            | \$ 10,245,000             | 6/1/2039               |
| Total Outstanding                                      |                    |                          | \$ 10,245,000             |                        |

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b> | <b>Interest</b> | <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>Pledged Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2027                               | \$ 585,000       | \$ 437,950      | \$ 1,022,950       | \$ 1,026,800                         |
| 2028                               | 615,000          | 408,700         | 1,023,700          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2029                               | 645,000          | 377,950         | 1,022,950          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2030                               | 680,000          | 345,700         | 1,025,700          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2031                               | 715,000          | 311,700         | 1,026,700          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2032                               | 750,000          | 275,950         | 1,025,950          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2033                               | 785,000          | 238,450         | 1,023,450          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2034                               | 825,000          | 199,200         | 1,024,200          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2035                               | 860,000          | 166,200         | 1,026,200          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2036                               | 895,000          | 131,800         | 1,026,800          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2037                               | 930,000          | 96,000          | 1,026,000          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2038                               | 965,000          | 58,800          | 1,023,800          | 1,026,800                            |
| 2039                               | 995,000          | 29,850          | 1,024,850          | 1,026,800                            |
| TOTAL                              | \$ 10,245,000    | \$ 3,078,250    | \$ 13,323,250      |                                      |

<sup>1</sup> Represents enough pledged revenue to cover largest payment. Per the bond covenants, the Administrative Assessment Pledged Revenues means all or a portion of income and revenue derived by the County from the collection of the Administrative Assessments imposed pursuant to the Administrative Assessment Act. The Bond Stabilization Fund is not pledged, but is available to be used to pay the Bonds.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance



The following table lists the outstanding general obligation bonds that are supported by and payable from the net revenues of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (LVCVA). The bonds are also secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(LVCVA Pledged Revenue Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                               | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| LVCVA Transportation Bonds (BABs), Series 2010A | 1/26/2010          | \$ 70,770,000            | \$ 60,930,000             | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2014                        | 2/20/2014          | 50,000,000               | 1,485,000                 | 7/1/2026               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A             | 4/2/2015           | 181,805,000              | 3,270,000                 | 7/1/2026               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2017              | 5/9/2017           | 21,175,000               | 16,710,000                | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C   | 12/28/2017         | 126,855,000              | 105,520,000               | 7/1/2038               |
| LVCVA Expansion Bonds, Series 2018              | 4/4/2018           | 200,000,000              | 199,500,000               | 7/1/2047               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019C                       | 10/23/2019         | 132,565,000              | 126,825,000               | 7/1/2039               |
| LVCVA Bonds, Series 2019D (Taxable)             | 10/23/2019         | 67,435,000               | 67,435,000                | 7/1/2044               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2022              | 4/28/2022          | 15,355,000               | 10,890,000                | 7/1/2032               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2024              | 8/14/2024          | 52,835,000               | 52,835,000                | 7/1/2043               |
| LVCVA Refunding Bonds, Series 2026A             | 3/24/2026          | 81,775,000               | 81,775,000                | 7/1/2044               |
| Total Outstanding                               |                    |                          | <u>\$ 727,175,000</u>     |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(LVCVA Pledged Revenue Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>       | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b>  | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 21,880,000         | \$ 29,093,854         | \$ 50,973,854           | \$ 340,095,929                           |
| 2028                                       | 24,015,000            | 28,847,981            | 52,862,981              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2029                                       | 25,020,000            | 27,620,142            | 52,640,142              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2030                                       | 30,080,000            | 26,250,636            | 56,330,636              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2031                                       | 31,440,000            | 24,757,362            | 56,197,362              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2032                                       | 32,830,000            | 23,239,083            | 56,069,083              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2033                                       | 34,255,000            | 21,701,655            | 55,956,655              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2034                                       | 33,950,000            | 20,199,506            | 54,149,506              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2035                                       | 35,275,000            | 18,748,905            | 54,023,905              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2036                                       | 33,795,000            | 17,361,242            | 51,156,242              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2037                                       | 35,025,000            | 15,986,421            | 51,011,421              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2038                                       | 36,335,000            | 14,534,864            | 50,869,864              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2039                                       | 37,705,000            | 13,001,266            | 50,706,266              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2040                                       | 20,980,000            | 11,824,428            | 32,804,428              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2041                                       | 21,775,000            | 11,008,823            | 32,783,823              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2042                                       | 22,615,000            | 10,149,784            | 32,764,784              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2043                                       | 23,480,000            | 9,279,935             | 32,759,935              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2044                                       | 24,320,000            | 8,416,948             | 32,736,948              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2045                                       | 62,930,000            | 6,782,076             | 69,712,076              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2046                                       | 44,185,000            | 4,695,100             | 48,880,100              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2047                                       | 46,450,000            | 2,882,400             | 49,332,400              | 340,095,929                              |
| 2048                                       | 48,835,000            | 976,700               | 49,811,700              | 340,095,929                              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 727,175,000</b> | <b>\$ 347,359,111</b> | <b>\$ 1,074,534,111</b> |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Pledged Revenue consists of FY 2024-25 Net Revenues of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitor Authority (LVCVA). Projections represent a zero percent growth rate.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

The following table lists the outstanding bonds secured by the Stadium District Room Tax and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The tax is imposed specifically for the purpose of constructing a National Football League Stadium within the Stadium District. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Stadium District Room Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                  | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Stadium Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A (3960.000) | 5/1/2018           | \$ 645,145,000           | \$ 613,575,000            | 5/1/2048               |
| Total Outstanding                                  |                    |                          | <u>\$ 613,575,000</u>     |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Stadium District Room Tax Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND AVAILABLE REVENUES**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>       | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b>  | <b>Pledged<br/>Revenues <sup>1</sup></b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 8,355,000          | \$ 30,678,750         | \$ 39,033,750           | \$ 59,000,000                            |
| 2028                                       | 9,555,000             | 30,261,000            | 39,816,000              | 60,180,000                               |
| 2029                                       | 10,830,000            | 29,783,250            | 40,613,250              | 61,383,600                               |
| 2030                                       | 12,180,000            | 29,241,750            | 41,421,750              | 62,611,272                               |
| 2031                                       | 13,620,000            | 28,632,750            | 42,252,750              | 63,863,497                               |
| 2032                                       | 15,145,000            | 27,951,750            | 43,096,750              | 65,140,767                               |
| 2033                                       | 16,765,000            | 27,194,500            | 43,959,500              | 66,443,583                               |
| 2034                                       | 18,480,000            | 26,356,250            | 44,836,250              | 67,772,454                               |
| 2035                                       | 20,305,000            | 25,432,250            | 45,737,250              | 69,127,903                               |
| 2036                                       | 22,230,000            | 24,417,000            | 46,647,000              | 70,510,462                               |
| 2037                                       | 24,275,000            | 23,305,500            | 47,580,500              | 71,920,671                               |
| 2038                                       | 26,440,000            | 22,091,750            | 48,531,750              | 73,359,084                               |
| 2039                                       | 28,735,000            | 20,769,750            | 49,504,750              | 74,826,266                               |
| 2040                                       | 31,160,000            | 19,333,000            | 50,493,000              | 76,322,791                               |
| 2041                                       | 33,730,000            | 17,775,000            | 51,505,000              | 77,849,247                               |
| 2042                                       | 36,445,000            | 16,088,500            | 52,533,500              | 79,406,232                               |
| 2043                                       | 39,320,000            | 14,266,250            | 53,586,250              | 80,994,357                               |
| 2044                                       | 42,355,000            | 12,300,250            | 54,655,250              | 82,614,244                               |
| 2045                                       | 45,570,000            | 10,182,500            | 55,752,500              | 84,266,529                               |
| 2046                                       | 48,960,000            | 7,904,000             | 56,864,000              | 85,951,859                               |
| 2047                                       | 52,550,000            | 5,456,000             | 58,006,000              | 87,670,896                               |
| 2048                                       | 56,570,000            | 2,592,792             | 59,162,792              | 89,424,314                               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 613,575,000</b> | <b>\$ 452,014,542</b> | <b>\$ 1,065,589,542</b> |                                          |

<sup>1</sup> Represents budgeted FY 2026-27 Stadium District .88% Room Tax revenues within Gaming Corridor and .50% in the rest of the District. Projections represent a two percent growth rate. Debt Reserves are funded at two times average annual debt service.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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The following table lists the outstanding bonds of the County Bond Bank. For various types of projects, other local governmental entities within the County can issue bonds through the County's Bond Bank. The bonds are repaid with revenues received from the agencies utilizing the bond bank. The bonds are also secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The property tax available to pay these bonds is limited to the \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation statutory limit and the \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation constitutional limit. The table on the following page lists the annual debt service requirements.

**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Bond Bank Supported Bonds)**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Debt Issue</b>                                  | <b>Date Issued</b> | <b>Original Issuance</b> | <b>Amount Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2016A) (3170.061) | 3/3/2016           | \$ 263,955,000           | \$ 40,315,000             | 11/1/2029              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2016B) (3170.062) | 8/3/2016           | 271,670,000              | 181,325,000               | 11/1/2034              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2017) (3170.063)  | 3/22/2017          | 321,640,000              | 227,030,000               | 6/1/2038               |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2021) (3170.073)  | 11/2/2021          | 67,620,000               | 67,620,000                | 11/1/2036              |
| Bond Bank Refunding Bonds, (SNWA 2022A) (3170.074) | 5/10/2022          | 75,090,000               | 75,090,000                | 6/1/2032               |
| Total Outstanding                                  |                    |                          | <u>\$ 591,380,000</u>     |                        |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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**SELF-SUPPORTING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
**(Bond Bank Supported Bonds)**  
**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS <sup>1</sup>**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>      | <b>Interest</b>       | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 59,510,000         | \$ 23,793,650         | \$ 83,303,650          |
| 2028                                       | 62,575,000            | 20,759,900            | 83,334,900             |
| 2029                                       | 64,320,000            | 17,855,775            | 82,175,775             |
| 2030                                       | 68,735,000            | 15,057,250            | 83,792,250             |
| 2031                                       | 60,330,000            | 12,139,225            | 72,469,225             |
| 2032                                       | 46,050,000            | 9,635,675             | 55,685,675             |
| 2033                                       | 35,870,000            | 7,780,575             | 43,650,575             |
| 2034                                       | 41,330,000            | 6,358,475             | 47,688,475             |
| 2035                                       | 38,785,000            | 4,878,875             | 43,663,875             |
| 2036                                       | 44,555,000            | 3,443,509             | 47,998,509             |
| 2037                                       | 45,910,000            | 2,085,572             | 47,995,572             |
| 2038                                       | 23,410,000            | 936,400               | 24,346,400             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 591,380,000</b> | <b>\$ 124,724,881</b> | <b>\$ 716,104,881</b>  |

<sup>1</sup> The County has purchased bonds from the local governments which have payments equal to those shown.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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## **County Debt Service and Reserve Funds**

Reserve requirements and debt service reserves are specified in the bond documents for individual bond issues. Reserve and principal and interest set asides for other issues are currently in compliance with specific issue requirements.

## **Possible County Capital Projects Requiring Long-Term Financing Repayment Sources**

The County reserves the right to issue bonds as needed. Specifically, the County reserves the privilege of issuing general obligation bonds at any time legal requirements are satisfied. The County also reserves the ability to issue general obligation bonds for refunding purposes at any time.

A portion of the \$263,955,000 Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2016A and a portion of the \$271,670,000 Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues), Series 2016B are scheduled to be refunded in fiscal year 2027 with the issuance of up to \$177,140,000 Clark County, Nevada, General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by SNWA Pledged Revenues), Series 2026.

The County has authority to issue up to \$101,190,000 in general obligation bonds additionally secured by beltway pledged revenues, as well as \$101,190,000 in general obligation bonds additionally secured by Strip Resort Corridor pledged revenues for the construction of various transportation projects. These bonds are expected to be issued in fiscal year 2027.

The County also presently intends to request authorization to issue up to \$220,000,000 million in general obligation bonds additionally secured by consolidated tax pledged revenues to fund various park and facility projects, as well as up to \$45,770,000 in general obligation bonds additionally secured by University Medical Center pledged revenues to fund hospital projects.

If certain additional legislative conditions are satisfied, the County will be requested to issue up to \$175,000,000 of general obligation bonds that are additionally secured by the proceeds of certain taxes, fees and charges included in a sports and entertainment improvement district for the purposes of constructing a Major League Baseball stadium. Senate Bill 1 of the 35<sup>th</sup> Special Session (2023) exempts these bonds from the limitation of indebtedness set forth in NRS 244A.059 and must not be included in the calculation of indebtedness of the County under that section, but the County shall not become indebted by the issuance of these general obligation bonds, in an amount exceeding 5 percent of the total last assessed valuation of taxable property of the County.

## Statutory Debt Capacity

State statutes limit the aggregate principal amount of the County's general obligation indebtedness to ten percent of the County's total reported assessed valuation (including net proceeds of mines and the assessed valuation of the redevelopment agencies). Based upon the estimated Fiscal Year 2025-2026 assessed value of \$159,877,384,891 the County's statutory debt limitation is \$15,987,738,489. The following table represents the County's outstanding and proposed general obligation indebtedness with respect to its statutory debt limitation.

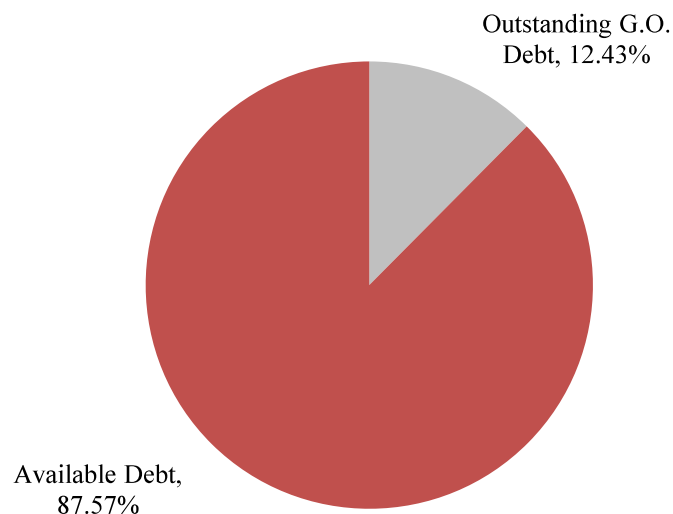
### STATUTORY DEBT CAPACITY

Clark County, Nevada  
June 30, 2026

|                                                                               |                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Statutory Debt Limitation                                                     | \$ 15,987,738,489    |
| Less: Outstanding Total G.O. Indebtedness (subject to ten percent limitation) | (2,526,150,000)      |
| Less: Proposed Capital Projects Requiring Long-Term Financing                 | (468,150,000)        |
| Add: Senate Bill 1 Approved Debt Excluded From Debt Limitation <sup>1</sup>   | <u>1,007,335,000</u> |
| Available Statutory Debt Limitation                                           | \$ 14,000,773,489    |

<sup>1</sup> Senate Bill 1, sections 36 (5) (b) and 61 (2) (b) exempts Stadium Authority and LVCVA debt (Stadium Improvement Bonds (3960.000) and LVCVA Series 2018, LVCVA Series 2019C and LVCVA Series 2019D) from debt limitation. Excludes \$175,000,000 in proposed general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a Major League Baseball Stadium, which are exempt per Senate Bill 1.

SOURCE: Nevada Department of Taxation; Clark County Department of Finance





### Bond Bank Debt Capacity

The County bond law provides a County debt limitation of fifteen percent of assessed valuation for general obligation bonds issued through its bond bank. This bond bank debt limitation is separate from, and in addition to, the ten percent debt limitation for the County's general obligation debt as described on the previous page. Based upon the estimated Fiscal Year 2025-2026 assessed value of \$159,877,384,891 (including the assessed value of the redevelopment agencies), the County's bond bank statutory debt limitation is \$23,981,607,734. The following table represents the County's outstanding and proposed bond bank indebtedness with respect to its statutory debt limitation.

#### BOND BANK DEBT CAPACITY

Clark County, Nevada  
June 30, 2026

|                                               |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Statutory Debt Limitation                     | \$ 23,981,607,734 |
| Less: Outstanding Bond Bank Indebtedness      | (591,380,000)     |
| Less: Proposed Bond Bank Financed Projects    | -                 |
| Available Bond Bank Statutory Debt Limitation | \$ 23,390,227,734 |

SOURCE: Nevada Department of Taxation; Clark County Department of Finance

### Direct Debt Comparison

A comparison of the direct debt, and debt per capita as compared with the average for such debt of other municipalities, is shown below. Direct debt is defined as a calculation of indebtedness that consists of issuances serviced primarily from the County's governmental funds that pay principal and interest payments with revenues received directly from County property taxes or medium-term issuances. Medium-term bonds do not have a pledged revenue source, but are repaid from the unreserved General Fund revenues of the County. Self-supporting general obligations, self-supporting bond bank, and self-supporting commercial paper issuances are not included in this calculation.

| County         | Direct Debt <sup>1</sup> | Estimated Population at 7/01/25 <sup>2</sup> | FY2026 Assessed Value <sup>3</sup> | Direct Debt Per Capita | Direct Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Clark County   | \$ -                     | 2,392,490                                    | \$ 159,877,384,891                 | \$ -                   | 0.00%                                         |
| Douglas County | 14,000,000               | 55,797                                       | 5,049,588,613                      | 251                    | 0.28%                                         |
| Washoe County  | 7,515,000                | 513,854                                      | 33,267,124,287                     | 15                     | 0.02%                                         |

<sup>1</sup> Clark County Department of Finance, Douglas County 2025 ACFR, Washoe County 2025 ACFR

<sup>2</sup> State of Nevada, Final Revenue Projections 3/15/2026

<sup>3</sup> State of Nevada FY 2025-26 "Redbook"; includes redevelopment agencies and net proceeds of mines

SOURCE: Nevada Department of Taxation; Clark County Department of Finance

## **Preliminary Summary and Conclusion**

Clark County continues to evaluate how much tax-supported debt is prudent, (i.e. what can the tax base support? what can the taxpayers afford?).

It is important to match capital needs with economic resources on an ongoing basis to ensure that the proposed level of debt issuance does not place a constraint on maintenance of the County's credit worthiness or future credit rating improvements. In this regard, the County includes in its capital budgeting process a complete and detailed description of the anticipated sources of funds for future capital projects, as well as the resulting impact of long-term financing on the County's debt position. Periodic monitoring of issuances is performed to ensure that an erosion of the County's credit quality does not occur.

It should be recognized that changing circumstances require flexibility and revision. Clark County is one of the most unique, fastest-growing areas in the country. Anticipating every future contingency is unrealistic. When adjustments to debt plans become necessary, the reasons will be documented to demonstrate that the County's commitment to sound debt management remains unchanged.

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## **DEBT ISSUANCE POLICY**

### **Administration of Policy**

The County Manager is the County's chief executive officer and serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). The County Manager is ultimately responsible for administration of County financial policies. The BCC is responsible for the approval of any form of County borrowing and the details associated therewith. Unless otherwise designated, the Chief Financial Officer coordinates the administration and issuance of debt.

The Chief Financial Officer is also responsible for the attestation of disclosure and other bond related documents. References to the "County Manager or his designee" in the document are hereinafter assumed to be assigned to the Chief Financial Officer as the "designee" for administration of this policy. The County Manager may designate officials from issuing entities to discharge the provisions of this policy.

### **Initial Review and Communication of Intent**

All borrowing requests are communicated to the Clark County Department of Finance during the annual budget process. Requests for projects, which may require a new bond issue, must be identified as a part of a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) request. Justification and requested size of the bond issue must be presented as well as the proposed timing of the project. Additionally, opportunities for refunding shall originate with, or be communicated to, the Department of Finance.

The Department of Finance, in conjunction with the County's Senior Management Team, will evaluate each proposal comparing it with other competing interests within the County. All requests will be considered in accordance with the County's overall adopted priorities. If it is determined that proposals are a Countywide priority, and require funding, the Department of Finance will coordinate the issuance of debt including size of issuance, debt structuring, repayment sources, determination of mix (e.g., debt financing versus pay-as-you-go), and method of sale.

### **Debt Management Commission**

In Nevada, governments must present their general obligation debt proposals, (with exception of medium-term financings issued under NRS 350), to the County Debt Management Commission (the Commission). The Commission reviews the statutory debt limit, method of repayment and possible impact on other underlying or overlapping entities. When considering the possible impact on other entities, the Commission generally considers the property tax rate required versus others' need for a tax rate - all of which must fall at or below the statutory \$3.64 property tax cap. The \$3.64 is not usually a limiting factor. However, the cap will become an issue if local governments begin levying a property tax that is closer to \$3.64. The Debt Management Commission does not generally make judgments about a proposal's impact on the debt ratios of all the affected governments.

The Commission requires that each governmental entity in the County provide a five-year forecast of operating tax rates, including a description of the projected use of the tax rate and identification of any tax rate tied to the Capital Improvement Plan. The County's forecasted tax rate schedule for the next five fiscal years is shown in Appendix D. The projected use of the tax rates listed in the Appendix D is for support of ongoing operations for each of the listed entities and/or special districts.

## **Types of Debt**

General Obligation Bonds - Under NRS 350.580, the County may issue as general obligations any of the following types of securities:

1. Notes
2. Warrants
3. Interim debentures
4. Bonds
5. Temporary bonds

A general obligation bond is a debt that is legally payable from general revenues, as a primary or secondary funding source of repayment, and is backed by the full faith and credit of the County, subject to certain constitutional and statutory limitations. The Nevada Constitution and State statutes limit the total taxes levied by all governmental units to an amount not to exceed \$5.00, and \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation, with a priority for taxes levied for the payment of general obligation indebtedness.

Any outstanding general obligation bonds, or temporary general obligation bonds to be exchanged for such definitive bonds and general interim debentures, constitute outstanding indebtedness of the County and exhaust the debt-incurring power of the County. Nevada statutes require that most general obligation bonds mature within 30 years from their respective issuance dates.

Bonding should be used to finance or refinance capital improvements, long-term assets, or other costs directly associated with financing a project, which has been determined to be beneficial to a significant proportion of the citizens in Clark County, and for which repayment sources have been identified. Bonding should be used only after considering alternative funding sources such as project revenues, federal and state grants, and special assessments.

Voter-approved general obligation bonds issued under this heading are used when a specific property tax is the desired repayment source.

General Obligation/Revenue Bonds - Such bonds are payable from taxes, and are additionally secured by a pledge of revenues. If pledged revenues are not sufficient, the County is obligated to pay the difference between such revenues and the debt service requirements of the respective bonds from general taxes.

Interim Debentures - Under NRS 350.672, the County is authorized to issue general obligation/special obligation interim debentures in anticipation of the proceeds of taxes, the proceeds of general obligation or revenue bonds, the proceeds of pledged revenues or any other special obligations of the County and its pledged revenues. These securities are often used in anticipation of assessment district bonds.

Revenue Bonds - Under NRS 350.582, the County may issue as special obligations any of the following types of revenue securities:

1. Notes
2. Warrants
3. Interim debentures
4. Bonds
5. Temporary bonds

Securities issued as special obligations do not constitute outstanding indebtedness of the County nor do they exhaust its legal debt-incurring power. Bonding should be limited to projects with available revenue sources whether self-generated or dedicated from other sources. Adequate financing feasibility studies should be performed for each revenue issue. Sufficiency of revenues should continue throughout the life of the bonds.

Medium-Term General Obligation Financing - Under NRS 350.087 - 350.095, the County may issue negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds. Those issues, approved by the Executive Director of the Nevada Department of Taxation, are payable from all legally available funds (General Fund, etc.). The statutes do not authorize a special property tax override. The negotiable notes or bonds:

1. Must mature no later than 10 years after the date of issuance.
2. Must bear interest at a rate that does not exceed by more than 3 percent the Index of Twenty Bonds that was most recently published before the bids are received or a negotiated offer is accepted.
3. May, at the option of the County, contain a provision that allows redemption of the notes or bonds before maturity, upon such terms as the BCC determines.
4. Term of bonds may not exceed the estimated useful life of the asset to be purchased with the proceeds from the financing, if the term of the financing is more than five years.
5. Must have a medium-term financing resolution approved, which becomes effective after approval by the Executive Director of the Nevada Department of Taxation.

Certificates of Participation/Other Leases - Certificates of participation are essentially leases that are sold to the public. The lease payments are subject to annual appropriation. Investors purchase certificates representing their participation in the lease. Often, the equipment or facility being acquired serves as collateral. These securities are most useful when other means to finance are not available under state law.

Refunding – A refunding of outstanding bonds generally involves issuing a new bond issue whose proceeds are used to redeem an outstanding issue. Key definitions follow:

1. Current Refunding – The refunding bonds are issued within 90 days of the initial call date of the outstanding bonds to be refunded.
2. Advance Refunding – The refunding bonds are issued more than 90 days before the initial call date of the outstanding bonds to be refunded. An advance refunding is accomplished by issuing a new bond, and/or using available funds, to invest in an escrow account composed of a portfolio of U.S. government securities that are structured to provide enough cash flow to pay debt service on the refunded bonds. The escrow legally defeases the outstanding bonds. Under the December 31, 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, interest on advanced refunding's is now taxable, while interest on current refunding's remains tax-exempt.
3. Gross Savings - Difference between the debt service on refunding bonds and refunded bonds less any contribution from other available funds, including a reserve or debt service fund.
4. Present Value Savings - Present value of gross savings discounted at the refunding bond arbitrage yield to the closing date, plus accrued interest less any contribution from available funds, including a reserve or debt service fund.

Prior to beginning a refunding bond issue, the County will review an estimate of the savings achievable from the refunding. The County may also review a pro forma schedule to estimate the savings assuming that the refunding is done at various points in the future.

The County will generally consider refunding outstanding bonds if one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. Present value savings are at least three percent of the par amount of the refunding bonds.
2. The bonds to be refunded have restrictive or outdated covenants.
3. Restructuring the debt is deemed to be desirable.

The County may pursue a refunding that does not meet the above criteria if:

1. Present value savings exceed the costs of issuing the bonds.
2. Current savings are acceptable when compared to savings that could be achieved by waiting for more favorable interest rates and/or call premiums.

### **Debt Structuring**

Maturity Structures - The term of County debt issues may not extend beyond the useful life of the project or equipment financed. The repayment of principal on tax supported debt should generally not extend beyond 20 years unless there are compelling factors which may make it necessary to extend the term beyond this point. Under NRS 350.630, general obligations must mature within 30 years except general obligations issued for a water or wastewater facility must mature within 40 years and special obligations must mature within 50 years.

Debt issued by the County should be structured to provide for either level principal or level debt service. Deferring the repayment of principal (e.g., interest only structures) should be avoided except in select instances where it will take a period of time before project revenues are sufficient to pay debt service or if such a structure will help levelize all-in debt service. Ascending debt service should generally be avoided.

Bond Insurance - Bond insurance is an insurance policy purchased by an issuer or an underwriter for either an entire issue or specific maturities that guarantees the payment of principal and interest.

Bond insurance can be purchased directly by the County prior to the bond sale (direct purchase) or at the underwriter's option and expense (bidder's option).

The decision to purchase insurance directly versus bidder's option is based on: volatile markets, current investor demand for insured bonds, level of insurance premiums, or ability of the County to purchase bond insurance from bond proceeds.

When insurance is purchased directly by the County, the present value of the estimated debt service savings from insurance should be greater than the insurance premium. The bond insurance company will usually be chosen based on an estimate of the greatest net present value insurance benefit (present value of debt service savings less insurance premium).

Reserve Fund and Coverage Policy - A debt service reserve fund is created from the proceeds of a bond issue and/or other available funds (e.g., a debt service fund or debt service reserve fund) to provide bondholders comfort that there are available funds pledged to the payment of debt service should monies not be available from current revenues.

Debt Service Coverage - The ratio of pledged revenues (typically net revenues after payment of operating and maintenance expenses) to related debt service for a given year. For each bond issue, the Chief Financial Officer shall determine the appropriate reserve fund and coverage requirements, in accordance with the County's reserve policy. The Chief Financial Officer has determined that it is fiscally prudent for the County to maintain a reserve of approximately one year's principal and interest for its General Obligation Bonds (additionally secured with pledged revenues) and any other obligations.

Interest Rate Limitation - Under NRS 350.2011, the maximum rate of interest must not exceed:

1. for general obligations, the Index of Twenty Bonds, plus 3%; and
2. for special obligations, the Index of Revenue Bonds (which was most recently published before the bids are received or a negotiated offer is accepted), plus 3%.

### **Method of Sale**

Bonds may be sold on a competitive or negotiated basis. Both methods allow for one or more series of bonds to be sold, depending on market conditions and the County's need for funds. Either method can provide for changing issue size, maturity amounts, term bond features, etc. The timing of competitive and negotiated sales is generally related to the requirements of the Nevada Open Meeting Law.

Competitive Sale - With a competitive sale, underwriters are invited to submit a proposal to purchase an issue of bonds. The bonds are awarded to the underwriter(s) presenting the best bid according to stipulated criteria set forth in the notice of sale (typically, the bid with the lowest True Interest Cost). Competitive sales are preferred unless market or other circumstances lead the County to conduct a negotiated sale.

Negotiated Sale - A negotiated sale is an exclusive arrangement between the issuer and an underwriter or underwriting syndicate. The underwriter and underwriting syndicate will market the bonds for sale to investors as well as underwrite bonds that have not been sold on a given day or day. The County and the underwriters will agree on the appropriate coupons, interest rates and price for the bonds to be sold.

Negotiated underwriting may be considered upon recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer based on one or more of the criteria set forth in NRS 350.155 (2) and one or more of the following criteria:

- a. Large issue size;
- b. Complex financing structure (i.e., variable rate financings, derivatives and certain revenue issues, etc.) which provides a desirable benefit to the County;
- c. Volatile capital markets;
- d. Comparatively lesser credit rating or lack of bids; and
- e. Other factors that lead the Chief Financial Officer to conclude that a competitive sale would not be effective including market conditions.

### **Secondary Market Disclosure**

In November 1994, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) amended Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") to prohibit any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer from acting as an underwriter in a primary offering of municipal securities unless the issuer promises in writing to provide certain ongoing information (unless the offering satisfies certain exemptions).

Pursuant to the SEC's Municipal Advisor Rule, it is the County's policy to retain and rely on the advice of an Independent Registered Municipal Advisor.

The County will comply with the Rule by providing the secondary market disclosure required in any case in which the Rule applies to the County as an obligated person as defined in the Rule.

The County will also require certain governmental organizations and private organizations (the “Organizations”), on behalf of which the County issues bonds or who otherwise are beneficiaries of the bonds, to comply with the Rule pursuant to a loan agreement or other appropriate financing document as a condition to providing the financing. The County is not required, nor will it obligate itself, to provide secondary market disclosure for any obligated person (other than the County) and the County will have no liability or responsibility for the secondary market disclosure requirements imposed upon other obligated persons. The County may, in appropriate cases, exempt Organizations and other obligated persons from this policy where the County determines, in its sole discretion, that an exemption permitted by the Rule is available.

### **Underwriter Selection for Negotiated Sale**

1. Underwriter selection for bonds issued pursuant to NRS 271 (Local Improvements), which are not secured by a pledge of the taxing power and general fund of the County, may be approved via the County’s guidelines for such bonds.
2. The Department of Finance, either directly or through its Municipal Advisors, will solicit proposals from underwriters to establish a pool or list of underwriting firms for negotiated sales. The Department of Finance, or the County’s Municipal Advisors on behalf of the County, will distribute a Request for Proposals (RFP) to underwriting firms. The RFP will include, at a minimum, information regarding the firm’s qualifications, staffing and personnel assigned to the County, fees (including takedown and management fee-if any), debt structuring, marketing, expected yield, and credit strategies. Before selecting a firm or firms, the Chief Financial Officer may, but is not required, conduct interviews of firms who submit responses to the RFP. (NRS 350.175 requires that if the bond issue is not described in the request for proposals or the sale occurs more than 6 years after the selection of the underwriter or pool, the County shall submit a request for proposals from underwriters before an underwriter is selected for the negotiated sale.)
3. The selection of underwriter(s) will be based on the overall quality of the response, qualifications of the firm, demonstrated success in pricing bonds, understanding of the County’s objectives, qualifications of the banking and underwriting team to be assigned to the County, fees, applicability of the marketing and credit strategy, and relevance and quality of structuring proposals. The selection of underwriter(s) shall include, but is not limited to, the requirements of NRS 350.185.
4. The pool or list will be based, in part, on the firms who have submitted bids, in their own name or as part of a syndicate, for the County competitive issues over the prior five years. In addition, the pool or list may contain firms that have participated in other financings in Nevada (in competitive bids or negotiated sales), demonstrated ability and interest in County Financings, or have submitted financing ideas and concepts for the County’s consideration over the past five years.
5. The Department of Finance will recommend a pool of underwriter(s) to the Board for ratification.
6. The Department of Finance will designate the senior manager(s) and book running senior manager if there are co-senior managers, as well as the co-managers from the firms in the pool or list. The Department of Finance will determine the length of time that the selected firms will serve as the syndicate for the County. Such a selection can be for a single transaction or multiple transactions, but the syndicate will be reviewed at intervals not greater than every five years.



7. It is the County's intent, once a team is established, to provide equal opportunity for the position of book-running senior manager.
8. The underwriting team should be balanced with firms having institutional, retail and regional sales strengths. Qualified minority and/or woman-owned firms will be included in the underwriting pool and given an equal opportunity to be senior manager.

### **Syndicate Policies**

1. The Department of Finance will establish designations and liabilities. At a minimum, in a syndicate with three or more firms serving as co-managers, the designation rules will include a minimum of three firms to be designated, with a minimum of 5% to any firm. The Department of Finance will also determine the maximum amount to be designated to a single firm (typically 60%, but this can be higher or lower, depending upon the size of the syndicate and the par amount of the transaction.) In addition, the Department of Finance will determine the appropriate allocation of liabilities and equivalent share of compensation for group net orders.
2. Prior to the sale of bonds, the senior book running manager will submit a Syndicate Policy Memo to the Chief Financial Officer for approval. At a minimum, the Syndicate Policy Memo will include:
  - Average takedown and takedown by maturity
  - Details of Underwriter expenses, including the cost of Underwriter's Counsel
  - Designation rules and compensation split among the underwriting team in the case of group net sale
  - Liabilities
  - Order priority (unless otherwise agreed by the Chief Financial Officer, the order priority will be Nevada Retail, National Retail, Group Net or Net Designated, Member)
  - Definition of a retail order (unless otherwise determined by the Chief Financial Officer, the definition of a retail order will include orders placed by individuals, bank trust department, municipal advisors and money managers acting on behalf of individuals with a maximum of \$1 million per account.)
  - Assignment of SDC Credit
3. The Syndicate Policy Memo may include other relevant information (e.g., management fee or other fees, description of the sale timeline, etc.)

### **Underwriting Spread**

Before work commences on a bond issue to be sold through a negotiated sale, the underwriter shall provide the Department of Finance with a detailed estimate of all components of his/her compensation. Such estimates should be contained in the Request for Proposals, or provided immediately after an underwriter is designated.

The book-running senior manager must provide an updated estimate of the expense component of gross spread to the Department of Finance no later than one week prior to the day of pricing.

### **Selling Group**

The Department of Finance may establish a selling group to assist in the marketing of the bonds as warranted (based on market conditions and size of the transaction.)

## **Priority of Orders**

The priority of orders to be established for negotiated sales follows:

1. Nevada Investors
2. Group Orders
3. Designated Orders
4. Member Orders

For underwriting syndicates with three or more underwriters, a three-firm rule for net designated orders will be established as follows:

1. The designation of takedown on net designated orders is to benefit at least three firms of the underwriting team.
2. No more than 50 percent of the takedown may be designated to any one firm. No less than 10 percent of the takedown will be designated to any one firm.

## **Retentions**

If the use of retentions is desirable, the Department of Finance will approve the percentage (up to 30 percent) of term bonds to be set aside. The amount of total retention will be allocated to members of the underwriting team in accordance with their respective underwriting liability.

## **Allocation of Bonds**

The book-running Senior Manager is responsible for allotment of bonds at the end of the order period. The Chief Financial Officer and the County's Municipal Advisors will review allotments to ensure the senior manager distributes bonds in a balanced and rational manner.

## **Miscellaneous**

MBE/WBE Statement - It is a continuing goal of Clark County to actively pursue minority-owned business enterprises (MBE) and women-owned business enterprises (WBE) to take part in Clark County's procurement and contracting activity. MBE and WBE will be solicited in the same manner as non-minority firms. Clark County encourages participation by MBE and WBE owned business enterprises and will afford full opportunity for bid submission. MBE and WBE will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin in consideration for an award.

Bond Closings - All bond closings shall be held in Clark County unless circumstances dictate otherwise.

Gift Policy – Employees will not directly or indirectly solicit, accept, or receive any gift whether in the form of money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, promise, or any other form. Unsolicited gifts must be returned, shared with other employees, or given to charity. Gifts, which may influence a reasonable employee in the performance of his/her duties, will be refused.

An unsolicited payment of meals with a value less than \$50 may be accepted provided the acceptance of the meal is not intended to influence the employee's performance, to reward official action, or create a potential for a perception of impropriety. Employees must disclose this information to their Department Head or applicable Deputy County Manager.

Tickets provided to employees for events that may provide an opportunity to build relationships within the community must be disclosed to the employee's Department Head or applicable Deputy County Manager. Tickets that have the potential to influence a reasonable employee in the performance of his/her duties, or appear to be intended as a reward for any official action on the employee's part, or create a potential for a perception of impropriety as determined by the Department Head or applicable Deputy County Manager, will be refused.

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## **DEBT STATISTICS**

### **Current Debt Position Summary**

In analyzing the County's debt position, credit analysts look at a variety of factors. Included in those factors are the overall debt burden and various debt ratios. The following are definitions of some of the various debt measures.

#### Gross Direct Debt -

A calculation of County general obligation indebtedness that consists of all debt serviced from the County's governmental funds secured directly by property tax collections, or at least includes property tax as a pledged funding source. This calculation also includes medium-term issues. Medium-term bonds do not have a pledged revenue source, but are repaid from the County's unreserved General Fund revenues.

#### Self - Supporting Debt -

A calculation of general obligation indebtedness that consists of all debt serviced from the County's governmental funds that is not pledged through revenues of the General Fund (medium-term issues) or does not receive property tax collection revenues as the primary funding source of annual principal and interest payments. These issues are additionally (secondarily) secured by property taxes - meaning the County may levy a general tax on all taxable property within the County to pay debt associated with these issuances.

#### Direct Debt -

A calculation of indebtedness that consists of issuances serviced primarily from the County's governmental funds that pay principal and interest payments with revenues received directly from County property taxes or medium-term issuances.

#### Indirect Debt -

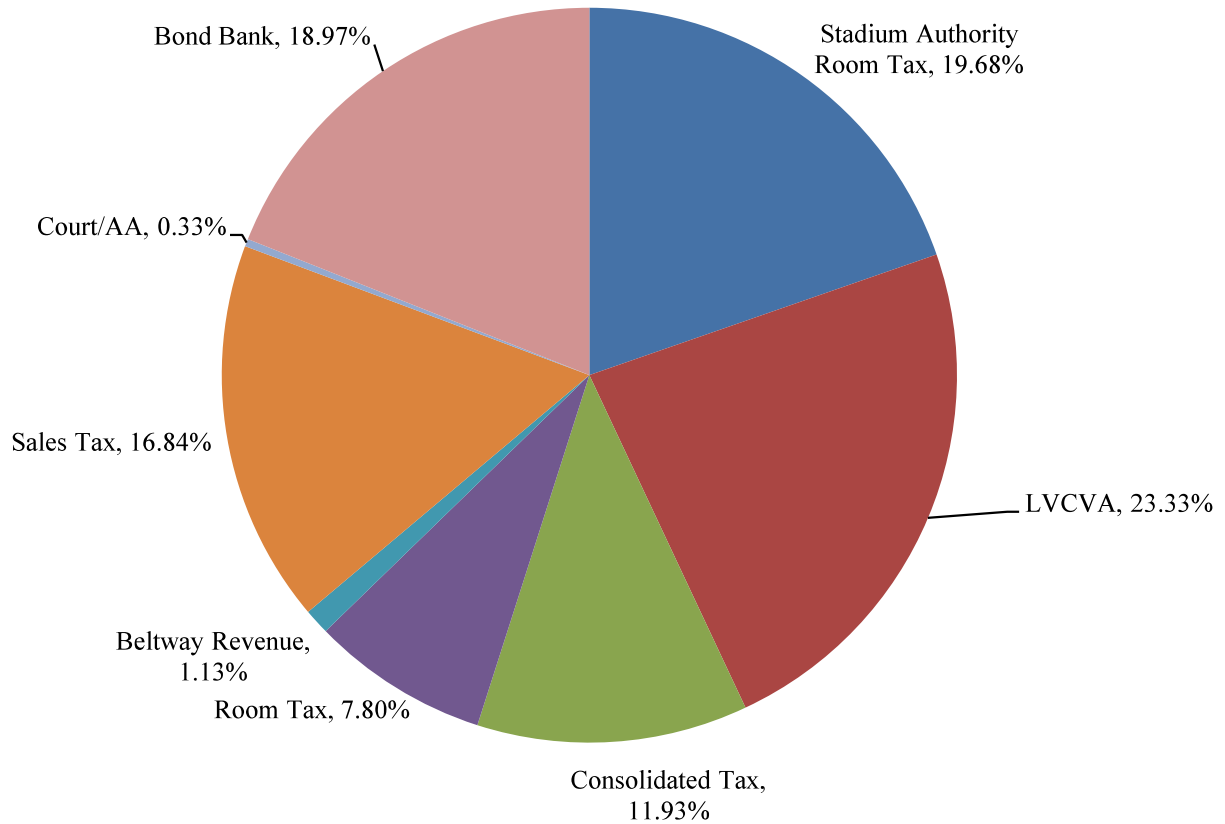
Other taxing entities within the boundaries of the County are authorized to incur general obligation debt. Indirect debt is a calculation of the Direct Debt paid by County residents to governmental agencies other than the County whose jurisdictions overlap the County's boundaries.

#### Overall Net Tax-Supported Debt -

The combination of Direct Debt and Indirect Debt. This calculation demonstrates the total debt burden on the County's tax base.

**COMPOSITION OF GROSS DIRECT DEBT  
BY REPAYMENT SOURCE**

June 30, 2026



The following table illustrates the County's overlapping general obligation debt.

**OVERLAPPING NET GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**As of June 30, 2026**

|                                   | <b>Gross Direct<br/>Overlapping<br/>Debt</b> | <b>Self-Supporting<br/>Overlapping<br/>Debt</b> | <b>Percent<br/>Applicable<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Overlapping Net<br/>Direct Debt<sup>2</sup></b> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Clark County School District      | \$3,730,713,000                              | \$315,790,000                                   | 100.00%                                   | \$3,414,923,000                                    |
| City of Henderson                 | 375,265,000                                  | 359,235,000                                     | 100.00%                                   | 16,030,000                                         |
| City of Las Vegas                 | 427,455,000                                  | 351,550,000                                     | 100.00%                                   | 75,905,000                                         |
| City of Mesquite                  | 4,800,327                                    | 4,800,327                                       | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| City of North Las Vegas           | 317,498,927                                  | 317,498,927                                     | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Water Reclamation District        | 638,375,384                                  | 638,375,384                                     | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Las Vegas Valley Water District   | 2,706,218,960                                | 2,706,218,960                                   | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Las Vegas/Clark Co. Library Dist. | -                                            | -                                               | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Boulder City Library District     | -                                            | -                                               | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Big Bend Water District           | -                                            | -                                               | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| Virgin Valley Water District      | 5,741,930                                    | 5,741,930                                       | 100.00%                                   | -                                                  |
| State of Nevada <sup>3</sup>      | <u>1,388,600,000</u>                         | <u>272,942,000</u>                              | 71.57%                                    | <u>798,476,431</u>                                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                      | <b>\$9,594,668,528</b>                       | <b>\$4,972,152,528</b>                          |                                           | <b>\$4,305,334,431</b>                             |

<sup>1</sup> Based on fiscal year 2026 assessed valuation in the respective jurisdiction. The percent applicable is derived by dividing the assessed valuation of the governmental entity into the assessed valuation of the County.

<sup>2</sup> Overlapping Net Direct Debt equals total existing general obligation indebtedness less presently self-supporting general obligation indebtedness times the percent applicable.

<sup>3</sup> Estimate for June 30, 2026.

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

Shown below is a record of Clark County's tax supported debt position.

### TAX SUPPORTED DEBT POSITION

Clark County, Nevada  
As of June 30, 2026

| <b>Fiscal<br/>Year<br/>Ended<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Gross<br/>Direct<br/>Debt<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Self-<br/>Supporting<br/>Debt<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Direct<br/>Debt<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Overlapping Net<br/>Direct<br/>Debt<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Overall Net<br/>Tax Supported<br/>Debt<sup>1</sup></b> |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2022                                          | \$3,712,853,902                              | \$3,708,803,902                                  | \$4,050,000                        | \$3,451,614,503                                        | \$3,455,664,503                                           |
| 2023                                          | 3,555,708,864                                | 3,553,008,864                                    | 2,700,000                          | 3,404,084,972                                          | 3,406,784,972                                             |
| 2024                                          | 3,413,308,000                                | 3,413,308,000                                    | -                                  | 3,795,131,196                                          | 3,795,131,196                                             |
| 2025                                          | 3,272,930,000                                | 3,272,930,000                                    | -                                  | 4,049,274,751                                          | 4,049,274,751                                             |
| 2026                                          | 3,117,530,000                                | 3,117,530,000                                    | -                                  | 4,305,334,431                                          | 4,305,334,431                                             |

<sup>1</sup> Defined in the "Debt Statistics" section.

<sup>2</sup> Defined on Table entitled "Overlapping Net General Obligation Indebtedness".

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & respective taxing jurisdictions

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## Tax Supported Debt Burden

The following table shows the Direct Debt and Overall Debt ratios for the County.

|                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>EXISTING NET TAX SUPPORTED DEBT BURDEN</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------|

**Clark County, Nevada Debt Position<sup>1</sup>:**

|                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Gross Direct Debt 2026:          | \$ 3,117,530,000     |
| Less: Self-Supporting Debt 2026: | <u>3,117,530,000</u> |
| Net Direct Debt 2026:            | -                    |
| Overlapping Net Direct Debt:     | <u>4,305,334,431</u> |
| Overall Debt:                    | \$ 4,305,334,431     |

**Clark County, Nevada Debt Ratios:**

|                                                  |         |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Gross Direct Debt to Taxable-Value: <sup>2</sup> | 0.68%   |
| Gross Direct Debt Per Capita <sup>3</sup>        | \$1,303 |
| Overall Debt to Taxable-Value: <sup>2</sup>      | 0.94%   |
| Overall Debt Per Capita <sup>3</sup>             | \$1,800 |

**Debt Retirement**

The net direct tax-supported debt is paid off. There is no existing direct tax supported debt outstanding.

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<sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2026

<sup>2</sup> Based upon FY2025-26 Taxable Value - \$456,792,528,260

<sup>3</sup> Based on FY2025-26 population estimate of 2,392,490

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SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance and Nevada Department of Taxation.

In addition to showing the relative position of Clark County, these ratios indicate the significant impact of overlapping debt (See the table entitled "OVERLAPPING NET GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS") on the County's overall debt position. As can be seen in the calculation of overlapping debt shown earlier, overlapping jurisdictions include the State, the Clark County School District and incorporated cities over which the County has little control. Nonetheless, the debt issuance of these governments directly impacts the overall net direct tax supported debt position of the County.



**GROSS DIRECT DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**  
**Clark County, Nevada**  
**June 30, 2026**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b>        | <b>Interest</b>         | <b>Grand<br/>Total</b>  |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2027                                       | \$ 158,575,000          | \$ 130,837,563          | \$ 289,412,563          |
| 2028                                       | 169,135,000             | 123,859,789             | 292,994,789             |
| 2029                                       | 177,540,000             | 115,858,883             | 293,398,883             |
| 2030                                       | 192,520,000             | 107,525,933             | 300,045,933             |
| 2031                                       | 180,750,000             | 98,978,824              | 279,728,824             |
| 2032                                       | 172,890,000             | 90,769,214              | 263,659,214             |
| 2033                                       | 169,420,000             | 82,949,132              | 252,369,132             |
| 2034                                       | 180,015,000             | 75,460,989              | 255,475,989             |
| 2035                                       | 184,305,000             | 67,923,717              | 252,228,717             |
| 2036                                       | 194,280,000             | 60,328,680              | 254,608,680             |
| 2037                                       | 203,515,000             | 52,887,023              | 256,402,023             |
| 2038                                       | 187,925,000             | 45,629,397              | 233,554,397             |
| 2039                                       | 171,615,000             | 38,398,038              | 210,013,038             |
| 2040                                       | 87,990,000              | 33,137,409              | 121,127,409             |
| 2041                                       | 62,830,000              | 29,876,179              | 92,706,179              |
| 2042                                       | 66,645,000              | 27,078,706              | 93,723,706              |
| 2043                                       | 70,645,000              | 24,121,741              | 94,766,741              |
| 2044                                       | 71,295,000              | 21,014,698              | 92,309,698              |
| 2045                                       | 113,235,000             | 17,145,139              | 130,380,139             |
| 2046                                       | 98,000,000              | 12,659,788              | 110,659,788             |
| 2047                                       | 99,000,000              | 8,338,400               | 107,338,400             |
| 2048                                       | 105,405,000             | 3,569,492               | 108,974,492             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>\$ 3,117,530,000</b> | <b>\$ 1,268,348,734</b> | <b>\$ 4,385,878,734</b> |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

## County Debt Trends

The table below reflects the County's historical debt trends and its projected debt ratio.

### HISTORICAL GROSS DIRECT TAX SUPPORTED DEBT TRENDS

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ended June 30,</b> | <b>Gross<br/>Direct<br/>Debt</b> | <b>Gross Direct<br/>Debt<br/>Per Capita</b> | <b>Gross Direct<br/>Debt to Taxable<br/>Value</b> | <b>Population<sup>1</sup></b> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2022                                  | \$3,712,853,902                  | \$1,600                                     | 1.21%                                             | 2,320,107                     |
| 2023                                  | 3,555,708,864                    | 1,532                                       | 1.00%                                             | 2,320,551                     |
| 2024                                  | 3,413,308,000                    | 1,460                                       | 0.87%                                             | 2,338,127                     |
| 2025                                  | 3,272,930,000                    | 1,386                                       | 0.75%                                             | 2,361,285                     |
| 2026                                  | 3,117,530,000                    | 1,303                                       | 0.68%                                             | 2,392,490                     |

<sup>1</sup> SOURCE: Nevada Department of Taxation

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA DEVELOPER SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GUIDELINES**

Under chapter 271 of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), the County is authorized to acquire street, sidewalk, water, sewer, curb, gutter, flood control and other publicly-owned "infrastructure" improvements that benefit new development by the creation of a special improvement district as specified in NRS 271.265. The purpose of these guidelines is to outline the circumstances under which the County will consider this type of financing for improvements for new developments involving one or a small number of private property owners who intend on developing their property for residential, commercial, industrial or other beneficial use.

Except as provided in the following two sentences, these guidelines apply to all assessment districts financed under NRS 271.710 through 271.730 and to all other assessment districts in which all three of the following conditions are met: (1) 5 or fewer property owners own 85% or more of the property to be assessed, (2) 80% or more of the property to be assessed is unimproved and (3) the value of any parcel to be assessed "as is" (without considering the improvements to be installed or further subdivision), as shown in the records of the County Assessor or by an appraisal acceptable to the County, is less than three times the amount of the proposed assessment. These guidelines do not apply: (a) if 50% or more of the cost of the project proposed to be funded is being funded from a governmental source other than special assessments or the proceeds of special assessment bonds (e.g., RTC); or (b) if the district is initiated by the provisional order method on recommendation of the Director of Public Works after consultation with the Department of Finance. These guidelines also do not apply to districts that were initiated by action of the Board of County Commissioners prior to the adoption of these guidelines.

The County Commission reserves the right, on a case-by-case basis, to impose additional requirements or waive specific requirements listed herein. Such waived requirements shall be noted in the approval of any petition together with a finding that the deviation from this policy is in the best interest of the County. Additional requirements shall be noted in the approval.

The County will consider the impact of issuing bonds under these guidelines on its overall tax supported debt ratios and bond ratings.

#### **A. Eligible Improvements**

1. **Regional Improvements:** The County will consider financing only regional infrastructure improvements i.e., regional improvements are those streets, storm drains, water systems, sewer and other utilities, which will provide benefit to the entire new development project. Such improvements are those with respect to which the County Commission has made a finding of regional benefit that benefit the general area in which the development is located as opposed to improvements that exclusively benefit a particular subdivision. (Only the portion of the total cost that benefits the special improvement district will be assessed). Thus, only streets or highways which are collector roadways or greater, as defined in the Clark County Transportation Element adopted July 16, 2003, or major sewer, storm drain and/or water lines which provide benefit to the entire project and are found to be of regional benefit by the commission, would be considered for financing. The applicant shall provide a written description of improvements together with a map delineating their location when submitting the Application (Section I.2 of these Guidelines).

2. Public Ownership Requirement: Only publicly owned infrastructure is eligible for financing. Privately-owned improvements such as electric, gas and cable television improvements, streets or roads which are not dedicated to the County and private portions of other improvements, such as water and sewer service lines from the property lines to the home or other structure are not eligible for financing.
3. Benefit: The improvements proposed to be constructed must benefit the property assessed by an amount at least equal to the amount of the assessment. In addition, the property owner must identify to the County the amount of the expected benefit to the property owner (stated in a dollar amount) from using financing provided under these guidelines.
4. Subdivision Improvements: The County will not consider financing "subdivision" or "in-tract" improvements, that is, improvements within a subdivision that benefit only the land within a subdivision such as neighborhood streets.
5. Size: Generally, the County will not consider stand alone assessment districts which involve less than \$3,000,000 in bonds.

B. Environment Matters

1. A Phase 1 environmental assessment (hazardous material assessment) on the property to be assessed, property on which the improvements are to be located, and on any property to be dedicated to the County, must be provided by the property owner prior to the bonds being issued by the County. The property owner must also provide the County with an indemnification agreement in a form acceptable to the County, promising to indemnify the County against any and all liability and/or costs associated with any environmental hazards located on property assessed with respect to hazards that existed at the time the developer owned the property. With respect to abating environmental hazards that are located on property on which improvements are financed within the proposed assessment district or on any property dedicated to the County, the County and the property owner will reach an accord before the bonds are issued. Where the Phase 1 assessment indicates that there may be an environmental hazard on any of the assessed property, property on which improvements are to be financed are located, or on any property that is to be dedicated to the County, the property owner will be required to abate the problem or to post security for environmental cleanup costs prior to the County proceeding with the district. An environmental engineer acceptable to the County shall perform the environmental assessment.
2. The developer must undertake all steps required by the "Habitat Conservation Plan Compliance Report" or other future federal requirements in the project area and other areas owned by the same developer that are used in connection with the project.

C. Development

1. Property Owner Experience: The property owner must demonstrate to the County that it has the expertise to complete the new development that the assessment district will support. In order to demonstrate its ability to develop, the property owner should furnish the County with the following: (a) its last three years prior audited financial statements (audit to be performed by a CPA firm acceptable to the County), (b) a list of prior development of similar or larger size which the property owner has completed, (c) a list of references consisting of the names of officials of other political subdivisions in which the property owner has completed similar or larger size developments and (d) a description of any financial obligations on which the

property owner or a related party has defaulted in the past ten (10) years, including any non-recourse or assessment financing on property owned by the property owner or a related party with respect to which a payment was not timely made. The County will accept, in place of financial statements stated in (a) above, a comfort letter from a mutually acceptable CPA firm indicating that for the past three (3) years: (1) that a minimum level of net worth, acceptable to the County, has been maintained; (2) whether or not there have been any material adverse changes in operations; and, (3) whether or not there have been any exceptions in the accountant's opinion letter on the property owner's financial statements. If this alternative is utilized, the property owner shall also provide such other financial information as the County and its consultants request.

2. Financing Completion: Equity The property owner must provide the County with its plan for financing the new development to completion and advise the County of the amount of equity it has invested in the proposed development. Before bonds are issued the property owner must provide evidence of its ability (e.g., a commitment letter from a lending institution acceptable to the County) and/or plan to finance the portion of the development expected to be completed in the ensuing 12 months.
3. Land Use: The proposed development must be consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan. Proper zoning or other required land use approval must be in place for the development. The property owner must demonstrate that it reasonably expects to obtain the required development permits (e.g. subdivision recording and building permits) in sufficient time to proceed with the development to completion as proposed.
4. Water, Sewer and Other Utilities: The property owner must provide letters from each entity that will provide utility (e.g., electricity, gas, telephone) services to the development, stating that capacity is then in existence or otherwise to be made available, for the portions of the development to be assessed, in a sufficient quantity for the development to proceed to completion as proposed. Property owner must provide its plan for obtaining water and sewer for the new development.
5. Other Permits: The property owner must demonstrate that there are no significant permitting requirements (i.e. permitting requirements which could result in substantial delay or alteration in the project as proposed, e.g., wetlands permits, archeological permits, etc.) applicable to the project or other governmental impediments to development which have not yet been satisfied and which are required to be satisfied for the development to proceed to completion as proposed.
6. Absorption Study: The property owner must provide the County with funds with which to have an absorption study prepared by a recognized expert in the field. The County shall select and contract with the expert to prepare the study illustrating the economic feasibility of the new development based upon supply and demand trends and estimated conditions in the market area for the proposed product mix. If the appraiser of the real property for the project conducts his or her own absorption analysis and provides an opinion to its reasonableness, the County may accept the absorption study in lieu of this requirement. The appraiser may be required to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the absorption analysis if it is included as part of the report.

D. Assessment Bonds and Bond Security

1. Primary Security: The primary security for bonds will be the assessment lien on the land proposed to be assessed. A preliminary title report indicating that the petitioners are the

owners of all of the assessed property must accompany the petition. The County may also require an ALTA title insurance policy in the amount equal to the bonds in appropriate situations.

2. Reserve Fund: A reserve fund in an amount equal to the lesser of one year's principal and interest on the bonds or 10% of the proceeds of the bonds must be funded at the time bonds are issued.
3. Appraisal Valuation: The property owner must provide the County with funds for an appraisal of the property which will be assessed which in the case of the appraised value of each parcel to be assessed "as is" (prior to further subdivision and without considering the installation of the improvements) is at least equal to 1.15 times the proposed amount of the assessment against that parcel and that the value of each parcel to be assessed after the improvements financed with the assessment bonds are installed is at least three (3) times the amount of the proposed amount of the assessment against that parcel. The appraiser will be selected by, and contract with, the County.
4. Additional Security: The property owner must demonstrate to the County that there is not significant financial risk to the County in issuing the bonds. Credit enhancement will be required if, after review by the County or consultant(s) hired by the County, it is determined that security for payment(s) of the assessments is insufficient. The applicant will be responsible for payment to consultant(s) hired by the County for this purpose. Credit enhancements may take the form of cash, letters of credit, surety bonds, insurance policies, or other collateral. The County shall determine the form of the credit enhancement. Credit enhancement from a provider with a rating less than A- are not acceptable.

A pro-rata portion of the foregoing additional security will be released with respect to any parcel assessed (1) which has been improved in any manner if the appraised value (as determined by an appraiser acceptable to the County) of the parcel is 5.0 or more times the amount of the unpaid assessment on such parcel, (2) on which a substantial improvement (e.g., a home or commercial building) has been completed if the parcel has a size of one acre or less, or (3) which is subdivided by a final recorded subdivision map to its final configuration of developable lots and for which all required infrastructure (water, sewer, streets, other utilities) has been installed or bonded in accordance with the Clark County Code.

5. Payment of Assessments: Capitalized Interest: The assessments shall be payable over not more than 30 years in substantially equal semiannual installments (excluding variable rate bonds with regard to equal payments) commencing within one year of the levy of assessments; provided that if capitalized interest is approved, the payments during the capitalized interest period may be interest only, and may amortize only that amount of principal as the County requires. If the County approves capitalized interest, it will allow not more than two years of interest or the maximum permitted under federal tax laws, whichever is less, to be capitalized.
6. Floating Rate Bonds: The County will consider applications for floating rate assessment bonds only if those bonds and the assessments underlying those bonds automatically convert to a fixed interest rate at or before the time the initial property owner sells property, regardless of whether the sale is wholesale sale to a merchant builder or a developer or a sale to a potential homeowner. Floating rate bonds must be secured by a letter of credit issued by a bank acceptable to the County.
7. No Pledge of Surplus and Deficiency Fund, General Fund or Taxing Power: The County will not pledge its Surplus and Deficiency Fund, General Fund or taxing power to bonds.

8. Bond Underwriting Commitment: The property owner must demonstrate to the County and its municipal advisor that bonds proposed to be issued for the financing are saleable. The property owner must provide the County with a letter, accompanying the application, from a reputable underwriter or bond buyer approved by the County, which states that the underwriter has completed a due diligence review of the project and the underwriter believes that the bonds are marketable at an interest rate acceptable to the property owner based on then prevailing market conditions and that it is willing, subject to reasonable conditions precedent, to contract with the County to underwrite the bonds on a best efforts basis, or that the bond buyer has completed a due diligence review of the project and the property owner and intends to acquire the bonds at an interest rate which the bond buyer and property owner agree is acceptable and that it is willing, to contract with the County to so acquire the bonds.
- E. Consultants The County will permit the property owner to choose the consulting engineers (from the County's list of approved firms) and underwriter (with the County's approval) provided that the entities chosen are acceptable to the County. The counsel for the underwriters may be selected by the underwriters after consultation with an opportunity to comment by the County. Underwriter's counsel's opinion must include the County as an addressee. The County will select the assessment engineer and project management engineer after receiving comments on its proposed selection from the developer. The County also will select its financial consultants, bond counsel and bond trustee. The payment of all fees and expenses of these consultants shall be the responsibility of the property owner; however, these consultants will be responsible to and will act as consultants to and on behalf of the County in connection with the district.
- F. Expenses The property owner will be required to pay from its funds, all of the costs of the project prior to the time bonds are issued, including the costs of consulting engineers, assessment engineers, project management engineers, underwriters, the County's financial consultant, the County's bond counsel, County direct staff time set by an hourly rate or by formula, the cost of preparing the appraisals, absorption study, environmental review and other matters listed above. These items will be eligible for reimbursement from bond proceeds if the bonds are ultimately issued; however, the property owner must agree to pay these costs even if bonds are not issued. At the time of application, the County will provide an estimate for these expenses in order to enable the developer to more precisely anticipate costs associated with the process.
- G. Project Acquisition
  1. The County intends to acquire completed improvements only after final inspection by the County, an audit by the County assessment engineer and County staff and acceptance by the County.
  2. The County intends to accept for maintenance responsibility only completed improvements (i.e., there are no further subprojects to complete within the same right-of-way). A completed improvement may be comprised of multiple subprojects. The County may make payments to the developer for individual subprojects as they are completed. However, the County will not accept maintenance responsibility on the completed improvements until after final inspection by the County, an audit by the County assessment engineer and County staff, and acceptance by the County. Guarantee bonds, guaranteeing workmanship and materials; and payment and performance bonds or cash deposits may be required, as determined by the Department of Finance, Department of Public Works, and the County Counsel.

H. Cost Overruns - The property owner must agree to fund and/or provide payment and performance bonds, as required by the County, for all project costs that exceed the amount available from the proceeds of the bonds issued for the project. The County will not commit to issue additional bonds or otherwise provide funding for any such cost overruns.

I. Procedure

1. Pre-Application Meeting: Initially, the property owner shall schedule a meeting with representatives of the Department of Finance and the Department of Public Works to review the proposed improvement project to discuss whether the improvement project is one which may be eligible for financing under these guidelines.
2. Application: If the property owner decides to proceed after the initial meeting, all owners of record of property in the proposed district must sign a petition requesting that the district be formed and file the petition and an application which contains sufficient information and exhibits to demonstrate that the proposed district will comply with parts A-H of these guidelines. (All persons who hold a lien or encumbrance against the property as of the date of presentation of the petition must sign the petition or a certificate acknowledging that they had received a copy of the petition.) A preliminary title report prepared by a title insurance company licensed in the state that shows the ownership of the property and liens and encumbrances against the property must accompany the petition. Copies of the petition and application must be filed with the office of the Chief Financial Officer and the office of the Director of Public Works.
3. Commission Approval: If, after an initial review, the County staff believes the application satisfies parts A-H hereof, an item will be placed on the Commission's agenda authorizing negotiations with respect to the proposed improvement project. If the Commission approves this item, it is anticipated that staff will be authorized to begin negotiating the particulars of the financing with the property owner and other appropriate parties. Prior to Commission approval, a developer will submit to the Department of Public Works, plans and specifications that are sufficiently specific to allow a competent contractor with the assistance of a competent engineer to estimate the cost of constructing the projects within the district and to construct the projects. Additional detail may be required to make this determination.
4. Security for Costs: Prior to entering negotiations, the property owner must post a letter of credit, surety bond, cash or other acceptable form of security for payment of the costs described in F above in an amount and in a form approved by the Chief Financial Officer. The interest earned on the security will be paid to the developer. The County shall invest such security according to NRS 355 and 356.



## **APPENDIX B**

### **OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT INFORMATION**

Appendix B contains debt information for local governments for which the Board of Clark County Commissioners sits as the governing body. These local governmental organizations do not prepare a separate debt management policy.

Included in this appendix are:

- Town of Searchlight
- Kyle Canyon Water District
- Clark County Fire Service District
- Town of Moapa
- Clark County Redevelopment Agency

**Town of Searchlight**

**Outstanding Debt**

| <b>Issue</b>     | <b>Issue Date</b> | <b>Original Amount</b> | <b>Principal Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| None Outstanding |                   |                        | \$-                          |                        |

**Debt Limit**

|                                 |    |            |
|---------------------------------|----|------------|
| FY 2026 Est. Assessed Value     | \$ | 45,509,329 |
| Debt Limit (25%) <sup>(1)</sup> |    | 11,377,332 |
| Outstanding Debt                |    | -          |
| Available Debt Limit            | \$ | 11,377,332 |

**Debt Service Schedule**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b> | <b>Interest</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total                                      | \$-              | \$-             | \$-          |

<sup>(1)</sup> NRS 269.425

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Nevada Department of Taxation

## Kyle Canyon Water District

### Outstanding Debt

| Issue            | Issue Date | Original Amount | Principal Outstanding | Retirement Date |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| None Outstanding |            |                 | \$-                   |                 |

### Debt Limit

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2026 Est. Assessed Value     | \$ 64,382,965 |
| Debt Limit (50%) <sup>(1)</sup> | 32,191,483    |
| Outstanding Debt                | -             |
| Available Debt Limit            | \$ 32,191,483 |

### Debt Service Schedule

| Fiscal Year<br>Ending<br>June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Total                             | \$-       | \$-      | \$-   |

<sup>(1)</sup>NRS 318.277

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Nevada Department of Taxation

**Clark County Fire Service District**

**Outstanding Debt**

| <b>Issue</b>     | <b>Issue Date</b> | <b>Original Amount</b> | <b>Principal Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| None Outstanding |                   |                        | \$-                          |                        |

**Debt Limit**

|                             |    |                |
|-----------------------------|----|----------------|
| FY 2026 Est. Assessed Value | \$ | 74,438,282,137 |
| Debt Limit (10%)            |    | 7,443,828,214  |
| Outstanding Debt            |    | -              |
| Available Debt Limit        | \$ | 7,443,828,214  |

**Debt Service Schedule**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b> | <b>Interest</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total                                      | \$-              | \$-             | \$-          |

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Nevada Department of Taxation

**Town of Moapa**

**Outstanding Debt**

| <b>Issue</b>     | <b>Issue Date</b> | <b>Original Amount</b> | <b>Principal Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| None Outstanding |                   |                        | \$-                          |                        |

**Debt Limit**

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2026 Est. Assessed Value     | \$ 84,339,599 |
| Debt Limit (25%) <sup>(1)</sup> | 21,084,900    |
| Outstanding Debt                | -             |
| Available Debt Limit            | \$ 21,084,900 |

**Debt Service Schedule**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b> | <b>Interest</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total                                      | \$-              | \$-             | \$-          |

<sup>(1)</sup> NRS 269.425

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance & Nevada Department of Taxation

**Clark County Redevelopment Agency <sup>1</sup>**

**Outstanding Debt**

| <b>Issue</b>     | <b>Issue Date</b> | <b>Original Amount</b> | <b>Principal Outstanding</b> | <b>Retirement Date</b> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| None Outstanding |                   |                        | \$-                          |                        |

**Debt Limit**

|                                 |    |               |
|---------------------------------|----|---------------|
| FY 2026 Est. Assessed Value     | \$ | 1,527,154,464 |
| Debt Limit (10%) <sup>(2)</sup> |    | 152,715,446   |
| Outstanding Debt                |    | -             |
| Available Debt Limit            | \$ | 152,715,446   |

**Debt Service Schedule**

| <b>Fiscal Year<br/>Ending<br/>June 30,</b> | <b>Principal</b> | <b>Interest</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total                                      | \$-              | \$-             | \$-          |

- <sup>(1)</sup> On December 17, 2002, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners approved the creation of the Redevelopment Agency pursuant to NRS 279. On May 19, 2009, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners suspended the capacity of the Agency to transact business. On June 1, 2021, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners approved the Agency to function again in accordance with Community Development Law.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The Clark County Redevelopment Agency follows the same policies and procedures for debt management as Clark County.

SOURCE: Clark County Department of Finance

## **APPENDIX C**

**CLARK COUNTY GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RATING REPORTS  
FROM MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE AND STANDARD AND POOR'S**



## **Rating Action: Moody's Ratings assigns Aa1 to Clark County, NV's 2026 Bond Bank Refunding GOLTs; outlook stable**

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22 Jun 2026

New York, June 22, 2026 -- Moody's Ratings (Moody's) has assigned a Aa1 rating to Clark County, NV's General Obligation (Limited Tax) Bond Bank Refunding Bonds (Additionally secured by Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Pledged Revenues), Series 2026 in the proposed amount of approximately \$166.4 million. We maintain a Aa1 issuer rating and Aa1 ratings on the county's parity general obligation limited tax (GOLT) bonds. The county has \$6.6 billion in total debt. The outlook is stable.

### **RATINGS RATIONALE**

The Aa1 issuer rating reflects a robust financial position of over 65% available fund balance and 90% liquidity, supported by a strong management team and significant expenditure flexibility via discretionary transfers to various funds. Clark County has elevated exposure to the volatile tourism and entertainment sectors that drives below-average resident income metrics. However, the economy is exceptionally large and GDP growth continues to outpace that of the nation. The county has a high, yet manageable debt burden that benefits from many self-supported revenue streams, however pension liabilities are elevated and likely to grow.

The absence of a rating distinction between the county's Aa1 issuer and Aa1 GOLT ratings reflects the strength of the full faith and credit pledge in Nevada, which we rate at the same level as the issuer ratings of local governments in the state.

### **RATING OUTLOOK**

The stable outlook reflects the likelihood that the county will maintain a strong financial position, supported by conservative budgeting practices.

### **FACTORS THAT COULD LEAD TO AN UPGRADE OF THE RATING**

- Continued economic expansion, driving growth in resident income approaching 120% MHI of the US
- Maintenance of strong reserves and liquidity to mitigate elevated exposure to volatile tourism and gaming sectors
- Material reduction in leverage below 200% of revenue

### **FACTORS THAT COULD LEAD TO A DOWNGRADE OF THE RATING**

- Contraction of the entertainment and gaming sectors resulting in weakened economic growth approaching -2.5% GDP
- Material growth in long-term liabilities ratio approaching 500% of revenue
- Double-barreled GOLT debt becomes no longer self-supported by additionally pledged revenues as intended, resulting in county support for debt service that pressures operating performance

### **PROFILE**



Clark County covers 8,012 square miles in southern Nevada and includes the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite and the surrounding metro area. The county is the economic center of the state, and its over 2.45 million residents represent almost three-quarters of the state's population.

The Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) is the regional wholesale water provider to nearly all of Clark County, including the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, and Boulder City. Las Vegas Valley Water District operates and maintains the Southern Nevada Water System as an agent of SNWA.

## METHODOLOGY

The principal methodology used in this rating was US Cities and Counties published in June 2026 and available at <https://ratings.moodys.com/rmc-documents/466689>. Alternatively, please see the Rating Methodologies page on <https://ratings.moodys.com> for a copy of this methodology.

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For further specification of Moody's key rating assumptions and sensitivity analysis, see the sections Methodology Assumptions and Sensitivity to Assumptions in the disclosure form. Moody's Rating Symbols and Definitions can be found on <https://ratings.moodys.com/rating-definitions>.

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**Research Update:**

# Clark County, NV Series 2026 Limited-Tax GO Bond Bank Refunding Bonds Rated 'AAA'; Outlook Stable

June 22, 2026

## Overview

- S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AAA' long-term rating to **Clark County**, Nev.'s approximately \$166.38 million series 2026 limited-tax general obligation (GO) bond bank refunding bonds (additionally secured by Southern Nevada Water Authority [SNWA] pledged revenues).
- The outlook is stable.

## Rationale

### Security

The series 2026 limited-tax GO refunding bonds, as well as the county's limited-tax GO bonds outstanding, are secured by the county's full-faith-and-credit property-tax pledge, subject to a statutory limit on overlapping debt of \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed value (AV). We do not differentiate between the rating on the county's limited-tax GO debt and its general creditworthiness given that the ad valorem tax is not derived from a measurably narrower tax base and there are no limitations on the fungibility of resources. Providing additional security to the bonds are a portion of net revenues derived by the SNWA from operation of the Southern Nevada Water System. The rating on the county's GO bonds reflects our view of its full-faith-and-credit pledge, which we view as the stronger security. For more information on the SNWA, please see our [report](#), Feb. 25, 2025, and for more information on the related water district (Las Vegas Valley Water District, the operator of the SNWA), please see our [report](#), Jan. 27, 2026.

Proceeds from the series 2026 bonds will be used to refund all or a portion of the outstanding series 2016A and 2016B bonds outstanding.

### Credit highlights

The rating reflects our view of the county's extraordinarily large tax base with ongoing diversification and demonstrated resilience through economic cycles, as well as its strong revenue growth and recovery that have supported a favorable operating environment in recent years. While we expect moderation in its recent revenue growth trend in the near term, the

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county's robust reserve position and prudent budgeting practices support our expectation of credit stability.

Home to almost 75% of all Nevada residents and the city of Las Vegas, the county's local economy is reliant on the region's leisure-and-hospitality industries. However, continued expansion in growing industries such as the technology sector has contributed to notable diversification in the tax base, with entertainment industries now accounting for 17% of the county's economic output. There are several ongoing developments within the tax base, including the new A's ballpark and several hotels, which will continue to drive strong AV growth in the near term. With this growth in its local economy and increasing tourism volume, the county's consolidated taxes (C-Tax) and property taxes--its major revenue streams--have also grown at a relatively strong clip during the past several years, which in conjunction with conservative budgeting practices, have contributed to surplus results in the last five years before discretionary transfers out of the general fund. While revenue growth is expected to moderate, the county's budget includes contingencies and discretionary transfers that could be redirected to strengthen performance if needed, and the county has no plans to materially reduce its reserves in the near-term.

The rating further reflects our view of the county's:

- Robust tax base that serves as an anchor for the broader regional economy, with ongoing population and AV growth and income indicators that somewhat lag national averages.
- Consistently positive operating performance and stable reserve position, evidencing a robust revenue recovery and prudent expenditure adjustments throughout the pandemic and subsequent recovery, with expectations of maintaining robust reserves.
- Experienced management team with well-embedded financial policies and practices, including conservative budget development and amendment processes, though it lacks comprehensive multiyear operating forecasts. Management is taking steps to mitigate cyber risk.
- Favorable debt ratios relative to similarly rated peers, with potential near-term debt plans for the ballpark project, parks, county facilities, and UMC Hospital, which we do not estimate will weaken debt metrics. Pension costs are relatively elevated, and we believe there is potential for costs to increase over time. The county maintains irrevocable trusts and internal reserves for its pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), further alleviating potential budgetary pressures should costs rise materially.
- For more information on our institutional framework assessment for Nevada counties, see ["Institutional Framework Assessment: Nevada Local Governments,"](#) Sept. 9, 2024, on RatingsDirect.

## **Environmental, social, and governance**

The county is exposed to elevated environmental risks due to the area's susceptibility to drought conditions, water scarcity, and extreme heat, which together increase the risk of wildfires. The county's water reclamation agency is a member of the Southern Nevada Water Authority, which is a cooperative agency charged with addressing regional water issues. The authority maintains a detailed water resource plan, which identifies infrastructure improvements and conservation plans, as well as permanent, temporary, and future resources to address potential water demand, and to manage water scarcity. It is also subject to proposed federal guidelines on water management and conservation that could further restrict water use in the lower Colorado River basin in the face of historically low water levels in Lake Powell and Lake Mead and the expiration of existing guidelines at the end of 2026. We believe that groundwater depletion and prolonged

drought conditions, coupled with extreme heat, could pose longer-term risks to regional growth and demand in tourism, should it become undesirable to visit the region. Finally, we view its social and governance factors as neutral within our analysis.

## Rating above the sovereign

The county's issuer credit rating is eligible to be rated above the sovereign because we believe the county can maintain better credit characteristics than the U.S. in a stress scenario. Under our criteria "[Ratings Above The Sovereign--Corporate And Government Ratings: Methodology And Assumptions](#)," Nov. 19, 2013, U.S. local governments are considered to have moderate sensitivity to country risk. County-derived revenue and state grants are the primary revenue sources for the county, and the institutional framework in the U.S. is predictable, with significant local government autonomy and flexibility demonstrated by independent treasury management.

## Outlook

The stable outlook reflects our expectation of the county's continued positive operating performance and favorable reserve position, supported by a prudent financial management framework and ongoing economic development and diversification.

## Downside scenario

Should the county experience a sustained operational imbalance or material negative shift in economic momentum, resulting in a significant deterioration in its financial profile, we could lower the rating.

## Credit Opinion

### Economy

The county's local economy continues to have a heavy reliance on the region's leisure and hospitality industries and economic indicators such as room rates, visitor volume, passenger counts, and gaming revenue remain critical to the county's economy. However, the scale and diversification across leisure, business, and international travel support long-term revenue growth despite periodic demand volatility in our view. Management reports that visitor volume has largely recovered from the pandemic, with 2024 volume totaling about 98% of pre-pandemic levels, as reported by Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority . Ongoing development and diversification efforts have resulted in strong growth in logistics, professional services, healthcare, and technology sectors, contributing to a reduction in economic concentration in relatively volatile entertainment industries. As economic momentum and job growth persists, the county has seen a reduction in its historically high unemployment rate to 5.1% in 2025, remaining slightly above state and national averages.

The county's property value trends remain strong and have been strong, reflecting ongoing development across industries. Major projects include several hotel and resort expansions, the development of the A's Ballpark, phase three of the convention center renovation, and the ongoing expansion of the underground transportation system, the Vegas Loop.

### Management



We believe the county's very strong financial management is reflected in its formalized policies and practices. The county utilizes internal trend analysis and external information to make revenue and expenditure assumptions and takes into account current trends that may affect future results. The county manages to its informal reserve target of 10% of expenditures, which it has historically exceeded. Excess budgetary savings are transferred to the capital account to ensure prudent levels of pay-as-you-go financing. Management provides the board of commissioners with reports on investment holdings and budget-to-actuals performance annually. In addition, the county updates its five-year capital plan annually and integrates the capital plan into the operating budget, though it lacks a comprehensive operating forecast. The county's board of commissioners also maintains thorough policies concerning investment practices and debt and derivative use.

## **Financial performance and reserves**

The county's operating performance has been bolstered by strong economic momentum and revenue growth, with annual general fund surpluses in the last five years before transfers. The county maintains a practice of transferring excess funds to its capital funds and other various governmental funds, which has resulted in draws on reserves in the last two audited fiscal years. We understand these transfers are discretionary and can be redirected as needed to support operations. The county projects a similar result in fiscal 2026, with a slight reduction in general fund reserves at year-end due to transfers, but with revenues exceeding expenditures overall. Looking ahead, the county expects to at least maintain general fund reserves at very strong levels for the foreseeable future, with additional liquidity outside of the general fund provided by continued discretionary transfers to the capital projects funds that can be transferred back to the general fund if needed.

With this growth in its local economy and increasing tourism volume, the county's consolidated taxes (C-Tax) and property taxes--its major revenue streams--have also grown at a relatively strong clip during the past several years, with C-tax revenue averaging 10% annual growth between fiscal years 2020 and 2024. The county has adjusted its budget assumptions for fiscal 2025 and beyond for a moderation in revenue growth in coming years, conservatively budgeting for a less than 2% increase in C-tax in the current fiscal year. Expenditure growth has tracked in line with revenues in the last five years, and the fiscal 2026 budget indicates less than 3% budget growth, and budgets have historically proven conservative. Given the county's service profile, there is some potential for increased supplementation of SNAP and Medicaid benefits in the near-term, which could pose budgetary pressure if large and prolonged. However, we believe the county's budgetary flexibility provides a cushion to absorb higher costs in the short-term without material deterioration to performance and liquidity.

## **Debt and liabilities**

Our calculation of net direct debt excludes self-supporting revenue obligations. In addition, much of the county's debt profile includes GO bonds additionally supported by non-ad valorem revenue. The county's debt portfolio also includes fixed rate, directly placed GO bonds, for which we have reviewed the documents and believe there are no provisions in that introduce contingent liquidity risk. The county indicated potential for additional debt issuances in the next three years, which we do not expect to materially weaken our view of the debt profile.

Clark County contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of the state of Nevada (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, noncontributory, defined-benefit public employee retirement plan administered by PERS to provide retirement benefits, death benefits, and



## Clark County, NV Series 2026 Limited-Tax GO Bond Bank Refunding Bonds Rated 'AAA'; Outlook Stable

disability benefits to their beneficiaries. As of June 30, 2025, the PERS plan was 80.5% funded and the county's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$3.5 billion, inclusive of liabilities tied to its various discreetly presented component units. The county's fiscal 2025 actuarially determined contributions for the PERS have improved in the last two years to meet our calculations for static funding progress and slightly fell just short of minimum funding progress, making meaningful progress towards reducing liabilities. However, the plan's discount rate of 7.25%, above our guideline, allows for more risk acceptance in plan assumptions.

Clark County and its component units provide other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) to retirees through six benefit plans, and the county addresses these OPEB costs through pay-as-you-go financing. The county established a separate trust fund in fiscal 2014, and combined trust assets totaled \$265.6 million in fiscal 2025, with additional amounts in its special reserve fund totaling \$207 million. Although we consider the county's overall pension and OPEB obligation relatively large, the funded ratio and carrying charges have improved in recent years, largely due to the state increasing contribution rates and the county overfunding OPEBs through a separate trust.

### Clark County, Nevada--credit summary

|                                 |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Institutional framework (IF)    | 2    |
| Individual credit profile (ICP) | 1.73 |
| Economy                         | 2.5  |
| Financial performance           | 1    |
| Reserves and liquidity          | 1    |
| Management                      | 1.65 |
| Debt and liabilities            | 2.50 |

### Clark County, Nevada--key credit metrics

|                                              | Most recent | 2025        | 2024        | 2023        |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Economy</b>                               |             |             |             |             |
| Real GCP per capita % of U.S.                | 93          | --          | 93          | 94          |
| County PCPI % of U.S.                        | 92          | --          | 92          | 92          |
| Market value (\$000s)                        | 435,917,348 | 417,955,934 | 377,401,323 | 331,375,196 |
| Market value per capita (\$)                 | 182,261     | 174,751     | 157,795     | 140,607     |
| Top 10 taxpayers % of taxable value          | 10.2        | 11.2        | 11.0        | 11.3        |
| County unemployment rate (%)                 | 5.1         | 5.6         | 5.6         | 5.3         |
| Local median household EBI % of U.S.         | 93          | --          | 93          | 96          |
| Local per capita EBI % of U.S.               | 89          | --          | 89          | 90          |
| Local population                             | 2,391,717   | --          | 2,391,717   | 2,356,745   |
| <b>Financial performance</b>                 |             |             |             |             |
| Operating fund revenues (\$000s)             | --          | 2,866,580   | 2,823,673   | 2,594,508   |
| Operating fund expenditures (\$000s)         | --          | 2,029,342   | 1,838,266   | 1,623,761   |
| Net transfers and other adjustments (\$000s) | --          | (851,287)   | (991,420)   | (941,148)   |
| Operating result (\$000s)                    | --          | (14,049)    | (6,013)     | 29,599      |
| Operating result % of revenues               | --          | (0.5)       | (0.2)       | 1.1         |
| Operating result three-year average %        | --          | 0.1         | 3.5         | 5.9         |

## Clark County, Nevada--key credit metrics

|                                            | Most recent | 2025      | 2024      | 2023      |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Reserves and liquidity</b>              |             |           |           |           |
| Available reserves % of operating revenues | --          | 28.9      | 30.4      | 32.1      |
| Available reserves (\$000s)                | --          | 827,129   | 858,715   | 833,453   |
| <b>Debt and liabilities</b>                |             |           |           |           |
| Debt service cost % of revenues            | --          | 3.9       | 4.0       | 4.3       |
| Net direct debt per capita (\$)            | 1,168       | 1,175     | 1,238     | 1,467     |
| Net direct debt (\$000s)                   | 2,792,989   | 2,811,186 | 2,960,116 | 3,457,851 |
| Direct debt 10-year amortization (%)       | 63          | 52        | 38        | --        |
| Pension and OPEB cost % of revenues        | --          | 7.0       | 7.0       | 6.0       |
| NPLs per capita (\$)                       | --          | 1,468     | 1,595     | 1,636     |
| Combined NPLs (\$000s)                     | --          | 3,511,701 | 3,815,867 | 3,854,942 |

Financial data may reflect analytical adjustments and are sourced from issuer audit reports or other annual disclosures. Economic data is generally sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Claritas, and issuer audits and other disclosures. Local population is sourced from Claritas. Claritas estimates are point in time and not meant to show year-over-year trends. GCP--Gross county product. PCPI--Per capita personal income. EBI--Effective buying income. OPEB--Other postemployment benefits. NPLs--Net pension liabilities.

## Ratings List

## New Issue Ratings

US\$166,380 mil GO bnd bnk rfdg bnds ser 2026 due 11/01/2034

Long Term Rating AAA/Stable

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at <https://disclosure.spglobal.com/ratings/en/regulatory/ratings-criteria> for further information. A description of each of S&P Global Ratings' rating categories is contained in "S&P Global Ratings Definitions" at <https://disclosure.spglobal.com/ratings/en/regulatory/article/-/view/sourceId/504352>. Complete ratings information is available to RatingsDirect subscribers at [www.capitaliq.com](http://www.capitaliq.com). All ratings referenced herein can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at [www.spglobal.com/ratings](http://www.spglobal.com/ratings).

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**APPENDIX D**

**CLARK COUNTY OPERATING TAX RATE FIVE-YEAR FORECAST**

**FY 2027 - FY 2031**

| <b>Entity</b>                                        | <b>FY2027<br/>Projected<br/>Tax Rate</b> | <b>FY2028<br/>Projected<br/>Tax Rate</b> | <b>FY2029<br/>Projected<br/>Tax Rate</b> | <b>FY2030<br/>Projected<br/>Tax Rate</b> | <b>FY2031<br/>Projected<br/>Tax Rate</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Clark County Operating                               | \$0.4599                                 | \$0.4599                                 | \$0.4599                                 | \$0.4599                                 | \$0.4599                                 |
| Family Court                                         | 0.0192                                   | 0.0192                                   | 0.0192                                   | 0.0192                                   | 0.0192                                   |
| Cooperative Extension                                | 0.0100                                   | 0.0100                                   | 0.0100                                   | 0.0100                                   | 0.0100                                   |
| Medical Assistance to Indigent<br>Persons            | 0.1000                                   | 0.1000                                   | 0.1000                                   | 0.1000                                   | 0.1000                                   |
| Medical Assistance (Accident) to<br>Indigent Persons | 0.0150                                   | 0.0150                                   | 0.0150                                   | 0.0150                                   | 0.0150                                   |
| County Capital*                                      | 0.0500                                   | 0.0500                                   | 0.0500                                   | 0.0500                                   | 0.0500                                   |
| Bunkerville Town                                     | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   |
| Clark County Fire Service District*                  | 0.2197                                   | 0.2197                                   | 0.2197                                   | 0.2197                                   | 0.2197                                   |
| Enterprise Town                                      | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Indian Springs Town                                  | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   |
| Laughlin Town                                        | 0.8416                                   | 0.8416                                   | 0.8416                                   | 0.8416                                   | 0.8416                                   |
| Moapa Town                                           | 0.1094                                   | 0.1094                                   | 0.1094                                   | 0.1094                                   | 0.1094                                   |
| Moapa Valley Town                                    | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   |
| Mt. Charleston Town                                  | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   |
| Mt Charleston Fire                                   | 0.8813                                   | 0.8813                                   | 0.8813                                   | 0.8813                                   | 0.8813                                   |
| Paradise Town                                        | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Searchlight Town                                     | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   | 0.0200                                   |
| Spring Valley Town                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Summerlin Town                                       | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Sunrise Manor Town                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Whitney Town                                         | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| Winchester Town                                      | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   | 0.2064                                   |
| LVMPD Emergency 9-1-1                                | 0.0050                                   | 0.0050                                   | 0.0050                                   | 0.0050                                   | 0.0050                                   |
| LVMPD Manpower<br>Supplement (County)                | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   |
| LVMPD Manpower<br>Supplement (City)                  | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   | 0.2800                                   |

\*All or a portion of these tax rates may be used for Capital Project Funding.

## **APPENDIX E**

### **INTEREST RATE SWAP POLICY**

**June 30, 2026**

#### **1. Introduction**

The purpose of this policy (the “Policy”) is to establish guidelines for the execution and management of Clark County’s (the “County”) use of interest rate swaps or similar products (“Swap Products”) and related transactions to meet the financial and management objectives as outlined herein.

This policy confirms the commitment of County management to adhere to sound financial and risk management policies.

#### **2. Scope**

The County recognizes that Swap Products can be appropriate financial management tools to achieve the County’s financial and management objectives. This Policy sets forth the manner in which the County shall enter into transactions involving Swap Products. The County shall integrate Swap Products into its overall debt and investment management programs in a prudent manner in accordance with the parameters set forth in this Policy.

This Policy applies to any interest rate swap; swap option or related transaction that the County may undertake.

#### **3. Authorizations and Approvals; Compliance with Bond Documents and Covenants**

The County shall obtain the approval of the Clark County Board of County Commissioners (the “BOCC”) prior to entering into any interest rate swap, swap option or related transaction. The County, in consultation with its Bond Counsel, and municipal advisors will determine whether a proposed swap agreement complies with State law and any other applicable law and any other applicable provisions of the County’s bond resolutions and agreements with respect to its outstanding debt.

#### **4. General Objectives**

The County may execute an interest rate swap, swap option or related transaction to the extent the transaction can be reasonably expected to achieve one or more of the following objectives:

- Result in a lower net cost of borrowing with respect to the County’s debt, or achieve a higher net rate of return on the investment of County moneys.
- Reduce exposure to changes in interest rates either in connection with a particular debt financing or investment transaction or in the management of interest rate risk with respect to the County’s overall debt and investment portfolios.
- Enhance financing flexibility for future capital projects.

## **5. Prohibited Uses of Interest Rate Swaps and Related Instruments**

The County shall not execute interest rate swaps agreements or related instruments under the following circumstances:

- When a swap or other financial instrument is used for speculative purposes, such as potential trading gains, rather than for managing and controlling interest rate risk in connection with County debt or investments;
- When a swap or other financial instrument creates extraordinary leverage or financial risk;
- When the County lacks sufficient liquidity to terminate the swap at current market rates; or
- When there is insufficient price “transparency” to permit the County and its municipal advisors to reasonably value the instrument, as a result, for example, of the use of unusual structures or terms.

## **6. Permitted Financial Instruments**

The County may utilize the following financial products, if then permitted by law, on either a current or forward basis, after identifying the objective(s) to be realized and assessing the attendant risks, if permitted by law:

- Interest rate swaps, including fixed, floating and/or basis swaps
- Interest rate caps, floors and collars
- Options, including on swaps, caps, floors and/or collars and/or cancellation or index-based features

## **7. Identification and Evaluation of Financial and Other Risks**

Prior to execution of an interest rate swap, swap option or related transaction, the County and its municipal advisors shall identify and evaluate the financial risks involved in the transaction, and summarize them, along with any measures that will be taken to mitigate those risks. The types of questions that should be evaluated in connection with the identification and evaluation of financial risks shall include:

- Market or Interest Rate Risk: Does the proposed transaction hedge or create exposure to fluctuations in interest rates?
- Tax Law Risk: Is the proposed transaction subject to rate adjustments, extraordinary payments, termination, or other adverse consequences in the event of a future change in Federal income tax policy?

- **Termination Risk:** Under what circumstances might the proposed transaction be terminated (other than at the option of the County)? At what cost? Does the County have sufficient liquidity to cover this exposure?
- **Risk of Uncommitted Funding (“Put” risk):** Does the transaction require or anticipate a future financing(s) that is dependent upon third party participation? What commitments can be or have been secured for such participation?
- **Legal Authority:** Is there any uncertainty regarding the legal authority of any party to participate in the transaction?
- **Counterparty Credit Risk:** What is the credit-worthiness of the counterparty? What provisions have been made to mitigate exposure to adverse changes in the counterparty credit standing?
- **Ratings Risk:** Is the proposed transaction consistent with the County’s current credit ratings or its desired future ratings and with related rating agency policies?
- **Basis Risk:** Do the anticipated payments that the County would make or receive match the payments that it seeks to hedge?
- **Tax Exemption on County Debt:** Does the transaction comply with all Federal tax law requirements with respect to the County’s outstanding tax-exempt bonds?
- **Accounting Risk:** Does the proposed transaction create any accounting issues that could have a material detrimental effect on the County’s financial statements? Would the proposed transaction have any material effect on the County’s rate covenant calculation or compliance? How are any such effects addressed?
- **Administrative Risk:** Can the proposed transaction be readily administered and monitored by the County’s finance team consistent with the policies outlined in the County’s Interest Rate Swap Policy?
- **Subsequent Business Conditions:** Does the proposed transaction or its benefits depend upon the continuation or realization of specific industry or business conditions?
- **Aggregate Risk** – to the extent that various Departments of the County or issuing entities of the County also have swap exposures that may aggregate up to the County level (i.e. they are not limited, but involve some sort of pledge by the County itself) the County should include this risk in its overall analysis.

## **8. Risk Limitations**

The total notional amount and term of all Swap Transactions executed by the County shall not exceed the notional amount and term specified from time to time by the County Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”). It is expected that the County’s total variable rate exposure, net of Swap Transactions

which have the economic effect of reducing variable rate exposure, will be established from time to time based upon an evaluation of all relevant factors, including investment allocations, risk tolerance, credit strength, and market conditions.

## 9. Form of Swap Agreements

Each interest rate swap executed by the County shall contain terms and conditions as set forth in the International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc. (“ISDA”) Master Agreement, including the Schedule to the Master Agreement and a Credit Support Annex, as supplemented and amended in accordance with the recommendations of the County’s finance team. The swap agreements between the County and each qualified swap counterparty shall include payment, term, security, collateral, default, remedy, termination, and other terms, conditions and provisions as the County, in consultation with its municipal advisors and Bond Counsel deems necessary or desirable.

## 10. Qualified Swap Counterparties

The County shall be authorized to enter into interest rate swap transactions only with qualified swap counterparties. At least one of the ratings of the County’s counterparties (or their guarantors) must be in the “AA” category, or at least Aa3/Aa- and no lower than A2 or A. In addition, each counterparty must have a demonstrated record of successfully executing swap transactions as well as creating and implementing innovative ideas in the swap market. Each counterparty (or guarantor) shall have a minimum capitalization of at least \$250 million.

In order to diversify the County’s counterparty credit risk, and to limit the County’s credit exposure to any one counterparty, limits will be established for each counterparty based upon both the credit rating of the counterparty as well as the relative level of risk associated with each existing and proposed swap transaction. The guidelines below provide general termination exposure guidelines with respect to whether the County should enter into an additional transaction with an existing counterparty. The County may make exceptions to the guidelines at any time to the extent that the execution of a swap achieves one or more of the goals outlined in these guidelines or provides other benefits to the County. In general, the maximum Net Termination Exposure to any single Counterparty should be set so that it does not exceed a prudent level as measured against the gross revenues, available assets or other financial resources of the County.

Such guidelines will also not mandate or otherwise force automatic termination by the County or the counterparty. Maximum Net Termination Exposure is not intended to impose retroactively any terms and conditions on existing transactions. Such provisions will only act as guidelines in making a determination as to whether or not a proposed transaction should be executed given certain levels of existing and projected net termination exposure to a specific counterparty. Additionally, the guidelines below are not intended to require retroactively additional collateral posting for existing transactions. Collateral posting guidelines are described in the “Collateral Requirements” section below. The calculation of net termination exposure per counterparty will take into consideration multiple transactions, some of which may offset the overall exposure to the County.

Under this approach, the County will set limits on individual counterparty exposure based on existing as well as new or proposed transactions. The sum of the **current market value** and the **projected exposure** shall constitute the Maximum Net Termination Exposure. For outstanding transactions,



current exposure will be based on the market value as of the last quarterly swap valuation report provided by the Municipal Advisor. Projected exposure shall be calculated based on the swap's potential termination value taking into account possible adverse changes in interest rates as implied by historical or projected measures of potential rate changes applied over the remaining term of the swap.

For purposes of this calculation, the County shall include all existing and projected transactions of an individual counterparty and all transactions will be analyzed in aggregate such that the maximum exposure will be additive.

The exposure thresholds, which will be reviewed periodically by the County to ensure that they remain appropriate, will also be tied to credit ratings of the counterparties and whether or not collateral has been posted as shown in the table below. If a counterparty has more than one rating, the lowest rating will govern for purposes of the calculating the level of exposure. A summary table is provided below.

| <b>Counterparty Credit Exposure Recommended Limits</b> |                                        |                                          |                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>Credit Ratings</b>                                  | <b>Maximum Collateralized Exposure</b> | <b>Maximum Uncollateralized Exposure</b> | <b>Maximum Net Termination Exposure</b> |
| Aaa/AAA                                                | NA                                     | \$100.0 million                          | \$100.0 million                         |
| Aa/AA Category                                         | \$70.0 million                         | \$30.0 million                           | \$100.0 million                         |
| A/A Category                                           | \$50.0 million                         | \$20.0 million                           | \$70.0 million                          |
| Below A3/A-                                            | \$50.0 million                         | None                                     | \$50.0 million                          |

If the exposure limit is exceeded by counterparty, the County shall conduct a review of the exposure limit per counterparty. The County, in consultation with its Swap Counsel and Municipal Advisor, shall explore remedial strategies to mitigate this exposure.

The County's swap exposure to any single counterparty will be limited to 25% of the counterparty's capitalization.

## **11. Procurement Process**

The County may either negotiate or competitively bid interest rate swap transactions with qualified swap providers. The qualified swap providers will be selected by the Chief Financial Officer of the County, or in the case of the Department of Aviation, the qualified swap providers will be selected by the Director of Aviation and the Chief Financial Officer of the County.

## **12. Termination Provisions and County Liquidity**

Optional Termination: All interest rate swap transactions shall contain provisions granting the County the right to optionally terminate a swap agreement at any time over the term of the agreement.

In general, exercising the right to optionally terminate an agreement produces a benefit to the County, either through receipt of a payment from a termination, or if a termination payment is made by the County, in connection with a corresponding benefit from a change in the related County debt or investment, as determined by the County. The CFO, as appropriate, in consultation with the County's finance team, shall determine if it is financially advantageous for the County to terminate a swap agreement.

Termination Events: A termination payment to or from the County may be required in the event of termination of a swap agreement due to a default by or a decrease in the credit rating of either the County or the counterparty. Prior to entering into the swap agreement or making any such termination payment, as appropriate, the CFO shall evaluate whether it would be financially advantageous for the County to enter into a replacement swap as a means of offsetting any such termination payment.

Any swap termination payment due from the County shall be made from available County monies. The CFO shall report any such termination payments to the County at the next BOCC meeting.

Available Liquidity: The County shall consider the extent of its exposure to termination payment liability in connection with each swap transaction, and the availability of sufficient liquidity to make any such payments that may become due.

### **13. Term and Notional Amount of Swap Agreement**

The County shall determine the appropriate term for an interest rate swap agreement on a case-by-case basis. The slope of the interest rate swap curve, the marginal change in swap rates from year to year along the swap curve, and the impact that the term of the swap has on the overall exposure of the County shall be considered in determining the appropriate term of any swap agreement. For any swap agreement entered into in connection with the issuance or carrying of bonds, the term of such swap agreement shall not extend beyond the final maturity date of such bonds.

### **14. Collateral Requirements**

As part of any swap agreement, the County may require collateralization or other credit enhancement to secure any or all swap payment obligations of the counterparty. As appropriate, the County may require collateral or other credit enhancement to be posted by each swap counterparty under the following circumstances:

- Each counterparty shall be required to post collateral, in accordance with its (or its guarantor's) credit rating, equal to the positive net termination value of the swap agreement.
- Collateral shall consist of cash, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Agency securities.
- Collateral shall be deposited with a custodian, acting as agent for the County, or as mutually agreed upon between the County and each counterparty.

- The market value of the collateral shall be determined on at least a monthly basis.
- The County will determine reasonable threshold limits for the initial deposit and for increments of collateral posted thereafter.
- The CFO shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether other forms of credit enhancement are more beneficial to the County.

In connection with any collateralization requirements that may be imposed upon the County in connection with a swap agreement, the County may post collateral or it may seek to obtain swap insurance in lieu of posting collateral. The CFO shall recommend a preferred approach to the County on a case-by-case basis.

## **15. Reporting Requirements**

The County's finance team will monitor any interest rate swaps that the County enters into on at least a monthly basis. The County's CFO will provide a written report to the BOCC regarding the status of all interest rate swap agreements on at least an annual basis and shall include the following information:

- Highlights of all material changes to swap agreements or new swap agreements entered into by the County since the last report.
- Market value of each of the County's interest rate swap agreement.
- For each counterparty, the County shall provide the total notional amount position, the average life of each swap agreement, the available capacity to enter into a swap transaction, and the remaining term of each swap agreement.
- The credit rating of each swap counterparty and credit enhancer insuring swap payments, if any.
- Actual collateral posting by each swap counterparty, if any, under each swap agreement and in total by that swap counterparty.
- A summary of each swap agreement, including but not limited to the type of swap, the rates and dollar amounts paid by the County and received by the County, and other terms.
- Information concerning any default by a swap counterparty under a swap agreement with the County, and the results of the default, including but not limited to the financial impact to the County, if any.
- A summary of any planned swap transactions and the projected impact of such swap transactions on the County.
- A summary of any swap agreements that were terminated.

**16. Swaps Accounting Treatment**

The County shall comply with any applicable accounting standards for the treatment of swaps and related financial instruments. The County and the County's external auditors shall implement the appropriate accounting standards.

**17. Periodic Review of Interest Rate Swap Policy**

The CFO and the County's municipal advisors shall review its swap policy on a periodic basis and recommend appropriate changes.

## **APPENDIX F**

### **Procedures for Debt Issuance/Timetables**

(See attached sample schedules)

1. General Obligation Bonds
2. General Obligation Revenue Bonds
3. Medium-Term Bonds
4. Assessment District Bonds
5. Revenue Bonds

## **General Obligation Bonds**

### **Sample Schedule**

| <u>Number of<br/>Weeks From Start</u> | <u>Event</u>                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0                                     | BCC adopts Debt Management Commission ("DMC")<br>Notice Resolution                       |
| 3                                     | DMC meets and adopts Approval Resolution                                                 |
| 4                                     | County adopts Election Resolution                                                        |
| 6                                     | Bond question submitted to County Clerk and Registrar of<br>Voters (3rd Monday in July*) |
| 21                                    | General election/Bond election<br>(Tuesday after the first Monday in November)           |
| 22                                    | BCC adopts Canvass Resolution                                                            |
| 24                                    | BCC adopts Sale Resolution                                                               |
| 26                                    | Due diligence meeting to review the official statement                                   |
| 29                                    | Bond Sale<br>BCC adopts Bond Ordinance                                                   |
| 32                                    | Bond Closing                                                                             |

\* Subject to Legislative adjustment

## **General Obligation Revenue Bonds**

### **Sample Schedule**

| <u>Number of Weeks<br/>From Start</u> | <u>Event</u>                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0                                     | Revenue source entity requests the County to issue bonds                                            |
| 1                                     | BCC adopts Debt Management Commission (DMC) Notice Resolution                                       |
| 3                                     | DMC meets and adopts Approval Resolution                                                            |
| 5                                     | BCC adopts Resolution of Intent and Resolution calling hearing of<br>Resolution and Sale Resolution |
| 6                                     | Publish Notice (Begin 90 day Petition Period) and Notice of Public Hearing                          |
| 9                                     | Hold Public Hearing                                                                                 |
| 19                                    | End of 90 day Petition Period                                                                       |
| 20                                    | Due diligence meeting to review the official statement                                              |
| 21                                    | BCC adopts Bond Ordinance                                                                           |
| 23                                    | Bond Sale                                                                                           |
| 26                                    | Bond Closing                                                                                        |

## **Medium-Term Bonds\***

### **Sample Schedule**

| <u>Number of Weeks<br/>From Start</u> | <u>Event</u>                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0                                     | BCC adopts Resolution calling for Public Hearing                                                                            |
| 2                                     | Publish Notice of Hearing                                                                                                   |
| 3                                     | Public Hearing; Board adopts Resolution authorizing<br>Medium-Term financing (10 days after Notice of Hearing<br>published) |
|                                       | BCC adopts Sale Resolution                                                                                                  |
| 5                                     | Send information packet to Department of Taxation                                                                           |
| 8                                     | Due diligence meeting to review the official statement                                                                      |
| 10                                    | BCC adopts Bond Ordinance                                                                                                   |
| 15                                    | Bond Sale                                                                                                                   |
| 18                                    | Bond Closing                                                                                                                |

\* Note: Medium-term financing exceeding ten years must receive the approval of the Debt Management Commission.



## Assessment District Bonds

### Sample Schedule

| <u>Number of Weeks<br/>From Start</u> | <u>Event</u>                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                       | (Note: Various assessment procedural steps take anywhere from six to eighteen months prior to the events listed below.) |
| 0                                     | Board adopts Assessment Ordinance                                                                                       |
| 2                                     | Assessment Ordinance Effective<br>Begin 30-day Cash Payment Period                                                      |
| 6                                     | End of 30-day Cash Payment Period                                                                                       |
| 8                                     | BCC adopts Bond Sale Resolution                                                                                         |
| 9                                     | Due Diligence Meeting                                                                                                   |
| 12                                    | Bond Sale                                                                                                               |
|                                       | BCC Adopts Ordinance Authorizing Issuance of Bonds                                                                      |
|                                       | CFO signs Sale Certificate Establishing Assessment<br>Rate of Interest                                                  |
| 15                                    | Bond Closing                                                                                                            |

## **Revenue Bonds**

### **Sample Schedule**

| <u>Number of Weeks<br/>From Start</u> | <u>Event</u>               |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0                                     | BCC adopts Sale Resolution |
| 3                                     | Due Diligence Meeting      |
| 5                                     | BCC adopts Bond Ordinance  |
| 10                                    | Bond Sale                  |
| 13                                    | Bond Closing               |