Application Form: Section A

Please complete each item. Add extra rows if more space is needed to provide complete responses.

A. Applicant Organization

Name	Clark County Departn	nent of Family Services
Mailing Address	121 S Martin Luther k	King Blvd
Physical Address		
City & State	Las Vegas, NV	Zip (9-digit) 89106-1217
Federal Tax ID#	88-6000028	
State of Nevada Vendor #	T81026920A	
DUNS#	08-378-2953	

В.	Organization T	уре	Government Agency	501(c)(3) Nonprofi
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C. Geographic Area of Services Delivery. Check applicable boxes and provide a brief narrative of the service area

■ City	The Sourther Region of Nevada includes the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Mesquite, Boulder City, and the
County	unincorporated parts of Clark County. Over 2 million people live in the greater Las Vegas area, which makes this the largest populated
Region	area in the state of Nevada.
☐ Statewide	

E. Program Point of Contact

Name	Cheryl Cooley	
Title	Principal Management Analyst	
Phone	702-455-6126	
Email	Cooleycw@ClarkCountyNV.gov	

F. Fiscal Officer

Name & Title	Debbie Watson, Accountant II
Phone & Email	702-455-0848 Deborah.Watson@ClarkCountyNV.gov

G. Subcontracts

Does your organization information below.	subcontract its services?	Yes	■ No	If yes, complete
Subcontractor				
Mailing Address				
Physical Address				
City		Z	(ip (9-digit)	
Federal Tax ID#	(xx-xxxxxxx)			

H. Key Personnel

Name	Title	Resume included?
Jill Marano	Assistant Director	Yes No
Judy Tudor	Assistant Director	Yes No
Cheryl Cooley	Principal Mgt Analyst	Yes No
		Yes No
		Yes No
		Yes No

I. Current Funding List. List all revenue for the agency/organization.

Funding Source	Pending/Secured	Time Period	Amount (\$)
Fed + Fed Grant PT	Secured	19-20	59,070,962
State + Grant State	Secured	19-20	52,091,778
Local	Secured	19-20	70,344,675

J. Funding Request. List funding requested for the one-year award period.

Funding	SFY 22 Request
Children's Justice Act	\$27,000.00
Crimidian a addition in the	φ21,000.00

K. Certification by Authorized Official

As the authorized official for the applying agency, I certify that the proposed project and activities described in this application meet all requirements of the Children's Justice Act governing the grant as indicated by DCFS and the certifications included in the application packet; that all the information contained in the application is correct; that the appropriate coordination with affected agencies and organizations, including subcontractors, took place; and that this agency agrees to comply with all provisions of the applicable grant program and all other applicable federal and state laws, current or future rules, and regulations. I understand and agree that any award received as a result of this application is subject to the conditions set forth in the Notice of Subaward and accompanying documents.

Accistant	Director
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Application Narrative: Section B

Application Narrative (80 points)

1. Organization Information (1/2 page)

Clark County Department of Family Services (CCDFS) is the local public agency whose role is to help keep children safe. The agency was formed in July 2004 in response to the merger of state and county child welfare services. CCDFS is charged with responding to all eligible cases of abuse and neglect on minor children ages 0-18. The Mission of the Department of Family Services is protecting children from abuse and neglect by partnering with our community to build safe, nurturing and stable families, to support family preservation when possible, to provide permanent families for those children who cannot safely return home and to ensure the well-being of children in our care.

In collaboration with CCDFS, the Southern Nevada Advocacy Center (SNCAC) brings together child abuse professionals in one location where they work to:

- Provide a multi-disciplinary response to disclosures of sexual abuse of children
- Reduce the amount of trauma children experience
- · Enhance response to child maltreatment
- Support the needs of child victims and their families

Staff working in cooperation with SNCAC are highly skilled professionals who comprise a multidisciplinary team including child protection workers, law enforcement officers, medical providers, prosecutors, family/victim advocates, forensic interviewers, and mental health professionals. This team works collaboratively to provide necessary services to children with the least amount of negative impact.

2. Project Summary/Abstract (1 page)

The SNCAC (Southern Nevada Children's Advocacy Center) provides forensic interviews for children who are victims of sexual abuse and/or are victims or witnesses of severe violence. CCDFS also created the At-Risk Youth Support Unit (ARYS) in May of 2017. The ARYS Unit is a specialized unit that is responsible for identifying, documenting and determining services for children and youth in the placement, care or supervision of CCDFS who are victims of sex trafficking or are at risk of becoming a sex trafficking victim. The ARYS unit is responsible for determining if minors found in the State of Nevada without legal protection are victims of sexual exploitation. The ARYS Unit also completesforensic interviews for minors who have been on runaway status for 24 hours or longer in an effort to determine if they are victims of sex trafficking or sexual

A forensic interview is a structured conversation with a child intended to elicit detailed and reliable information about a possible event that a child may have witnessed or experienced. The purpose of the forensic interview is to:

- Obtain information from a child that may help in a criminal investigation;
- To assess the safety of a child's living situation.
- To obtain information that will either collaborate or refute allegations or suspicions of abuse or neglect; and
- To assess the need for medical treatment and/or psychological care.

Forensic Interviews are conducted at the SNCAC when there have been reports made to law enforcement and/or the Department of Family Services that a child may have been a victim of physical or sexual abuse or that the child has been a witness to a violent crime.

Children who have been victims of maltreatment or were witnesses to violent crimes often react uniquely to their experiences. Forensic interviewers must be aware of the factors that reduce or enhance the impact of the traumatic experience as this may interfere with the child's willingness or ability to report the information of the violent crime or their experiences.

CCDFS proposes the following services for SFY21:

1) CCDFS seeks funding to respond to the emotional and physical needs of crime victims and to provide for their safety and security by providing Forensic Interview Training for CCDFS, SNCAC, and other Community Partner staff to improve the skill of the professionals working with sexually abused children. In addition to the direct training of the proposed 30 participants, current and best practice techniques are shared and provide a common point of reference between the multidiscipline agencies. Utilizing a consistent training mechanism for all agency partners, strategies can be best aligned to meet the goals of all agencies, while limiting the need for multiple interviews which may further traumatize victims. This approach allows for more efficient identification of victims, targets their individual needs, and reduces the threat of perpetrators throughout the community.

3. Target Population and Statement of Need (1 page)

Minors under the age of 18 years old that have appropriate verbal skills are the targeted population to complete a forensic interview. These minors are alleged to have been victims of physical or sexual abuse. This population can often be underserved because they are uncomfortable talking about the experience for a variety of reasons. Often, the abuse suffered has been initiated by someone whom they trust and love. Professionals in the fields of child welfare, law enforcement, mental health and medical responders need to be aware of at-risk factors that suggest trauma.

The SNCAC has scheduled 399 forensic interviews from January 2021 to present. Despite the pandemic restrictions, 1450 forensic interviews were completed in 2020. To date, the SNCAC has conducted 320 forensic interviews. Best practice would call for all minors to be forensically interviewed at the SNCAC however there are not enough forensic interviewers to complete this task. There is a need for additional child protective

Statement of Need:

CCDFS is seeking financial assistance to fund the NCAC to provide two intensive five-day virtual trainings to increase the knowledge and refine the skills of forensic interviewing to law enforcement personnel and child protective services case workers. The skill acquired in forensic interview training is imperative to being able to obtain the specific information needed to assist a child in recalling a traumatic event that they may have witnessed or experienced. The forensic interviewing training will provide each attendee with knowledge regarding this structured interviewing style that has proven to be admissible in court. The forensic interview training will also provide attendees with valuable information regarding forensic questioning, developmental issues and interviewing strategies. Understanding the disclosure process is critical for the investigative process for both law enforcement outcomes and child protective services outcomes. Having more professionals trained in the forensic process allows the children in Clark County to have their voices heard.

4 Goals, Objectives and Timelines (1 page)

CCDFS seeks to respond to the emotional and physical needs of minors who are crime victims and provide these young victims with a measure of safety and security by providing training for SNCAC staff and community partners to improve the skills, abilities, and knowledge of staff working with victims.

Goal #1: CCDFS will contract with the National Children's Advocacy Center (NCAC) to provide virtual Forensic Interviewing of Children Training for a total of up to 60 participants. Training will include staff from Child Protective Services, Permanency Caseworkers, Law Enforcement, Clinical staff, and other community partners. This training is specifically designed for interviewers who have the responsibility for initial forensic interviews of children. CCDFS would plan to have the training scheduled during the contract period of 7/1/21 and 6/30/22.

The timeline for scheduling of the training will be decided based on relevant guidance from Federal, State and Local gathering restrictions and/or the ability to perform training remotely. All training shall take place before the contract end date of 6/30/22.

5. Methods of Accomplishment (1 page)

1) Forensic Interview Training:

NCAC will provide two training and consultation services to CCDFS. NCAC will arrange for virtual "5-day *Forensic Interviewing of Children*". Trainer(s) will present training and discussion for 30 participants on the following topics:

- Introduction and Training Goals
- Forensic Conversations with Children
- · Child Forensic Interview Structure
- A Developmental Perspective Latency
- Preparation for Child Interview Practicum
- Child Interview Practicum
- Effective Engagement and Questioning Strategies
- Children Reluctant to Disclose

In this course, staff will experience immersion in the latest research-based information on interviewing techniques along with the opportunity to develop and refine interviewing skills. This aligns with Goal 1 of the CJA Task Force by providing discipline specific and advanced forensic interview training focused on soliciting information allowable for investigation and prosecution as well as reducing the trauma to child victims. Data will be collected and maintained on the specific training provided, documentation of the number of professionals attending, their specific disciplines and geographic locations, and participant evaluations of the course.

6. COMMUNITY COORDINATION/COLLABORATION

The training will be made available to Clark County CPS, Permanency, Law Enforcement, and other local agencies who have a need for forensic interview training. Allowing all agencies to become trained in the same interview techniques limits the need for multiple interviews by streamlining the processes. CCDFS has already developed strong partnerships with other local agencies, and will coordinate the trainings to allow all agencies to participate, further enhancing the use of continuing education to maintain this unified approach to interviewing child victims.

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PROGRAM:

SECTION B

Description of Services, Scope of Work and Deliverables

*In some instances, it may be helpful / useful to provide a brief summary of the project or its intent. This is at the discretion of the author of the subaward. This section should be written in complete sentences. Clark County Department of Family Services, hereinafter referred to as Subrecipient, agrees to provide the following services and reports according to the identified timeframes:

Scope of Work for Clark County Department of Family Services

Goal 1: Provide training in the Forensic Interviewing of Children for up to 30 Participants in order to gain accurate and sufficient information while limiting the trauma of the interview to the child victim.

Activities 1. 30 participants per class in fiscal year. 6/30/22 f the able sable third			Dieta Dieta	Department of the Manager	Low will this Coal bo
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rti	1. Train 2 virtual classes in forensic interviewing in order to expand the knowledge of the professionals who will be able to interview the alleged child wictims in Clark County.		6/30/22	Certificates of Completion	Participants shall receive Certificates of Completion to document qualification of learnin.

Clark County Department of Family Services 10 of 330

Budget: Section C

Budget (20 points)

1. Proposed Project Budget

Category	Amount Requested (\$)
Personnel	\$ 0.00
Travel/Training	\$ 0.00
Operating	\$ 0.00
Equipment	\$ 0.00
Contractual/Consultant	\$27,000.00
Other	\$ 0.00
Indirect	\$ 0.00
Total Funding Requested (\$)	\$27,000.00

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Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES - CJA		Funding Source	Form 1
	Identify project workers who are not regular empployees of the organization. Include costs of labor, travel, per diem, or other costs. Collaborative projects with multiple partners should expand this caetegory to break out personnel, travel, equipment, etc., for each site. Sub-awards or mini-grants that are a componel of a larger project or program may be included here, but require special institication as to the merits of the applicant serving as a "pass-through" entity, and its capacity to do so.		00'000'22 \$
Name of Contractor/Subrecipient: NCAC Method of Selection: QUOTE Period of Performance: 7/1/21-6/30/22 Scope of Work: Contractor shall provide two virtual Forenisc Interview for Children Training. Trainings will be coordinated with CCDFS Program Manager.	Explain, i.e. sole source or competitive bid Define Scope of Work		
*Sole Source Justification: Define if sole source method, not needed for competitive bid NA Method of Accountability: Define - Program Manager shall coordinate and confirm training. Clark County Training Team shall ensure training & certificates are completed. Clark County Purchasing monitors all contracts.			
*Add additional Contractor/Subrecipients here with justification or delete this row.			CO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE
Other			
ark County I	Identify and justify these expenditures, which can include virtually any relevant expenditure associated with the project, such as audit costs, car insurance, client transportation, etc. Sipends or scholarships that are a component of a larger project or program may be included ehre, but require special justification.	رة 10 ما م	
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Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES - CJA		Funding Source	Form	
	Indirect costs represent the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function, or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the conduct of activities it performs. This will be a percentage that cannot exceed 10% of Direct Expenses. Note that the formula in Cell F112 will automatically calculated 10%. Applicants may override this formula only to request a lower indirect rate.	ihe ay		
Identify Indirect Expenses Add more as necessary and adjust formula in F112 to reflect changes.			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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(Form Revised January 2020)

	MATCH BUDGET NARRATIVE - SFY21	
Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY		Form 3
	Funding for Match Received From State Funding Source):	
Total Personnel Costs	*revise this formula as needed to include each position listed	Including Fringe Total:
	List Staff, positions, percent of time to be spent on the project, rate of pay, fringe rate, and total cost to this grant.	Annual Salary Fringe Rate % of Time Months Amount Requested
Name of Employee: Title of position & Position Control Number: 'Insert details to describe position duties as it relates to the funding (specific program objectives).	If known, otherwise state new position	693
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Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY	MATCH BUDGET NARRATIVE - SFY21		Form 3
	Funding for Match Received From (State Funding Source):		
Origin & Destination Airlare: Baggage fee: Per Diem: Lodging: Mileage: Mileage:	*Revise as needed to include costs of multiple trips. cost per trip (origin & designation) x# of trips x# of staff \$ amount per person x# of trips x# of staff \$ per dey per GSA rate for area x # of trips x# of staff \$ per dey + \$ lax = trips \$ x# of trips x# of hights x# of staff \$ carday + ## miles/day x\$ rate per milej x # trips,x# days (rate per mile x # of miles per r/trip) x # of trips x# of staff \$ per dey x# of miles x # of days x # of staff	Cost # of Trips # of Days #	A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
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	List tangible and expendable personal property, such as office supplies, program supplies. etc., Unit cost for general items are not required. Listing of typical or anticipated program supplies should be included. If providing meals, snacks, or basic nutrition, include these costs here.		
Office supplies: Cocupancy Cocupancy Cocupancy Rent: Utilities: State Phone Line: Conference Calls: Long Distance: Email:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
<u>Justification:</u> Provide narrative to justify purchase of meals, snacks, large expense or unusual budget items, Include details how budget item supports deliverables of the project.			, .
Equipment		l Otali	
Describe equipment	List Equipment purchase or lease costing \$5.000 or more, and justify these expenditures. Also list any computers or computer-related equipment to be purchased regardless of cost. All other equipment costing less than \$5.000 should be listed urder Suppiles.	us	
Contractual	*Revise this formula as needed to include each contractor instead learning project workers who are not regular emptyoess of the organization, include costs of labor, travel, per diem, or other costs. Collaborative projects with multiple partners should be about its adegory to break out personnel, travel, equipment, etc., for each site. Sub-awards or mini-grants that are a componed of a larger project or program may be included here, but require special justification as to the ments of the applicant serving as a "pass-through" entity, and its capacity to do so.		
Name of Contractor/Subrecipient: Method of Selection: Period of Performance: Scope of Work: 'Sale Source Justification: Method of Accountability:	Explain. i.e., sole source or competitive bid July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022 Define Scope of Work Define if sole source method, not needed for competitive bid		2

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	MATCH BUDGET NARRATIVE - SFY21	
Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES - CJA	Form 3	
	Funding for Match Received From (State Funding Source):	
Define - Describe how the progress and performance of the		
consultant will be monitored. Identify who is responsible for		
supervising the consultant's work.		

Applicant Name: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES - CJA	MATCH BUDGET NARRATIVE - SFY21	Form 3
	Funding for Match Received From (State Funding Source):	
 Add additional Contractor/Subrecipients here with justification or delete this row. 		49
Office		Total:
	Identify and justify these expenditures, which can include virtually any relevant expenditure associated with the project, such as audit costs, car insurance, client transportation, etc. Stipends or scholarships that are a component of a larger project or program may be included effire, but require special justification.	
Printing Services:	\$ amount/month x 12 months	. 69
Copier/Printer Lease	\$ amount/month x 12 months	
Properly and Contents Insurance ner year		
Car insuranc	S per month x 12 months	
Postare:	\$ per month x 12 months	49
Audit		· ·
Justification: Include narrative to justify any special budget line items included in this category, such as stipends, scholarships, marketing brochures, or public information. Tie budget piece to project deliverables.	52	
TOTAL DIRECT CHARGES ** *		
Production at	e se	Total
marrect	\$	
	Indirect costs represent the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function, or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the conduct of activities it performs. This will be a percentage that cannot exceed 10% of Direct Expenses. Note that the formula in Cell F112 will automatically calculated 10%. Applicants may override this formula only to request a lower indirect rate.	
Identify Indirect Expenses Add more as necessary and adjust formula in F112 for reflect channes.		
Providence S. A. Broke of the State of the S		Total
TOTAL BUDGE!		The state of the s

Jill Marano

7810 Procyon St, Las Vegas, NV 89139 702.232.2525

e-mail: jill marano @hotmail.com

EDUCATION

The University at Albany, University of New York, Albany, NY

Degree:

Master of Social Work, magna cume laude, May 1998

Master of Arts, Criminal Justice, magna cume Laude, May 1998

Miami University, Oxford, OH

Degree:

Bachelor of Arts, cume laude, May 1995

Majors:

Sociology, Social Work, Spanish

Concentration: Criminology

WORK EXPERIENCE

5/2012 - 3/2016

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services

Deputy Administrator

Las Vegas, NV

- Responsible for the administration of Nevada child protection and welfare services and programs
- Oversight of the Family Programs Office, which includes provision of technical assistance and oversight of service delivery in urban child welfare agencies
- Oversight of direct child welfare service provision in rural Nevada, to include child protection, inhome services, foster care, adoption, and independent living and clinical services
- · Serve as the State liaison to the Federal Administration of Children and Families
- Established a data driven culture within child welfare services to drive positive outcomes for children and families
- Established a continuous quality improvement system to guide and enhance child welfare services
- Collaboration and engagement with community partners to develop community level programming and positive relationships within the child welfare offices

9/2009 - 5/2012

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, Family Programs Office Social Services Chief II Las Vegas, NV

- Responsible for the oversight and program coordination of multiple state-level child welfare programs
- Functioned as the Program Manager for the Foster Care, Independent Living, and Child Fatality programs
- Developed statewide policy in collaboration with local child welfare agencies
- · Prepared legislative and federal reports
- Performed critical analysis of practice level data to provide information to guide practice and policy development
- Collaborated with and coordinate with external stakeholders to ensure community engagement in child welfare reform

7/2006 - 9/2009

Clark County Department of Family Services

Family Services Supervisor

Las Vegas, NV

- Provided supervision to the foster and adoptive parent recruitment unit
- Managed the foster and adoptive parent recruitment fu_nctions for the Department
- Supervised diverse multidisciplinary staff consisting of management analysts, social work technicians, and clerical support
- Engaged in policy writing for the recruitment unit and facilitate multiple workgroups to establish agency practice and policy
- Coordinated child specific recruitment activities including the adoption review team and adoption recruitment events
- Managed two grants from the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption for child specific adoption
 secruitment:
- · Created and updated monthly recruitment reports and annual strategic plans for recruitment

12/2004 - 7/2006

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, Family Programs Office Clinical Program Planner I L as Vegas, NV

 Responsible for statewide coordination of mental health treatment services within Juvenile Services

Clark County Department of Family Services 21 of 330

16

- Participated in developing action plans and implementing program improvement plans Divisionwide
- Developed training programs as related to mental health treatment services
- Participated in quality assurance policy and practice reviews in the state run juvenile correctional facilities and youth parole
- Responsible for the preparation of various agency related reports, including white papers, request for proposals, agency legislative status reports, and Division policy
- Researched and identified evidence-based and best practice treatment services for implementation within juvenile services
- Participated in steering committees and statewide policy making teams related to program improvement

03/2004 - 12/2004

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, Family Programs Office Social Services Program Specialist II Las Vegas, NV

- Responsible for quality assurance activities for the Division
- Involved in program evaluation/quality improvement activities for mental health, juvenile justice, and child welfare departments
- Analyzed and evaluated national standards and Division policy to create new statewide policy for departments within the Division
- Researched best practice, evidence-based treatment and case management services for program improvement in the Division
- Coordinated BADA grant related to integrating treatment into the juvenile justice system for Juvenile Services

10/2002 - 2/2004

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, Youth Parole Bureau

Youth Parole Counselor II

Las Vegas, NV

- Assisted youth with a successful reintegration into the community after release from a youth training center or mental health facility
- · Provided case management supervision to delinquent, post-institutionalized youth
- Networked with community agencies to provide treatment and vocational services to youth ages 12-21
- Ensured compliance with agency paperwork and timeline standards
- Attended court hearings and advocated for client and community interests

10/2001 - 10/2002

State of Nevada Division of Child and Family Services, Family Preservation Services Mental Health Counselor II Las Vegas, NV

- Provided clinical assessment and intensive home-based family therapy to families involved in the child welfare system
- Performed case management functions such as: client advocacy, agency referral, attending court hearings, liaison with service providers
- Ensure compliance with the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Addiction licensing standards for intensive outpatient programming

11/1999 - 06/2001

Cuyahoga County Department of Justice Affairs, Division of Treatment Services Assessment Specialist Supervisor Cleveland, OH

- Provided clinical supervision to a staff of eighteen aftercare clinicians
- Served as a liaison to juvenile court, county, and state agencies
- Implemented intensive aftercare/incentive and sanction programming
- Developed program policies following best-practice literature for intensive aftercare
- Coordinated institution to aftercare transition to ensure a seamless continuum of care
- Assured agency compliance with state standards and licensing agencies
- Utilized state and county quantitative analysis and data collection databases for billing purposes and tracking staff productivity

11/1998 -11/1999

Cuyahoga County Department of Justice Affairs, Division of Treatment Services Assessment Specialist Cleveland, OH

- Provided clinical assessment, group and individual counseling for court-referred adolescents
- Managed substance abuse program implementation and evaluation
- Ensured agency compliance with Medicaid standards
- Engaged in grant seeking and grant writing activities

10/1995 - 07/1996

Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services

Clark County Department of Family Services 22 of 330

Intake Social Worker

Cleveland, OH

- · Investigated allegations of child abuse and neglect
- · Determined least-restrictive level of agency intervention necessary to ensure client safety
- Provided case management services and networked with community providers
- Attended court hearings
- Participated in agency staffings to ascertain most appropriate interventions for families

06/1995 - 09/1995

Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex

Counselor

Cleveland, OH

- Provided case management services to halfway house residents
- · Assisted residents in complying with conditions for successful parole and furlough completion

LICENSURE

State of Nevada Licensed Clinical Social Worker, #00127

References furnished upon request

JUDY L. TUDOR

7429 SUZANNE ELAINE COURT LAS VEGAS, NV 89131 702.245.3770 JLTUDOR@GMAIL.COM

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW), University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1994 Masters of Social Work (MSW), University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1997

LICENSURE

Licensed Social Worker (LSW)
State of Nevada Board of Examiners for Social Workers
License Number: 01867-S

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES (DFS) LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-(JANUARY 2019 TO PRESENT)

- Assists in the development and implementation of goals, objectives, policies, procedures and work standards for the department
- · Coordinates the preparation and administration of the department's budget.
- Plans, organizes, administers, reviews and evaluates the activities of professional, technical and office support staff through subordinate managers and supervisors.
- Contributes to the overall quality of the department's service provision by developing and coordinating work teams and by reviewing, recommending and implementing improved policies and procedures.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS (UNLV) LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT MANAGER - (SEPTEMBER 2017 TO PRESENT)

- Manage the Nevada Partnership for Training programs to include pre-service training, ongoing training, and workforce development programs for the child welfare workforce in Clark County.
- Supervise and support training staff in delivery of various training efforts.
- Collaborated with the Department of Family Services to develop and implement a workforce development plan to address recruitment, screening, retention, and succession planning for the Department of Family Services.

CHILD WELFARE TRAINING SPECIALIST - (JULY 2013 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

- Write curriculum and deliver training for public child welfare and community agencies through the Title IV-E University, state child welfare agency, and the Nevada Partnership for Training.
- Implemented coaching model for the Department of Family Services Training Team to utilize with new employees.
- Train newly hired child welfare workers in how to assess safety, achieve permanency, and assess and monitor child well-being.
- Re-designed new worker training academy to become more skill based in the Safety Intervention Permanency Services (SIPS) model.
- Partnered with Action for Child Protection to become a subject matter expert in SIPS model.
- Collaborated with Department of Family Services to develop simulation experiences for new worker training academy that provide real life environment training for initial contact and interviewing families.

Clark County Department of Family Services 24 of 330

SOCIAL WORK INSTRUCTOR- (AUGUST 2013 to PRESENT)

Develop curriculum and teach various social work topics such as supervision in social work (SW 768) and field seminar (SW 419 and SW 429) to undergraduate and graduate students on line and in person.

FACULTY FIELD LIAISON -(AUGUST 2013 to PRESENT)

- Provide the link between the School of Social work, the Agency Field Instructor and the Social Work Student.
- Consult with all parties to provide the structure of the Field Education Program, problem solve, and address any question or concerns.
- Review weekly journals and provide feedback to enhance and support Social Work Field Practice.

CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES (DFS)

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

MANAGER - (JULY 2006 TO JULY 2013)

- Manage and lead staff in the following child welfare programs: Child Protective Services (CPS), In Home, Foster Care, Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children (ICPC), Adoptions, Independent Living, Training and Policy and Procedures;
- Served as the DFS representative on the Clark County Child Fatality Task Force, Statewide Policy Review Team, Clark County Committee on Youth, Citizen Advisory Committee, and Community We Will;
- Developed a Child Welfare Training Curriculum for new staff and supervisors prior to statewide training program being implemented;
- Train DFS staff and community stakeholders on an array of child welfare topics as well as agency policies and practice;
- Supervise and coach staff to achieve on Federal, State and agency performance measures and benchmarks;
- Provide program oversight and management of the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence and Adoptive Incentive grants;
- Authored Request for Proposals (RFPs, Provider Contracts, Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), and Interlocal agreements for DFS Child Welfare programs;
- Monitor and refine agency policy and procedural changes to ensure department programs reflect current state laws and regulations;
- Led the development, training and implementation of DFS Policy and Procedures for Foster Care, Adoption, and Independent Living Programs;
- Provide expert consultation and technical assistance on the development and revisions of DFS Policies and Procedures for CPS, In Home, and Placement and Receiving;
- Implemented and continue to monitor Quality Assurance Program Reviews of contracted providers;
- Co -authored and secured on behalf of DFS a multi-year, 2.5 million dollar Federal grant entitled, "Improving Services to Youth in Foster Care" in partnership with UNLV and the Lincy Institute;
- Implemented a technology pilot project to inform budget justifications that secured laptop technology for DFS field staff;
- More than doubled the number of adoption finalizations from 290 children to 719 children during the period of 2007 -2011;
- Increased child contacts by 20% from 2006 to 2011 for children placed in foster care;
- Revised Performance Factors for the Family Service Specialist, Senior Family Service Specialist, and Supervisor positions;
- Developed agency criterion and standards for "Supervisory Expectations" in Permanency and Adoptions;

Clark County Department of Family Services 25 of 330

- Served as the lead collaborator with Casey Family Programs and the National Alliance to End Homelessness in the establishment of the Housing Coalition for Adolescents in Foster Care;
- Facilitated the development our Foster And Adopted Youth Together (FAAYT) youth advisory board:
- Hosted and launched the first statewide Foster Youth Conference that was adopted by the State
 of Nevada to occur annually;
- Partnered with the Southern Nevada Housing Authority to create a Section 8 Voucher program targeting young adults aging out of foster care; and
- Led design and implementation of the Clark County Permanency Roundtables, a national best practice aimed at expediting legal permanency for youth in foster care.

ASSISTANT MANAGER (JULY 2004-2006)

- Managed eight CPS and Permanency units for Clark County DFS South and Central sites;
- Developed the DFS Independent Living Program in collaboration with Casey Family Programs and community stakeholders;
- Developed DFS Staff Recognition program for the DFS Central site to improve staff morale, productivity and performance;
- Assisted with the integration and transition of Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) staff into Clark County Department of Family Services;
- Served on the Homestretch Adoption Review Team (HART)
- Trained and evaluated staff performance;
- · Developed Performance Improvement Plans to address staff performance; and
- Assisted in the coordination for the Child and Family Service Review conducted by the Children's Bureau.

CPS SUPERVISOR (JUNE 2003 - JULY 2004)

- Supervised of five (5) CPS Specialists, two (2) In-Home Workers, and an administrative staff;
- Coached and evaluated staff in their assigned areas of responsibility; and
- Reviewed CPS Investigations to ensure reliability, validity and compliance with Federal, state and agency policies and procedures.

STATE OF NEVADA DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

SOCIAL WORK SUPERVISOR (FEBRUARY 2000 - MAY 2003)

- Supervised a child welfare unit of six (6) social workers, a family support worker, and clerical staff;
- Implemented the utilization review team to review all higher level of care placements, Basic Skills Treatment (BST), and Psycho Social Rehabilitation (PSR) for youth in foster care;
- Developed the community resource teams for the South Neighborhood Care Center to partner with the community to improve services for children and families in the Henderson community;
- · Resolved client complaints and staff grievances;
- Designed and launched the DFS North Office Foster Care programs and facilitated team development among staff across child welfare programs; and
- Represented the Division of Child and Family Services in Family Court on a regular basis to achieve permanency for children.

ADOPTION SOCIAL WORKER III (JUNE 1997- FEBRUARY 2000)

- Delivered adoption services to agency and private clients;
- · Counseled birth parents regarding their decision to place their child for adoption;
- Assessed and evaluated potential adoptive families as part of the agency home study process;

Clark County Department of Family Services 26 of 330

· Matched approved adoptive families to children legally free for adoption; and

SOCIAL WORKER III (JUNE 1994- JUNE 1997)

- Managed caseload of sixty (60) institutionalized foster youth;
- Led team members in a proposal to reorganize the institutional unit;
- Designed and implemented a pilot project to site a neighborhood care center in Henderson, NV;
- Conducted family assessments to inform case plan goals and progress measures;
- Collaborated with child and family team members to ensure service delivery and measure progress outcomes; and
- Facilitated family reunification and legal permanency of children in foster care.

ISSUE BRIEFS

Denby, R., **Tudor**, **J.**, Henry, D., Wolf, S., Gomez, E., Alford, K. (2017, July). Implementation science and fidelity measurement: A test of the 3-5-7 Model. Social Service Series No. 8. Las Vegas: The Lincy Institute at the University Nevada, Las Vegas.

Cook-Craig, P., Guthrie, J., Sousa, W., Craig, C., Bruner, M., **Tudor, J.**, Word, J., Jacobowitz, M. (2017, November). The State of Youth Homelessness in Southern Nevada. Research in Brief. University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Greenspun College of Urban Affairs.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

- Board of Trustee Member for CASA Foundation in Clark County, Nevada
- Advisor to Alpha Gamma Delta, Delta Omicron Chapter at University Nevada, Las Vegas
- Founding Member of the Nevada Chapter of the Foster Care Alumni of America Association

HONORS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Bachelor of Social Work Student of the Year 1994
- Master of Social Work Student of the Year 1997
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Social Worker of the Year 2006
- Recognized by the Congress of the United States on September 27, 2006 for Service and Dedication to the Children of Southern Nevada
- Alumni of Foster Care System in Nevada 1987-1990
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) President's Award for 2013
- Greenspun College of Urban Affairs Alumni of the Year for 2018

REFERENCES
Available upon request

Clark County Department of Family Services 27 of 330

Cheryl Cooley 6221 Hardgate Street North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 (702) 469-0524

Career Summary

- 14 years of working in child welfare
- 9 years of supervising DFS sex abuse investigators
- · Investigator of child fatalities and near fatalities
- · Forensically trained to interview children
- PRT trainer
- STAT member

Oualifications

- · Self-motivated, dependable and confident in problem solving and conflict resolution
- Motivational and inspirational speaker
- · Effective organizational and leadership skills

Rele. ant Experience

Supervisor

- Oversee and supervise a group of 5 Family Service Specialists.
- Assign and consult on investigations of sexual abuse of children
- Coordinate and respond to allegations of abuse with multi-disciplinary team
- · Maintain appropriate staffing for the Sex Abuse B Unit
- Provide leadership and training opportunities for members of work unit
- Provide direction and expectation for work product
- Organized and developed plans to disseminate information through team building strategies
- Provided mentoring to others in order to assist them in planning for their future goals

Trainer/Coordinator

- Development a training module with Rape Crisis volunteers
- · Provide tours and an explanation of the SNCAC model

Microsoft Excel

- · Coordinate events with community stakeholders
- Trained DFS staff with PRT
- · Pailicipate in peer driven support team

Permemency Worker

+ Co-trained NIA policy

Computer	Skills
Microsoft	Word

Employment History					
2009- present	Senior Family Services Supervisor	Department of Family Services	Las Vegas, NV		
2005-2009	Senior Family Services Specialist	Depailment of Family Services	Las Vegas, NV		
2004-2005	Family Services Specialist	Department of Family Services	Las Vegas, NV		
2004-2004	Job Skills Facilitator	Maximus	Las Vegas, NV		
1992-1993	Probation Officer	State of Nevada	Las Vegas, NV		

Microsoft Internet Explorer

Child Protective Services

Education

1985-1989

2017	Master's of Public Administration	University of Nevada, Las Vegas
1985	Bachelor's of Social Work	Arizona State University

Volunteer

HOPE director HOPE Worldwide, Incorporated

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UNITY

Phoenix, AZ

APPENDIX D: AGENCY SELF-ASSESSMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES ANNUAL SUBRECIPIENT QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is used for monitoring fiscal and program compliance requirements as well as determining risk of our subrecipients. Please complete and return within the next 5 business days.

Section A: GENERAL INFORMATION			
Organization Name	Name Clark County Department of Family Services		
Fiscal Point of Contact	Name: Debbie Watson Title: Accountant II		
	Address: 121 S Martin L King Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89106		
	Phone: /UZ-455-U848 Email: DeborFax: 702-382-2004		
Program Point of	Name: Margaret LeBlar Assistant Director		
Contact	_		
	Address: 121 S Martin L King Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89106		
	Phone: 702-455-1959 Email: Margaret.LeBlance		
Organization Info	DUNS #: 08-3782953 EIN #: 88-6000028 URL:		
	State Vendor #: # of Employees: 1000		
	Registered with SAM.gov? YES NO Expiration Date: U8/13/204		
	Is your organization or its principles presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from transactions by any federal department or agency? YES NO (If yes, please skip the rest of questionnaire, sign, and return)		
Type of Organization (check all			
	Indation Private, Non-Profit Private, For-Profit		
	- City ☐ Government Entity - District ☑ Government Entity - County		
Government Entity – State Other:			
_			
	oth and Year): July 2021-June 2022		
	ency (if applicable): see single audit at Approved Indirect Rate: n/a		
4. Approximate total organization-wide annual operating budget: 180,000,000			
	ious Fiscal Year Current Fiscal Year \$ 55,327,777		
Non-Federal Funds \$_12	\$\frac{119,169,760}{}		
5. Did your organization expend more than \$750,000 in Federal funds combined?			
6. Have your organizations' annual financial statements been audited by an independent audit Firm? I YES NO			

7. Has your organization received funds for activities which are similar to, or the same as the currently proposed subgrant award? YES NO				
	r organization managed feder		st 5 years?	□ NO
9. Organiza	tion Director has been in plac			
40 5' 11	Less than 1 year	✓ 1-2 years	3-5 years	5+ years
10. Fiscal k	ey personnel have been in place. Less than 1 year	ace for:	✓ 3-5 years	5+ years
11. Progra	m key personnel have been ir			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	✓ 5+ years
	that checked policies and pro			
	onnel (including Time and Atter			
✓ Trave	el 🔽 Financial Manageme	ent (including Purchasing, Re	eceivables, and Payables)	✓ Internal Controls
✓ Equi	pment & Inventory	All National Policy Regu	ulations (i.e., Civil Rights,	, Disability etc.)
	: BUDGET FORMATION			
1. Does the	e organization have an operat	ing budget for each of its	grants? (UG §200.302)	☑ YES □ NO
2. Who are	e the people responsible for d	eveloping and reviewing	the budget(s) for your o	rganization?
Names and	titles:		11	
Debbie V	Watson, Accountant; E	ric Greene, Dept F	iscal Services Adr	ministrator; Margaret LeBla
3. Does the	e organization have fiscal con			
a.	Control of expenditures with			
b.	Management review and ap			
A latharat	expenditures that deviate fr			
a.	timely, periodic financial report Comparison of actual expen			
b.	Comparison of revenue esti			
	same period?			YES NO
	sponsibility for maintain budg			
	eps are taken if projected reve	enues were insufficient to	cover actual expenditu	res?
Describe:	den en estile elembre en esta		luura firmal diusad	ii
in accord	dance with clark county	y policy and proced	iures - liscai direci	.ives
	: INTERNAL CONTROLS			n de la
1. Describe	e your organization-wide segr	egation of responsibilitie	s in context of checks ar	nd balances and advise where
2. Are spec	ific officials designated to app	prove payrolls and financi	al transactions at variou	s dollar levels?
	rocedures for cash receipts ar			
a. R ☑ YES	Receipts are promptly logged,	restrictively endorsed, ar	nd deposited in an insur	ed bank account.
		reconciled to the accour	nting records and are rec	conciled by someone other than
t	he individual(s) handling cash			
☑ YES	NO	ni anah awal alaskusuka dis	hurcomontel are made.	with are numbered
	All disbursements (except pett hecks. 2 YES 2 NO	ly cash and electronic dis	puisements) are made v	viai pre-namberea

d. Supporting documents (e.g., purchase orders, invoices, etc.) accompany the checks submitted for	
signature, and are marked paid or otherwise prominently noted after payments are made. YES NO NO	
e. Checks drawn to "cash" and advance signing of checks are prohibited. YES NO	
f. Multiple signatures are required on checks. / YES NO	
4. Are individuals of trust required to take leave and delegate their duties to others while on leave?	Ī
YES NO	14.
Section D: ACCOUNTING 1. Does the organization have written accounting policies and procedures to assure uniform practice in the	
following areas:	
a. Procurement YES NO	
b. Contract Administration YES NO	
c. Payroll YES NO	
d. Records to justify costs of salaries and wages YES NO	
e. Inventory YES NO	
f. Vendor payments YES NO	
g. Federal draws YES NO	
h. Grants budgeting and accounting YES NO	
i. Cash management YES NO	
j. Audit resolution	
k. Cash receipts YES NO	
l. Disbursements	
m. Records retention YES NO	
2. Does the organization use the same policies and procedures for accounting for and expending federal funds as it	ΞŲ
does for its organization funds? 7 YES NO	
3. Are all appropriate accounting staff trained on current federal policies, procedures, and instructions on	
accounting for and expending federal funds? YES NO 4. What accounting system does your organization use (e.g. QuickBooks, Peachtree, Socrates Media or custom)?	
Describes	
Describe: SAP	
How long it has been in use:	
How long it has been in use: several years	
5. Which accounting basis is used by your organization?	
6. Are grant funds accounted for separately in your financial management system? 🗸 YES 📗 NO	П
Describe. separated in different Fund centers	
7. Does your organization use a chart of accounts and accounting manual? YES NO	
	Ц
8. For each grant, does the accounting system provide the following information:	
a. Authorizations YES NO	
b. Obligations VES NO	
c. Funds received YES NO	
d. Program income YES NO	
e. Subawards	
f. Outlays g. Unobligated balances 7 YES NO	
9. Are obligation records by: a. Funding source VES NO	,01
b. Object codes YES NO	
10. Are accounting records supported by source documentation (e.g., canceled checks, paid bills, payrolls,	
contract and subaward documents, etc.)	

Organization Authorized Representative	
By signing below, the authorized representa accurate and complete.	ative certifies, all information submitted on this form is
	4/8/21
(Signature)	(Date)
Margaret LeBlanc, Assistant Direct, DFS (Printed Name & Title)	Matuble
For DHHS Use Only	
Risk Level Determination	☐Moderate ☐ High

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION PERTAINING TO EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION PERTAINING TO EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION PERTAINING TO EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

- The financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada and the Clark County Water Reclamation District, which are both major funds and which, when combined, represent 34 percent of the assets, 50 percent of the net position and 56 percent of the revenues of the businesstype activities.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Big Bend Water District and the Clark County Stadium Authority, which are discretely presented component units and which, when combined, represent 80 percent of the assets, 116 percent of the net position and 44 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units.
- The financial statements of the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefit
 Plans, which is a fiduciary fund of the County and represents 14 percent of the assets, 18 percent of
 the net position, and 7 percent of the combined additions and revenues of the aggregate remaining
 fund information.

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

(Continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2019 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of business license fees for the year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crows HP

Costa Mesa, California December 23, 2019

Clark County, Nevada

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

- The independent auditor's report offers an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.
- Government-wide net position totaled \$9,163,866,469. Net position of governmental activities totaled \$6,143,300,670 and those of business-type activities totaled \$3,020,565,799.
- The County's total net position increased by \$571,220,194. Net position from governmental activities increased by \$371,167,973 and net position from business-type activities increased by \$200,052,221. Net position from governmental activities increased mainly because of increased general revenues and capital grants and contributions. Net position from business-type activities increased largely due to UMC, Clark County Water Reclamation, and Department of Aviation surpluses.
- Unrestricted net position was (\$700,480,179), with (\$765,477,740) resulting from governmental activities and \$64,997,561 from business-type activities. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities increased by \$115,289,630 from the prior year, and unrestricted net position from business-type activities increased by \$62,928,990 from the prior year.
- Net capital assets were \$13,024,501,502 of which \$6,575,162,099 was from governmental activities and \$6,449,339,403 was from business-type activities. Major additions for governmental activities during the year included \$257 million toward beltways, roadways, and streets and \$59 million toward flood control projects. Major additions for business-type activities during the year included \$61 million in Department of Aviation capital expenditures, the eighth largest airport in the United States, \$33 million in UMC capital expenditures, and \$63 million in sewer system and related equipment additions. Depreciation expense attributable to assets of governmental activities amounted to \$309,584,892 for the year, and \$321,220,190 for business-type activities.
- Bonds and loans payable totaled \$6,425,153,539. The following new debt was issued during the fiscal year:

Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds:

\$ 150,000,000 in bonds for park improvements

\$ 272,565,000 in bonds for transportation improvements

\$ 31,225,000 in bonds for transportation refunding bonds

Special assessment bonds:

\$ 1,803,030 in bonds for Special Improvement Districts

Note payable:

\$ 20,743,750 in notes payable for the purchase of the Regional Justice Center

\$ 215,170,000 in notes payable for the purchase of the Detention Center

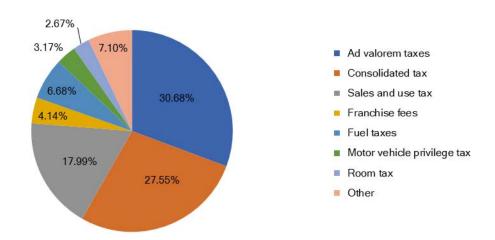
- On August 18, 2018 the County signed an interlocal agreement with the City of Las Vegas regarding the County's purchase of the City's leasehold interest in the City's private space in the Regional Justice Center. On October 16, 2018, the County signed a resolution authorizing a \$5,400,000 medium term obligation (Note Payable) with the City of Las Vegas to be paid in four (4) equal installments of \$1,350,000 annually, commencing on July 1, 2021 with no interest. The installment payments will be paid from the unrestricted fund balance in the Long-Term County Bonds Debt Service Fund. The term of the agreement is through July 2, 2024.
- On October 16, 2018, the County issued \$1,803,030 in Special Improvement District No. 162A (Laughlin Lagoon) Local Improvement Bonds with an interest rate of 6.93%. Additionally, \$1,611,465 was received in prepayments. The proceeds totaled \$3,414,495. The proceeds were used to finance the cost of improving a waterfront project and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds will be repaid from assessments levied in SID 162A. Principal and Interest is paid semiannually beginning February 1, 2019. The bonds mature on August 1, 2028.
- On November 1, 2018, the County issued \$25,000,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018A (Regional Justice Center) with an interest rate of 2.75%. The note proceeds totaled \$25,000,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the City's leasehold space in the Regional Justice Center to accommodate additional County courtroom facilities and related support offices as well as necessary tenant improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Notes. Interest was paid on

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

- On November 20, 2018, the County issued \$150,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Park Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018. The bond proceeds totaled \$166,409,119. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain park projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018 Bonds. The long-term bonds will be repaid by consolidated tax revenues. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning December 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2038.
- On November 20, 2018, the County issued \$272,565,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Improvement Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2018B (Strip Resort Corridor). The bond proceeds totaled \$301,216,997. The proceeds of the bonds were used to accelerate the construction of transportation projects and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B Bonds. Projects include but are not limited to pedestrian bridges and improvements to roadways in the Strip Resort Corridor. The long-term bonds will be repaid by proceeds from a 1 % room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on December 1 and June 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning December 1, 2020. The bonds mature on December 1, 2039.
- On December 19, 2018, the County issued \$215,170,000 in Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2018B (Detention Center) with an interest rate of 2.7855%. The note proceeds totaled \$215,170,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the Detention Center Property located at 4900 North Sloan Lane and pay the costs of issuing the 2018B notes. In September 2007, the County entered into a long-term lease agreement with PH Metro, LLC for the Detention Center Property, which consists of approximately 15.3 acres of land, a 230,834 square foot correctional and administrative building, and related facilities. The term of the lease commenced on August 10, 2009 and included an option to purchase the property beginning ten years after the recordation of the deed of trust for the landlord's permanent loan. In December 2018, Clark County exercised its purchase option. These notes were an interim financing method that were refinanced with long-term General Obligation Detention Center Bonds Series 2019 additionally secured by pledged consolidated tax revenues on July 31, 2019 and are therefore included in long-term debt. Interest payments were paid monthly beginning February 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.7855% per annum.
- On March 12, 2019, the County issued \$31,225,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Refunding Bonds (Additionally Secured by Pledged Revenues) Series 2019B. The bond proceeds totaled \$36,482,456.50. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the General Obligation (Limited Tax) Transportation Bonds (Additionally Secured with Pledged Revenues) Series 2009B-1 (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds) (the Series "2009B Bonds") for interest rate savings; and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009B Bonds were originally used to finance transportation improvement projects. The long-term bonds will be repaid by a 1% room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging (hotel/motel rooms) in the Strip Resort Corridor. Interest payments are paid semiannually on June1 and December 1 beginning June 1, 2019 with an interest rate of 5%. Principal payments will be paid annually beginning June 1, 2020. The bonds mature on June 1, 2029.

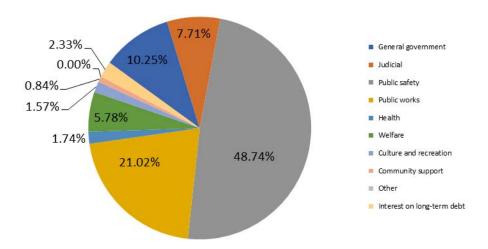
• The County's primary general revenue sources for governmental activities were ad valorem taxes in the amount of \$695,809,644, consolidated taxes in the amount of \$624,903,839, and sales and use taxes of \$408,081,158. These three revenue sources comprised 31 percent, 28 percent, and 18 percent, respectively,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

General Revenues - Governmental Activities:



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

Expenses - Governmental Activities:



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

• At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$237,853,344 or 12% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In accordance with

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* certain special revenue funds have been included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes as shown in the Major Governmental Funds section. These funds are not included for budgetary comparison purposes described below.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the County's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparison statements for the major governmental funds are presented as required supplementary information; the budgetary comparison statements for all other governmental funds are included in the fund financial schedules and accompanying supplementary information.

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

• Net position of the County as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, are summarized and analyzed below:

Clark County, Nevada Net Position - Primary Government

	Government	tal Activities	Business -ty	ne Activities	То	tal
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 4,973,974,751	\$ 4,278,276,344	\$ 2,371,075,817	\$ 2,274,794,623	\$ 7,345,050,568	\$ 6,553,070,967
Net capital assets	6.575.162.099	6.390.283.332	6,449,339,403	6,582,851,872	13,024,501,502	12,973,135,204
Total assets	11,549,136,850	10,668,559,676	8,820,415,220	8,857,646,495	20,369,552,070	19,526,206,171
Deferred outflows	531,199,885	366,520,958	250,430,775	228,289,313	781,630,660	594,810,271
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	4,803,282,471	4,348,287,686	5,231,199,561	5,607,209,182	10,034,482,032	9,955,496,868
Other liabilities	629,283,336	653,981,142	513,079,033	516,842,703	1,142,362,369	1,170,823,845
Total liabilities	5,432,565,807	5,002,268,828	5,744,278,594	6,124,051,885	<u>11,176,844,401</u>	11,126,320,713
Deferred Inflows	504,470,258	260,679,109	306,001,602	141,370,345	810,471,860	402,049,454
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,923,695,036	5,746,137,281	2,393,978,275	2,360,701,467	8,317,673,311	8,106,838,748
Restricted	985,083,374	906,762,786	561,589,963	457,743,540	1,546,673,337	1,364,506,326
Unrestricted Total net position	<u>(765,477,740)</u> \$ 6.143.300.670	<u>(880,767,370)</u> \$ 5.772.132.697	64,997,561 \$ 3.020.565.799	2,068,571 \$ 2.820.513.578	(700,480,179) \$ 9.163.866.469	<u>(878,698,799)</u> \$ 8,592,646,275
rotal fiet position	<u>Ψ 0, 1+0,000,070</u>	Ψ 0,772,102,097	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 2,020,010,070</u>	<u>w 0,100,000,400</u>	<u>Ψ 0,002,040,270</u>

- As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows
 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,163,866,469 as of June 30, 2019 and by \$8,592,646,275 as of June 30, 2018, a net
 increase of \$571,220,194 or 7%.
- 91% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.); less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets (unspent proceeds from long-term debt issues). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.
- 17% of the County's net position is restricted due to resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of restricted net position, 34% is for construction of capital assets, 32% is for repayment of long-term debt, 14% is for public safety, 6% is restricted for Airport Passenger Facility Charges, and the remaining balance is restricted for the County's special revenue funds or other purposes.
- The remaining portion of the County's net position is unrestricted, but is negative at (\$700,480,179) primarily due to the recognition of the long-term net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- At June 30, 2019, the County had positive balances in all three categories of net position for business type activities, but unrestricted net position for the government as a whole, as well as for governmental activities is negative.

Clark County, Nevada Changes in Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmental	Activities	Business -type	e Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues				·	· 	<u> </u>
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 495,392,555	\$ 450,885,512	\$ 1,591,342146	\$ 1,515,722,135	\$ 2,086,734,701	\$ 1,966,607,647
Operating grants and						
contributions	473,607,601	415,133,744	-	-	473,607,601	415,133,744
Capital grants and contributions	236,358,257	129,027,166	94,823,853	70,480,034	331,182,110	199,507,200
General revenues	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	•	, ,
Ad valorem taxes	695,809,644	653,736,333	-	-	695,809,644	653,736,333
Consolidated tax	624,903,839	582,444,785	-	-	624,903,839	582,444,785
Sales and use tax	408.081.158	380,470,034	20,802,775	19.623.239	428.883.933	400.093.273
Franchise fees	93,984,470	93,461,490	,,	-	93,984,470	93,461,490
Fuel taxes	151,602,373	144,492,230	_	_	151,602,373	144,492,230
Motor vehicle privilege tax	71,998,248	67,255,798	_	_	71,998,248	67,255,798
Room tax	60,514,206	59,460,118	_	_	60,514,206	59.460.118
Other	44,455,839	62,361,734			44,455,839	62,361,734
Gain on sale or disposition of	44,455,655	02,301,734			44,435,635	02,301,734
assets	2.281.963	3.841.676	938.924	1.054.707	3,220,887	4.896.383
Interest income (loss)	114,384,186	7,331,882	31,940,715	14,230,564	146,324,901	21,562,446
interest income (loss)	114,384,180	7,331,002	31,340,713	14,230,304	140,324,901	21,302,440
Total revenues	3,473,374,339	3,049,902,502	1,739,848,413	1,621,110,679	5,213,222,752	4,671,013,181
Total revenues	3,473,374,339	3,049,902,302	1,739,040,413	1,021,110,079	5,213,222,732	4,071,013,101
Expenses						
	212 247 407	201 209 752			212 247 407	201 200 752
General government	313,247,407	301,208,753	-	-	313,247,407	301,208,753
Judicial	235,638,429	229,206,684	-	-	235,638,429	229,206,684
Public safety	1,490,035,814	1,393,176,958	-	-	1,490,035,814	1,393,176,958
Public works	642,811,504	604,077,714	-	-	642,811,504	604,077,714
Health	53,205,523	61,716,234	-	-	53,205,523	61,716,234
Welfare	176,755,937	164,305,861	-	-	176,755,937	164,305,861
Culture and recreation	47,982,241	44,564,185	-	-	47,982,241	44,564,185
Community support	25,617,221	27,124,465	-	-	25,617,221	27,124,465
Interest on long-term debt	71,292,221	68,011,300			71,292,221	68,011,300
Hospital	-	-	703,700,839	672,683,257	703,700,839	672,683,257
Airport	-	-	633,222,749	608,661,056	633,222,749	608,661,056
Sewer	-	-	195,142,856	203,967,829	195,142,856	203,967,829
Other			53,349,817	48,846,127	53,349,817	48,846,127
Total expenses	3,056,586,297	2,893,392,154	1,585,416,261	1,534,158,269	4,642,002,558	4,427,550,423
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	416,788,042	156,540,348	154,432,152	86,952,410	571,220,194	243,462,758
Transfers	(45,620,069)	(43,792,474)	45,620,069	43,792,474	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _
Increase (decrease) in net						
	271 167 072	110 717 074	200 052 221	120 744 994	E71 220 104	242 462 759
position	371,167,973	112,717,874	200,052,221	130,744,884	571,220,194	243,462,758
Not position						
Net position -	E 770 100 CO7	E CEO 414 000	2 020 512 570	2 600 760 604	0 500 646 075	0 240 102 517
beginning, restated	5,772,132,697	5,659,414,823	<u>2,820,513,578</u>	2,689,768,694	8,592,646,275	8,349,183,517
Niek werdstern in P	¢ 0.140.000.070	Ф Г 770 100 007	ф 2.000 FCF 700	ф 0.000 E40 E70	¢ 0.100.000.400	ф 0 F00 C4C 07F
Net position - ending	\$ 6,143,300,670	\$ 5,772,132,697	\$ 3,020,565,799	\$ 2,820,513,578	\$ 9,163,866,469	\$ 8,592,646,275

- Program revenues included charges for services (fines and forfeitures, certain licenses and permits, special assessments), and both
 operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues from governmental activities increased by \$210,311,991, or 21 percent,
 due to an increase in capital grants and contributions for road, flood and other infrastructure projects and increases in operating grants and
 contributions for public safety. Program revenues from business-type activities increased by \$99,963,830, or 6 percent, primarily due to
 increases in hospital revenue driven by price increases, changing landscape of payor mix, major decline in self-pay from prior years, and
 favorable reimbursable rates changes to contracts and increases to airport charges for services and capital grants and contributions.
- General revenues consisted of taxes and interest not allocable to specific programs. For governmental activities, the largest of these revenues, ad valorem taxes, increased by \$42,073,311 or 6 percent. This increase reflects the recovery of assessed values during the fiscal year. Consolidated tax increased by \$42,459,054, or 7 percent, and sales and use tax increased in governmental activities by \$27,611,124, or 7 percent, both due to a continued increased in economic activity during fiscal year 2019. Fuel tax revenue increased \$7,110,143 or 5 percent primarily due to the increase in fuel index revenue in fiscal year 2019. Interest income increased by \$107,052,304 primarily due to an increase in unrealized gain on investments.

- County governmental activity expenses increased by 6% in fiscal year 2019. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:
 - General government expenses increased by \$12,038,654 or 4 percent primarily due to increases in salaries for cost of living adjustments and merit increases and depreciation expense.
 - Public Safety expenses increased \$96,858,856 or 7 percent primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits for cost of living adjustments and merit increases and the hiring of additional police officers and staff.
 - Public works expenses increased \$38,733,790 or 6% primarily due to increased sales and use tax as well as an increase in fuel
 index revenue, resulting in increased contribution to other governments for their proportionate allocation.
 - Health expenses decreased \$8,510,711 or 14% primarily due to a decrease in IGT payments.
 - Welfare expenses increased \$12,450,076 or 8 percent primarily due to increases in Upper Payment Limit IGT and uncompensated care costs.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

- o The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,799,959,474, an increase of \$625,482,388, or 29 percent. Fund balance components have been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources of fund.
- Nonspendable fund balance is \$358,470 and consists of \$347,684 of prepaid items for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, and \$10,786 of prepaid items for the Forensic Fund.
- Restricted fund balance is \$1,417,841,853 or 51% of the total. Spending of these resources is constrained by externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, or grantors) limitations on their use. Restricted fund balances include \$832,439,834 for capital projects, \$214,400,747 for public safety activities and \$161,604,775 for debt service.
- Committed and assigned fund balances combined represent 41% of total fund balance with spending constrained either by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) (for committed) or senior management (for assigned). Committed balances are primarily a result of direction from the BCC to commit funds for the payment of expenditures for specific programs or projects.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the General Fund remaining fund balance and is available to support general operations of the County.
- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Restricted fund balance of \$110,348,995 includes restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislatively mandated ad valorem taxes. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned balances, totaled \$440,666,364 at June 30, 2019. Unrestricted fund balance was 22% of expenditures and other financing uses and includes amounts committed and assigned of \$1,327,756 and \$201,485,264 respectively. Unassigned fund balance is \$237,853,344, or 12% of expenditures and other financing uses.
- o Key factors in the change in fund balance in the General Fund as reported for budget purposes are as follows:
 - Revenues and transfers-in increased by \$86,913,188, or 6 percent.
 - General fund revenues increased by \$72,065,428, or 7 percent. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by \$19,127,592, or 6 percent due to increases in new construction and property assessed values. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest component of which is the consolidated tax, increased by \$30,554,267, or 8 percent, due to the increased economic activity in the local economy.
 - Transfers-in increased by \$14,847,760, or 5 percent, primarily due to increases in transfers from the various town funds for town services.
 - Expenditures and transfers out increased by \$104,968,175, or 8 percent.
 - General fund expenditures increased by \$37,298,014 or 5 percent primarily due to increases in Public Safety and Other General expenditures. Transfers out increased by \$67,670,161, or 11 percent.

- o Other major fund activity is as follows:
 - The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department operates from current year resources and it typically budgets for a lower fund balance than other governmental units. However, it ended the year with a total unrestricted fund balance of \$12,080,801. Total revenues and transfers in were \$613,822,714, which was an increase of \$37,993,824 or 7 percent, over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out, which consist primarily of personnel costs, increased \$29,587,878 or 5 percent largely due to cost of living adjustments (COLA), merit increases, and increases in industrial and general liability insurance costs.
 - The non-major governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,236,515,630 of which \$1,307,492,858 or 58% was restricted. All funds have the resources to meet their commitments.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Minor differences arise between the enterprise funds and the business-type activities in the government-wide statements due to the effects of consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Total net position for these funds increased \$200,052,221 or 7% percent from the prior year. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$69,254,842, an increase of \$66,932,689 primarily due to the increase of the Clark County Water Reclamation District's net position.

Internal Service Funds

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

Budgetary Highlights

- The General Fund's legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$1,472,895,120, increased through augmentation by \$45,544,650 from the original budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,445,021,036, or 2 percent less than the final budget, primarily due to staff vacancy savings.
- Revenues and other transfers from other financing sources of the general fund exceeded the final budget by \$67,244,795, or 5 percent due
 to an in increase in consolidated tax revenue, business licenses, and charges for services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Primary Government

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

Major additions for this fiscal year are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

• At June 30, 2019, the County had total outstanding bonds, loans, and capital leases of \$6,428,015,745, an increase of \$246,156,012, or 4 percent, from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,733,756,093 comprised general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, \$583,373,695 of general obligation bonds additionally secured by specified revenue sources, \$3,737,914,788 of revenue bonds secured by pledges of various revenue sources, \$134,195,213 in special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to assessment, \$235,913,750 in notes payable, and \$2,862,206 in capital leases.

Clark County, Nevada Outstanding Debt - Primary Government

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

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

Economic Factors

- UMC continues to deal with the impact of uninsured patients. UMC's operating loss was \$21,082,790 for the fiscal year 2018 compared to
 an operating loss of \$10,975,129 in fiscal year 2019. The decrease in operating loss is due primarily to increases in hospital revenue
 driven by price increases, changing landscape of payor mix, major decline in self-pay from prior years, and favorable reimbursable rates
 changes to contracts
- The County has positioned itself to meet the needs of its citizens. The taxable values have begun to increase and the remaining tax base will generate adequate revenues to provide basic services. A cost containment program continues to be in place, enforcing a reasonable pace of salary growth and position savings. The County's general fund unassigned ending fund balance remains healthy. Together, these factors have placed the County in an acceptable financial position to mitigate the current economic uncertainty. However, continued economic uncertainty could ultimately result in a deterioration of the County's financial condition.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Primary Government				Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Assets								
Unrestricted assets Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 2,724,132,077	\$ 790,119,303	\$ 3,514,251,380	\$ 161,485,177	\$ 123,959,476	· •	\$ 183,018	\$ 15,942,117
In custody of other officials	8,962,409	13,750,349	22,712,758	200	4,034,888	10,598,652	444,755	386,716
With fiscal agent	424,760,961	•	424,760,961	248,339,773	•	•	•	499,994,072
Investments in custody of other officials		437,573,866	437,573,866	•	•	411,715,148	•	
Accounts receivable (net of provision for doubtful								
accounts)	22,727,427	191,116,421	213,843,848	•	11,421,055	78,975,229	568,034	38,656,695
Interest receivable	15,143,007	5,382,208	20,525,215	895,331	2,248,728	2,033,964	1,015	1,278,819
Taxes receivable, delinquent	11,580,426	•	11,580,426	•	•	•	•	
Penalties receivable on delinquent taxes	11,900,334	•	11,900,334	•	•		•	
Special assessments receivable	133,977,540	•	133,977,540	•	•		•	•
Internal balances	(23,331,417)	23,331,417	•	•		•	•	
Due from other governmental units	298,824,491	6,555,482	305,379,973	19,534,854	126,146,244	13,394,523	716,09	8,879,095
Inventories	393,166	27,142,882	27,536,048			10,422,611		
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,070,694	6,559,309	7,630,003	1,626	572,864	•	10,736	10,887
Derivative instruments-interest rate swaps		12,249,880	12,249,880		•	•		•
Unearned charges and other assets	375,618,657	8,618,638	384,237,295	•	•	79,376,078	•	•
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments								
In custody of the County Treasurer		368,311,154	368,311,154	•	282,397,249	•	•	
In custody of other officials	•	•	•	•	21,119,247	754,366	142,087	•
With fiscal agent	•	246,911,736	246,911,736	•	49,438,461	•	•	•
Investments with fiscal agent	•	202,756,236	202,756,236	•	•	88,162,522	•	•
Accounts receivable	i	16,580,043	16,580,043	•		•	•	
Interest receivable		5,642,666	5,642,666	•		•		•
Due from other governmental units	•	8,474,227	8,474,227	•	•	400,867,260	•	•
Bond bank receivable, current	48,399,979	•	48,399,979	•	•	83,269,260	•	
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent	919,815,000		919,815,000	•		1,759,745,000		•
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,605,233,520	1,091,361,470	2,696,594,990	633,862	42,835,084	94,257,568	876,657	981,613,852
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated					:			
depreciation	4,969,928,579	5,357,977,933	10,327,906,512	2,396,788	401,032,916	1,563,386,948	31,543,081	
Total assets	11,549,136,850	8,820,415,220	20,369,552,070	433,287,911	1,065,206,212	4,596,959,129	33,830,360	1,546,762,253
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Bond refundings	28,385,252	64,359,742	92,744,994	5,622,313	13,729,430	960,735	•	
Hedging derivative instruments		5,875,057	5,875,057	•	•	•	•	
Related to other post-employment benefits	110,832,446	24,293,585	135,126,031	136,508	162,020			
Related to pensions	391,982,187	155,902,391	547,884,578	779,919	12,332,841	53,393,197	•	
Total deferred outflows of resources	531,199,885	250,430,775	781,630,660	6,538,740	26,224,291	54,353,932	•	

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

		Primary Government				Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Labilities								
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)								
Accounts payable	121,430,016	91,210,014	212,640,030	13,884,973	58,958,128	74,028,305	26,821	110,749,352
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	56,804,176	39,151,817	95,955,993	133,721	1,593,916	44,134,584	•	•
Accrued interest	14,548,866	•	14,548,866	5,600,187	17,157,198	15,074,591	43,182	2,639,652
Due to other governmental units	109,846,556	•	109,846,556	41,356	•	•	153,650	36,000
Short-term notes payable	9,783,316	•	9,783,316	•	•	•	•	•
Uneamed revenue and other liabilities	36,793,752	27,082,865	63,876,617	1	•	16,082,189	85,669	•
Liabilities payable from restricted assets								
Current maturities of long-term debt		198,266,913	198,266,913	i	•	•	i	•
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		15,144,749	15,144,749	•	•	•	•	•
Customer deposits					•	24,933,112		
Accrued interest		95,264,369	95,264,369		•			
Unearned revenue and other liabilities				•	•	586.742	•	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Derivative instruments liability-interest rate swaps		44,473,294	44,473,294					
Long-term liabilities payable, due within one vear	280.076.654	46,958,306	327,034,960	17.700.000	53.115.526	510.944.536	434,503	1.775.000
Long-term liabilities payable, due after one year	2,240,399,978	4.176.181.387	6,416,581,365	738,393,447	750,007,293	2.573,200,911	2.268,956	737,230,988
Other post-employment benefits, due after one year	411,625,497	226,731,242	638,356,739	1,631,517	11,587,084	12,310,451		
Net pension liability, due after one year	2,151,256,996	781,988,299	2,933,245,295	4,680,245	49,753,570	215,177,642		
Other non-current liabilities, due after one year	•	1,825,339	1,825,339			1,663,969	1,624,815	٠
Total liabilities	5,432,565,807	5,744,278,594	11,176,844,401	782,065,446	942,172,715	3,488,137,032	4,637,596	852,430,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources Rond refundings	1 976 274	6 571 449	8 547 723	, ,	1 664 405	7 231 787	,	•
	+/3,0/6,1	0,0,1,449	0,71,720	•	00,1	101,102,1		•
Related to other-nost employment benefits	- 247 060 882	737 759 728	585 720 110	1 469 544	- 208 187 0	- 14 624 102	•	
Doloted to apprious	164 522 102	EO EEO 743	205,720,110	1,403,044	2,704,307	201,420,41	•	•
Dersonal Seat Licenses	201,000,101	04,700,00	700,000,007	350,035	0,040,040	677,077,77		321 699 754
Total deferred inflows of resources	504,470,258	306,001,602	810,471,860	1,790,396	13,995,098	44,632,118	·	321,699,754
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	5,923,695,036	2,393,978,275	8,317,673,311	3,030,650	439,961,195	811,093,581	29,716,278	592,480,625
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	399,681,355	127,074,909	526,756,264	•	237,180,891	167,624	142,087	6,265,150
Debt service	161,604,775	336,124,445	497,729,220	9,870,391	133,353,424	11,644,559	•	50,146,715
Public safety	214,400,747	•	214,400,747	•	•	•	•	•
Passenger Facility Charge		89,151,837	89,151,837	•	•	•	•	•
Other purposes	209,396,497	9,238,772	218,635,269	•	•	•	•	•
Unrestricted		64,997,561			(675,232,820)			Ŭ
l otal net position	\$ 6,143,300,670	\$ 3,020,565,799	\$ 9,163,866,469	\$ (344,029,191)	\$ 135,262,690	4 1,118,543,911	\$ 29,192,764	\$ 3/2,631,50/

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

Clark County, Nevada	Statement of Activities	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	

							Net (F	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	and L			
	·		Program Revenues			Primary Government				Component Units		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Clark County Regional Flood Control District	Regional Transportation Commission of	Las Vegas Valley Water District	Other Water Districts	Clark County Stadium Authority
Component units: Clark County Regional Flood Control District	\$ 116,648,171	\$	\$	\$ 2,705,299				\$ (113,942,872)	٠ چ	· •	· •	
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada	523.773.938	80.629.302	4.111.222	96,532,989					(342,497,425)	•	•	,
Las Vegas Valley Water District	356,244,459	374,645,905		38,454,955				•		56,856,401	' !	
Other Water Districts Clark County Stadium Authority	6,338,967	3,965,271		559,560 82,958,724				•	,	•	(1,814,136)	53.087.241
Total component units	\$ 1,032,877,018	\$ 459,240,478	\$ 4,111,222	\$ 221,214,527				\$ (113,942,872)	\$ (342,497,425)	\$ 56,856,401	\$ (1,814,136)	\$ 53,087,241
	General revenues:											
	Ad valorem taxes				695,809,644	•	695,809,644	•	•	•	•	
	Unrestricted intergo	Unrestricted intergovemmental revenues:										
	Consolidated tax				624,903,839	•	624,903,839	•	•	•	10,346	•
	Sales and use tax				408,081,158	20,802,775	428,883,933	110,927,729	221,840,583	•	43,105	•
	Franchise fees				93,984,470	•	93,984,470	•	•	•	•	•
	Fuel taxes				151,602,373	•	151,602,373	•	184,524,735	•	•	•
	Motor vehicle privilege tax	ege tax			71,998,248	•	71,998,248	•	•		•	
	Room tax				60,514,206	•	60,514,206	•				49,475,894
	Other				44,455,839	•	44,455,839	4,531	6,609,784	2,729,650	•	
	Gain on sale of capital assets	ital assets			2,281,963	938,924	3,220,887	•	•			
CI	Interest income				114,384,186	31,940,715	146,324,901	10,486,051	21,043,591	18,957,469	45,598	16,122,194
aı	Transfers				(45,620,069)	45,620,069		•	•	•	•	
rk	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	το.		2,222,395,857	99,302,483	2,321,698,340	121,418,311	434,018,693	21,687,119	99,049	65,598,088
	Change in net position	position			371,167,973	200,052,221	571,220,194	7,475,439	91,521,268	78,543,520	(1,715,087)	118,685,329
;OI	Net position - beginning	рu			5,772,132,697	2,820,513,578	8,592,646,275	(351,504,630)	43,741,422	1,040,000,391	30,907,851	253,946,178
untv	Net position - ending				\$ 6,143,300,670	\$ 3,020,565,799	\$ 9,163,866,469	\$ (344,029,191)	\$ 135,262,690	\$ 1,118,543,911	\$ 29,192,764	\$ 372,631,507

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

	General Fund		Las Vegas Metropolitan General Fund Police Department		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	518,414,487	\$	136,927,148	\$	109,336,181	\$	764,677,816
Special assessments		-		-		27,221,738		27,221,738
Licenses and permits		300,119,158		-		26,637,814		326,756,972
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Consolidated tax		615,325,361		-		9,578,477		624,903,838
Other		417,464,893		164,718,378		605,407,900		1,187,591,171
Charges for services		105,610,826		44,934,403		47,072,697		197,617,926
Fines and forfeitures		19,291,774		-		1,661,585		20,953,359
Interest		25,296,432		2,004,459		74,427,015		101,727,906
Other		20,850,513		3,694,906		25,081,650		49,627,069
Total revenues		2,022,373,444		352,279,294		926,425,057		3,301,077,795
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		148,668,837		-		9,052,312		157,721,149
Judicial		164,182,483		-		63,307,865		227,490,348
Public safety		471,446,959		605,072,750		341,682,254		1,418,201,963
Public works		347,462,650		-		54,033,412		401,496,062
Health		16,838,379		-		13,044,697		29,883,076
Welfare		75,540,810		-		100,645,763		176,186,573
Culture and recreation		10,731,076		-		9,921,232		20,652,308
Community support		-		-		25,633,334		25,633,334
Other general expenditures		119,880,636		-		-		119,880,636
Capital outlay		15,677,533		8,576,322		358,705,481		382,959,336
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		276,972,109		276,972,109
Interest		7,163,250		-		80,873,088		88,036,338
Bond issuance costs		-		-		2,507,634		2,507,634
Total expenditures		1,377,592,613		613,649,072		1,336,379,181		3,327,620,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		644,780,831		(261,369,778)		(409,954,124)		(26,543,071)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from other funds		5,845,600		261,543,420		494,000,693		761,389,713
Transfers to other funds		(603,680,264)		201,040,420		(211,344,668)		(815,024,932)
Bonds and loans issued		-		_		660,281,780		660,281,780
Refunding bonds issued		_		_		31,225,000		31,225,000
Premium on bonds issued		_		_		50,318,573		50,318,573
Payment to escrow agent		_		_		(36,164,675)		(36,164,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(597,834,664)		261,543,420		988,316,703	_	652,025,459
Net change in fund balances		46,946,167		173,642		578,362,579		625,482,388
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year		504,069,192		12,254,843		1,658,153,051		2,174,477,086
End of year	\$	551,015,359	\$	12,428,485	\$	2,236,515,630	\$	2,799,959,474
•	Ť	, ,	Ť	,, -30	<u> </u>	,,,		,,, . , .

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

runts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bee	ause.		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	625,482,388
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Also, capital assets financed by capital leases are not shown in governmental funds. The County does not capitalize items costing less than \$5,000.			
Capital outlay recorded in governmental funds	\$ 382,959,336		
Less amounts not capitalized	(53,471,763)		
Capitalized expenditures	329,487,573		
Less current year depreciation	(309,025,591)		20,461,982
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:			
Donated capital assets	165,589,074		
Loss on sale of capital assets	(7,519,639)		
Change in deferred inflows-unavailable revenue	(14,987,393)		
Bond bank operating contribution	<u>(35,180,021)</u>		107,902,021
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also capital leases are not shown in governmental funds. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Bonds and loans issued	(691,506,780)		
Bond premiums and discounts	(50,318,573)		
Accrued interest	8,146,337		
Amortized bond premiums and discounts	11,062,590		
Principal payments	276,972,109		
Payment to escrow agent	36,164,675		(409,479,642)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Change in long-term compensated absences	(13,603,062)		
OPEB contributions and OPEB expenses	3,940,709		
Pension contributions and pension expenses	11,265,907		
Amortization of deferred gains/losses on refunding	(2,464,809)		
Change in litigation liability	2,500,000		1,638,745
Increase in long-term LVMPD net pension liability receivable due from the City of Las Vegas.			26,488,141
Decrease in long-term LVMPD OPEB receivable due from the City of Las Vegas.			(1,328,388)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue/(expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(4,000,973)
Increase to internal balances that are receivable from business-type activities.			4,003,699
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u> </u>	371,167,973

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	University Medical Center	Water Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds		
Assets						
Unrestricted current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
In custody of the County Treasurer	\$ 206,295,618	\$ -	\$ 503,862,770	\$ 79,960,915		
In custody of other officials	17,417	13,329,129	372,450	31,353		
Investments in custody of other officials	-	437,573,866	-	-		
Accounts receivable	139,482,101	9,509,660	41,708,575	416,085		
Interest receivable	-	1,886,052	3,050,835	445,321		
Due from other funds	31,000,000	-	4,863,327	59,229		
Due from other governmental units	-	-	6,553,884	1,598		
Inventories	12,476,299	2,524,174	12,044,453	97,956		
Prepaid items and other current assets	3,906,493	1,870,312	767,504	15,000		
Total unrestricted current assets	393,177,928	466,693,193	573,223,798	81,027,457		
Restricted current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
In custody of the County Treasurer	17,742,086	28,486,366	-	-		
With fiscal agent	-	-	90,586,672	-		
Investments with fiscal agent	_	-	178,778,012	-		
Accounts receivable	275,023	3,652,869	12,652,151	-		
Interest receivable		-,,	5,642,666	_		
Due from other governmental units	_	_	8,474,227	-		
Total restricted current assets	18,017,109	32,139,235	296,133,728			
Total current assets	411.195.037	498.832.428	869,357,526	81,027,457		
Noncurrent assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
In custody of the County Treasurer,						
restricted	-		322,082,702	-		
With fiscal agent, restricted	_	_	156,325,064	-		
Investments with fiscal agent, restricted	-	_	23,978,224	-		
Interfund advances receivable	_	1,259,715	,	-		
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	_	-,,	12,249,880	_		
Unearned charges and other assets	85,156	7,199,540	1,333,942	_		
Capital assets	33,133	7,100,010	1,000,012			
Property and equipment	503,270,827	3,068,493,688	7,038,838,161	56,213,889		
Accumulated depreciation	(296,547,338)	(1,179,093,670)	(2,719,425,628)	(22,410,526)		
Total capital assets, net of accumulated	(200,017,000)	(1,110,000,010)	(2,7:0,120,020)	(22, 110,020)		
depreciation	206,723,489	1,889,400,018	4,319,412,533	33,803,363		
Total noncurrent assets	206,808,645	1,897,859,273	4,835,382,345	33,803,363		
Total assets	618,003,682	2,396,691,701	5,704,739,871	114,830,820		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Losses on bond refundings and on imputed						
debt	297,287	37,901,690	26,160,765	-		
Hedging derivative instruments	· -	· · ·	5,875,057	-		
Related to OPEB	6,142,710	737,191	17,413,684	-		
Related to Pensions	109,618,952	11,611,007	29,081,082	5,591,350		
	116,058,949	50,249,888	78,530,588	5,591,350		
	3,000,010		,000,000	=,00.,000		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water				
	University Medical Center	Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)						
Accounts payable	49,609,128	8,995,678	31,769,755	835,453		
Accrued expenses	31,047,193	2,193,142	4,345,404	1,566,078		
Due to other funds	8,490,579	-	737,136	365,858		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	27,612,677	1,052,871	14,845,933	3,446,825		
Unearned revenue	· · · · -	-	3,930,119	16,964,039		
Deposits and other current liabilities	_	4,270,776	-	1,917,931		
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	116,759,577	16,512,467	55,628,347	25,096,184		
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)						
Current maturities of long-term debt	_	15,762,761	182,504,152	-		
Accounts payable and other current		, ,	,,			
liabilities	_	518,969	14,625,780	_		
Accrued interest	_	8,403,837	86,860,532	_		
Total current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets)	_	24,685,567	283,990,464	_		
Total current liabilities	116,759,577	41,198,034	339,618,811	25,096,184		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	_	5,291,291	2,749,870	696,600		
Claims and judgements	8,073,125	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-		
Due to other governmental units	42,584,931	-	_	-		
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	· · · · -	-	44,473,294	-		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	25,090,000	457,300,389	3,634,395,181	-		
Other post-employment benefits	155,914,090	19,811,230	51,005,922	-		
Net pension liability	512,951,016	58,926,437	176,580,955	33,529,891		
Unearned revenue and other non-current						
liabilities	-	447,476	1,377,863	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	744,613,162	541,776,823	3,910,583,085	34,226,491		
Total liabilities	861,372,739	582,974,857	4,250,201,896	59,322,675		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	_	_	6,571,449	_		
Hedging derivative instruments	_	_	11,118,182	_		
Related to OPEB	157,447,685	23,575,527	56,736,016	_		
Related to Pensions	32,914,499	3,234,212	12,105,409	2,298,623		
	190,362,184	26,809,739	86,531,056	2,298,623		
Net Position						
All of the second secon	248,136,136	1,410,831,661	701,266,569	33,743,909		
Restricted for	240, 130, 130			33,743,909		
Capital projects	-	2,757,917	124,316,992	-		
Debt service	<u>-</u>	20,082,529	316,041,916	-		
Hospital and administrative programs	4,140,483	-	-	-		
Donations, various programs	3,570,875	-	-	-		
Research programs	246,838	-	-	-		
Educational programs	1,280,576	-		-		
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	89,151,837			
Unrestricted	(575,047,200)	403,484,886	215,760,193	25,056,963		
Total net position	\$ (317,672,292)	\$ 1,837,156,993	\$ 1,446,537,507	\$ 58,800,872		

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

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	91,210,014	7,846,099
Accrued expenses	39,151,817	1,527,735
Due to other funds	9,593,573	226,818
Current portion of long-term liabilities	46,958,306	65,721,335
Unearned revenue	20,894,158	-
Deposits and other current liabilities	6,188,707	14,960
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	213,996,575	75,336,947
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Current maturities of long-term debt	198,266,913	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	15,144,749	_
Accrued interest	95,264,369	_
Total current liabilities (payable from		
restricted assets)	308,676,031	_
Total current liabilities	522,672,606	75,336,947
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	8,737,761	1,879,394
Claims and judgements	8,073,125	113,723,656
Due to other governmental units	42,584,931	-
Derivative instruments- interest rate swaps	44,473,294	_
Long-term debt, less current maturities	4,116,785,570	_
Other post-employment benefits	226,731,242	_
Net pension liability	781,988,299	_
Unearned revenue and other non-current	,,,,,,,,	
liabilities	1,825,339	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,231,199,561	115,603,050
Total liabilities	5,753,872,167	190,939,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unamortized gain on bond refunding	6,571,449	-
Hedging derivative instruments	11,118,182	
Related to OPEB	237,759,228	-
Related to Pensions	50,552,743	
	306,001,602	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,393,978,275	6,757,470
Restricted for		
Capital projects	127,074,909	-
Debt service	336,124,445	-
Hospital and administrative programs	4,140,483	-
Donations, various programs	3,570,875	-
Research programs	246,838	-
Educational programs	1,280,576	-
Passenger Facility Charge	89,151,837	-
Unrestricted	69,254,842	154,924,442
Total net position	3,024,823,080	\$ 161,681,912
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(4,257,281)	
Net position of business-type of activities	\$ 3,020,565,799	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water				
	University Medical Center	Reclamation District	Department of Aviation	Other Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues	Wiedical Certiel	District	Aviation	1 unus		
Charges for services						
Sewer services and operations	\$ -	\$ 158,471,943	\$ -	\$ -		
Services to patients	669,985,997	-	-	-		
Landing and other airport fees	-	-	51,895,022	-		
Building and land rental	-	-	369,403,930	_		
Concession fees	_	-	107,179,237	-		
Constable fees	-	-	-	3,513,631		
Building fees and permits	-	-	-	42,186,486		
Recreation fees	-	-	-	14,409,253		
Parking fees	-	-	-	354,517		
Insurance	-	-	-	-		
Other	20,353,725	-	-	-		
Other operating revenues	-	125,902	37,394,884	336,412		
Total operating revenues	690,339,722	158,597,845	565,873,073	60,800,299		
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	-	38,914,896	141,059,554	38,471,747		
General and administrative	207,242,951	-	65,114,910	-		
Other professional services	465,476,321	8,193,959	-	-		
Operating and maintenance	-	30,804,498	73,827,413	12,928,560		
Depreciation	28,595,579	100,262,055	190,873,913	1,488,643		
Total operating expenses	701,314,851	178,175,408	470,875,790	52,888,950		
Operating income (loss)	(10,975,129)	(19,577,563)	94,997,283	7,911,349		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	8,810,497	20,077,092	187,968	2,865,158		
Interest expense	(1,130,577)	(16,832,937)	(160,194,049)	-		
Gain (loss) on sale or abandonment						
of property and equipment	-	-	232,243	706,681		
Sales and use tax	-	20,802,775	-	-		
Other	3,945,843	415,761	111,369,603			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,625,763	24,462,691	(48,404,235)	3,571,839		
Income (loss) before capital contributions	CEO C24	4 005 100	40 500 040	11 400 100		
and transfers	650,634	4,885,128	46,593,048	11,483,188		
Capital contributions Transfers from other funds	21 000 000	72,542,702	22,281,151	1.050.000		
	31,000,000	-	14,340,319	1,950,000		
Transfers to other funds				(1,670,250)		
Change in net position	31,650,634	77,427,830	83,214,518	11,762,938		
Net Position Beginning of year	(349,322,926)	1,759,729,163	1,363,322,989	47,037,934		
End of year	\$ (317,672,292)	\$ 1,837,156,993	\$ 1,446,537,507	\$ 58,800,872		

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

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

	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,443,216,445	\$ 241,451,148
Cash paid for employees and for benefits	(626, 379, 349)	(44,404,962)
Cash paid for services and supplies	(453,944,062)	(221,462,639)
Other operating receipts	20,675,467	12,553,364
Other operating receipts	20,070,407	12,000,004
Net cash provided by operating activities	383,568,501	(11,863,089)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers from other funds	15,323,307	10,550,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,670,250)	(2,534,850)
Contributions, donations and other	2,412,797	-
Repayment of interfund advances	371,457	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		
financing activities	16,437,311	8,015,150
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Ad	ctivities:	
Cash provided by contributed capital	31,773,705	-
Federal and state grants	22,608,794	-
Collateralized agreements with swap		
counterparties	(47,480,000)	-
Acquisition, construction, or improvement of		
capital assets	(142,474,659)	(3,116,514)
Swap termination	(4,417,323)	-
Build America Bond subsidy	8,474,226	_
Cash used for debt service:	-, , -	
Principal	(151,278,701)	_
Interest	(192,199,165)	_
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,400,989	_
Proceeds from customer assessments	95,837,437	
Sales tax apportionment	20,145,958	-
• •		-
Cash provided by other capital	1,533,046	
Net cash used by capital and related	(256 075 602)	(2.116.E14)
financing activities	(356,075,693)	(3,116,514)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(852,271,371)	-
Proceeds from maturities of investments	690,096,880	-
Interest income	61,653,837	11,934,462
Net cash provided by investing activities	(100,520,654)	11,934,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash		
equivalents	(56,590,535)	4,970,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	1,475,683,077	308,774,923
End of year:		
Unrestricted	803,869,652	313,744,932
Restricted	615,222,890	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of		
year .	\$ 1,419,092,542	\$ 313,744,932

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	N	Water University Reclamation Medical Center District		Department of Aviation		Oth	ner Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash flows from operating activities:	\$	(10.07F 120)	¢	(10 E77 E62)	¢	04 007 202	¢	7 011 240
Operating income (loss)	Ф	(10,975,129)	\$	(19,577,563)	\$	94,997,283	\$	7,911,349
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		28,595,579		100,262,055		190,873,913		1,488,643
Provision for doubtful accounts		43,684,598		-		-		-, 100,010
(Increase) decrease in:		-,,						
Accounts receivable		(26,096,382)		6,576,816		(10,885,705)		(12,896)
Due from other funds		-		-		(960,478)		(14,594)
Due from other governmental units		-		-		(1,465)		(1,238)
Inventory		(1,039,645)		(478,333)		(2,376,928)		67,687
Prepaid expense		(1,311,889)		143,727		42,158		-
Other non-current assets		5,948		-		-		-
Deferred outflows of resources		(30,100,323)		(1,271,443)		(18,026,990)		(568,649)
Accounts payable		(12,519,427)		2,133,536		(18,367,995)		(244,574)
Accrued expenses		6,416,492		164,332		482,132		149,541
Due to other funds		(346,177)		-		-		340,109
Current portion of long-term liabilities		(141,751)		(97,361)		(649,809)		136,299
Post-employment benefits		(120,915,870)		(18,791,952)		(34,548,286)		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		(1,641,540)		5,934,719
Deposits and other current liabilities		-		(960,018)		154,519		1,734,607
Compensated absences		-		556,068		1,645,487		116,078
Claims and judgements		1,605,800		-		-		-
Due to other governmental units		(4,742,013)		-		-		-
Net pension liability		36,939,182		2,368,418		6,182,789		1,306,597
Deferred inflows of resources		118,601,467	_	18,502,647	_	41,634,412		(520,063)
Net cash provided by								
operating activities	\$	27,660,460	\$	89,530,929	\$	248,553,497	\$	17,823,615
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Contributed assets Capital asset additions with outstanding accounts payable Change in fair value of investments Gain (loss) investment income	\$		\$	42,079,359	\$	- 10,674,148 - (45,811,322)	\$	- - -
Gain (ioss) investment income		-		-		(40,011,322)		-

	To	Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	72,355,940	\$	(24,664,169)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		321,220,190		559,301	
Provision for doubtful accounts		43,684,598		-	
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(30,418,167)		813,632	
Due from other funds		(975,072)		(12,143,051)	
Due from other governmental units		(2,703)		(1,634,776)	
Inventory		(3,827,219)		106,111	
Prepaid expense		(1,126,004)		(33,804)	
Other non-current assets		5,948		-	
Deferred outflows of resources		(49,967,405)		(1.454.064)	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits		(28,998,460) 7,212,497		(1,454,964) (23,933)	
Due to other funds		(6,068)		226,818	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		(752,622)		9,596,144	
Post-employment benefits		(174,256,108)		-	
Unearned revenue		4,293,179		_	
Deposits and other current liabilities		929,108		3,657	
Compensated absences		2,317,633		631,996	
Claims and judgements		1,605,800		16,153,949	
Due to other governmental units		(4,742,013)		-	
Net pension liability		46,796,986		-	
Deferred inflows of resources		178,218,463			
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$	383,568,501	\$	(11,863,089)	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Contributed assets	\$	42,079,359	\$	-	
Capital asset additions with outstanding					
accounts payable		10,674,148		-	
Change in fair value of investments		4,735,100		-	
Gain (loss) investment income		(45,811,322)		-	

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

The accounts receivable are shown net of any provision for doubtful accounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs benefiting future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

Net Position or Equity

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Reclassifications

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

Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Unrestricted Deficit Net Position

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

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

This excess was the result of increases in the actuarial estimate of claim reserves and claims incurred but not reported. This excess is under review by County management and will continue to be addressed during the following fiscal year.

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

All deposits are subject to credit risk. Credit risk is defined as the risk that another party to a deposit or investment transaction (counterparty) will not fulfill its obligations. At year end, the bank balance of deposits held in custody of the County Treasurer was \$62,295,199 and the carrying amount was \$47,087,603. The County utilizes zero balance sweep accounts and there are money market funds and other short-term investments available to cover amounts presented for payment.

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

At June 30, 2019, the value of County-wide deposits, investments, and derivative instruments consisted of the following:

Total Cash, Investments, and Derivative	Instrument	s - All Entities Comb	<u>ined</u>	
Investments and Derivative Instruments				Fair Value
Countywide Investments (1)	\$	5,946,374,719		
Investments with RFCD Fiscal Agent		248,329,336		
Investments with RTC Fiscal Agent		49,438,461		
Investments with the Water District		499,083,670		
Investments with Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent		499,994,072		
Derivative Instruments		12,249,880	\$	7,255,470,138
Cash				156,374,419
Water District Pension and Other Employee Benefits				534,452,847
Grand total			\$	7,946,297,404
(1) Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent				

County-wide investments and cash above include investment and cash balances for the Flood Control District, the RTC, Kyle Canyon Water District, and Clark County Stadium Authority in the amount of \$161,485,677, \$431,510,860, \$183,018, and \$16,328,833, respectively, which are discretely presented component units and are not broken out separately as they participate in the investment pool.

Investments

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

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following (quality rating by Moody's Investment Service): Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies not to exceed ten years maturity; negotiable notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other local governments of the State of Nevada; negotiable certificates of deposit insured by commercial banks, credit unions or savings and loan associations; nonnegotiable certificates of deposit issued by insured commercial banks, credit unions or savings and loan associations, except certificates that are not within limits of insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, unless those certificates are collateralized as is required for uninsured deposits; bankers' acceptances eligible for rediscount with federal reserve banks, not to exceed 180 days maturity and 20 percent of total investments; obligations of state and local governments if the interest on the obligation is tax exempt and the obligation is rated "A" or equivalent; commercial paper having a "P-1" rating or equivalent, not to exceed 270 days maturity and 20 percent of the total investments; money market mutual funds with "Aaa" rating invested only in federal government or agency securities; master notes, bank notes or other short-term commercial paper rated "P-1" or equivalent, or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities; notes, bonds, and other unconditional obligations issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States, having an "A" rating or equivalent, not to exceed 5 years maturity and 20 percent of the total investments; collateralized mortgage obligations that are rated "Aaa" or equivalent, not to exceed 20 percent of the total investments; asset-backed securities that are rated "Aaa" or equivalent, not to exceed 20 percent of the total investments; asset-backed securities that are rated "Aaa" or equivalent. State statutes require the County to invest with a bank or security dealers who are primary dealers when investing in repur

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

	<u>u</u>	ivestments and Derivativ Quality Ratings b	Investments and Derivative Instruments - All Entities Combined Quality Ratings by Moody's Investors Service	es Combined vice		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	P-1	Unrated
Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent & RTC Fiscal Agent & Water District & Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent)	gent & RTC Fiscal Agen	t & Water District & Stad	ium Authority Fiscal Age			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,010,224,736	\$ 1,810,947,196	· \$	•	\$ 199,277,540	9
U.S. Agencies (1)	1,638,774,680	1,537,600,891	•	•	90,180,489	10,993,300
Corporate Obligations	905,995,265	41,331,571	382,221,330	482,442,364	•	1
Money Market Funds	373,623,525	373,623,525	•	•	•	1
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	•	•	•	329,353,500	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	470,026,900				465,845,900	4,181,000
NV Local Government Investment Pool	111,901	•	•	•	•	111,901
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations &	2000	10000				0000
Asset backed securities (z)	218,204,212	150,084,057		11 601 250	•	68, 180, 155
Derivative instruments	12,249,880	- 0.0	126,906	11,081,339	1 00 110 100 1	1 000
Subtotal	5,958,624,599	3,913,587,240	382,789,851	494, 123, 723	1,084,657,429	83,466,356
Debt Securities With KFCD Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Treasuries	182,287,166	182,287,166	•	•	' !	
U.S. Agencies	51,489,480	8,088,320	•	•	43,401,160	
Money Market Funds	14,552,690	14,552,690				
Subtotal	248,329,336	204,928,176	•		43,401,160	-
Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Agencies (1)	31,187,506	24,219,056	1	•		6,968,450
Money Market Funds	2,977,955	2,977,955	•	•	1	•
Forward Delivery Agreements	15,273,000	•	•	15,273,000		•
Subtotal	49,438,461	27,197,011	•	15,273,000	•	6,968,450
Debt Securities With Water District						
U.S. Treasuries	77,222,929	77,222,929	•	•	•	•
U.S. Agencies (1)	313,340,913	252,309,597	•	•	5,199,376	55,831,940
Commercial Paper	15,062,438	•	•	•	15,062,438	•
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,019,370	•	•	•	16,019,370	1
NV Local Government Investment Pool	77,438,020	•	•	•	•	77,438,020
Subtotal	499,083,670	329,532,526	•	•	36,281,184	133,269,960
Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Agent						
U.S. Treasuries	382,678,860	372,657,236			10,021,624	
U.S. Agencies	52,067,180	52,067,180	•	•	•	1
Money Market Funds	65,248,032	65,248,032	•	1	1	
Subtotal	499,994,072	489,972,448	•	•	10,021,624	-
Total	\$ 7,255,470,138	\$ 4,965,217,401	\$ 382,789,851	\$ 509,396,723	\$ 1,174,361,397	\$ 223,704,766
 Unrated U.S. federal agency securities are Farmer Mac securities not rated by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Unrated asset backed securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. 	urities are Farmer Mac s are rated AAA by Standa	ecurities not rated by eitl ard & Poor's.	her Moody's or Standard	& Poor's.		

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

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

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

At June 30, 2019, County-wide investments and derivative instruments were measured at fair value as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Not Categorized
Debt Securities (Exclusive of RFCD Fiscal Agent	& RTC Fiscal Agent &	Water District & Stadium	Authority Fiscal Agent)		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,010,224,736	\$ 2,010,224,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	1,638,774,680	90,180,489	1,548,594,191	-	-
Corporate Obligations	905,995,265	-	905,995,265	-	-
Money Market Funds	373,623,525	373,623,525	· · · · · -	-	-
Commercial Paper	329,353,500	· · ·	329,353,500	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	470,026,900	_	470,026,900	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1) Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset	111,901	-	· · ·	-	111,901
Backed Securities	218,264,212	-	218,264,212	-	-
Derivative Instruments	12,249,880	_	12,249,880		
Subtotal	5,958,624,599	2,474,028,750	3,484,483,948	-	111,901
Debt Securities With RFCD Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Treasuries	182,287,166	182,287,166	_	-	-
U.S. Agencies	51,489,480	43,401,160	8,088,320	-	-
Money Market Funds	14,552,690	14,552,690	· · · · · -	-	-
Subtotal	248,329,336	240,241,016	8,088,320		
Debt Securities With RTC Fiscal Agent					
U.S. Agencies	31,187,506	_	31,187,506	_	_
Money Market Funds	2,977,955	2,977,955	-	_	_
Forward Delivery Agreements	15,273,000			15,273,000	
Subtotal	49,438,461	2,977,955	31,187,506	15,273,000	
Debt Securities With Water District					
U.S. Treasuries	77,222,929	77,222,929	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	313,340,913	5,199,376	308,141,537	-	-
Commercial Paper	15,062,438	-	15,062,438	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,019,370	-	16,019,370	-	-
NV Local Government Investment Pool (1)	77,438,020	-			77,438,020
Subtotal	499,083,670	82,422,305	339,223,345		77,438,020
Debt Securities With Stadium Authority Fiscal Ag	ent				
U.S. Treasuries	382,678,860	382,678,860	-	-	-
U.S. Agencies	52,067,180	-	52,067,180	-	-
Money Market Funds	65,248,032	65,248,032			
Subtotal	499,994,072	447,926,892	52,067,180		
Total	\$ 7,255,470,138	\$ 3,247,596,918	\$ 3,915,050,299	\$ 15,273,000	\$ 77,549,921

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity

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

At June 30, 2019, the County invested in the following types of securities that have a higher sensitivity to interest rates:

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

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

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

Credit Risk

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

The County is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$11,118,182 at June 30, 2019. The counterparty credit ratings for these swaps are A or higher. The County is exposed to credit risk on investment derivatives with positive fair values totaling \$1,131,698 at June 30, 2019. The counterparty credit ratings for these swaps are A or higher. Exposure is mitigated through the use of an International Swaps and Derivatives Association credit support annex, which provides collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

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

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

GASB 31

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

Pooled Investments

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

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

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

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

External Investment Pool Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 9,368,799			
Investments:				
U.S. Treasuries	1,419,169,130			
U.S. Agencies	1,336,074,902			
Corporate Obligations	824,505,555			
Money Market Funds	99,493,547			
Commercial Paper	329,353,500			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900			
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	153,545,665			
Interest Receivable	25,907,160			
Total Assets	\$ 4,663,264,158			
Net Position:				
Internal Participants	\$ 4,631,998,202			
External Participants	31,265,956			
Total	\$ 4,663,264,158			

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool					
Statement of Changes in Net Position for the Yea	ar Ended June 30, 2019				
Additions:					
Net investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in fair value of	\$ 89,144,135				
investments	95,831,395				
Increase in net assets resulting from operations	184,975,530				
Net capital share transactions	49,567,762				
Change in Net Position	234,543,292				
Net Position, July 1	4,428,720,866				
Net Position, June 30	\$ 4,663,264,158				

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

Total Cash and Investments - External	Investment Pool
Investments and Cash	Fair Value
Investments	\$ 4,627,988,199
Cash	9,368,799
Total	\$ 4,637,356,998

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

IIIVOSIIIOIII I JOO	Fair Value		Aaa		Aa		∢		٦.		Unrated
J.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,419,169,130	↔	1,369,608,130	↔	•	€9	•	↔	49,561,000	↔	•
J.S. Agencies (1)	1,336,074,902		1,319,103,222		•		•		9,969,300		7,002,380
Sorporate Obligations	824,505,555		41,331,571		338,993,580		444,180,404				•
Money Market Funds	99,493,547		99,493,547		•		•				•
Commercial Paper	329,353,500		•		•		•		329,353,500		•
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	465,845,900				•		•		465,845,900		•
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations &											
Asset Backed Securities (2)	153,545,665		108,959,080		-		-		-		44,586,585
Total	\$ 4,627,988,199	\$	\$ 2,938,495,550	\$	338,993,580	\$	444,180,404	\$	\$ 854,729,700	\$	51,588,965

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, investments held in the external investment pool were measured at fair value as follows:

		Inves		ts - External Inves Value Measurem					
Investment Type		Fair Value	Ac	uoted Prices in tive Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobserv	nificant vable Inputs evel 3)	_ Not Ca	tegorized
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,419,169,130	\$	1,419,169,130	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,336,074,902		9,969,300	1,326,105,602		-		-
Corporate Obligations		824,505,555		-	824,505,555		-		-
Money Market Funds		99,493,547		99,493,547	-		-		-
Commercial Paper		329,353,500		-	329,353,500		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		465,845,900		-	465,845,900		-		-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations & Asset Backed Securities	_	153,545,665	_	-	 153,545,665				
Total	\$	4,627,988,199	\$	1,528,631,977	\$ 3,099,356,222	\$		\$	-

2. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

	Unavailable Delinquent	Taxes and Penalties Receive	vable at June 30, 2019	
	Las Vegas	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	Metropolitan	Special	Debt	
General Fund	Police	Revenue Funds	Service Funds	Total
\$ 17,168,452	\$ 1,535,406	\$ 1,435,730	\$ 51,381	\$ 20,190,969

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Acc	counts f	Receivable as of J	une 30,	2019		
		Accounts	P	rovisions for		Net Accounts
		Receivable		btful Accounts		Receivable
Primary Government					-	
Governmental activities						
General Fund	\$	28,983,644	\$	(8,848,854)	\$	20,134,790
LVMPD		551,973		-		551,973
Other governmental		3,661,331		(2,761,194)		900,137
Internal service		1,593,300		(452,773)		1,140,527
Total governmental activities	\$	34,790,248	\$	(12,062,821)	\$	22,727,427
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent						
year	\$					
Business-type activities						
UMC	\$	483,413,825	\$	(343,931,724)	\$	139,482,101
Reclamation District	Ψ	9,912,443	Ψ	(402,783)	Ψ	9,509,660
Department of Aviation		42,444,099		(735,524)		41,708,575
Other proprietary		466,464		(50,379)		416,085
Total business-type activities	\$	536,236,831	\$	(345,120,410)	\$	191,116,421
Business-type activities restricted						
University Medical Center	\$	275.023	\$		\$	275,023
Reclamation District	Ψ	3,652,869	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,652,869
Department of Aviation		12,652,151				12,652,151
Total business-type activities		12,002,101				12,002,101
restricted	\$	16,580,043	\$	<u> </u>	\$	16,580,043
Amounts not scheduled for						
collection during the subsequent						
year	\$					
Discretely Presented Component Units						
RTC	\$	11,857,435	\$	(436,380)	\$	11,421,055
LVVWD District	\$	81,480,834	\$	(2,505,605)	\$	78,975,229
Other Water Districts	\$	568,034	\$	-	\$	568,034
CCSA	\$	38,656,695	\$	-	\$	38,656,695

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Bond Bank Receivable

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

Bond Bank Receivable	Balanc	e at June 30, 20)1 <u>9</u>	
	Prin	nary Governme Government Activities	nt-	Discretely Presented Component Unit LVVWD
Bond bank receivable, current	\$	48,399,9	79 \$	83,269,260
Bond bank receivable, noncurrent		919,815,0	00	1,759,745,000
Total bond bank receivable		\$ 968,214,9	979 <u>\$</u>	1,843,014,260

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Capital Assets as o	f June	e 30, 2019		
Primary Government	 Balance July 1, 2018		Increases	 Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,267,506,922	\$	8,176,926	\$ 2,758,724	\$ 1,272,925,124
Construction in progress	 247,921,281		291,123,471	206,736,356	332,308,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,515,428,203		299,300,397	209,495,080	 1,605,233,520
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	1,725,393,490		47,428,170	9,974	1,772,811,686
Improvements other than buildings	594,516,670		5,550,069	-	600,066,739
Equipment	403,597,061		35,600,890	26,783,225	412,414,720
Infrastructure	 6,109,168,538		327,921,542	14,366,958	 6,422,723,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	 8,832,675,759		416,500,671	41,160,157	 9,208,016,27
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	441,943,205		40,553,230	(329)	482,496,764
Improvements other than buildings	282,533,868		26,655,500	-	309,189,368
Equipment	288,148,735		41,795,716	27,663,409	302,281,042
Infrastructure	 2,945,194,822		200,580,446	1,654,748	 3,144,120,520
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,957,820,630		309,584,892	29,317,828	4,238,087,694
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 4,874,855,129		106,915,779	11,842,329	4,969,928,579
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,390,283,332	\$	406,216,176	\$ 221,337,409	\$ 6,575,162,099

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balance		_	Restated Balance
rimary Government (Continued)	 July 1, 2018	 Increases	 Decreases	 June 30, 2019
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 950,602,037	\$ 6,913,664	\$ -	\$ 957,515,7
Construction in progress	 136,894,227	 110,413,967	 113,462,425	 133,845,7
Total capital assets Not being depreciated	 1,087,496,264	 117,327,631	 113,462,425	 1,091,361,4
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,058,317,084	60,934,402	4,671,166	3,114,580,3
Buildings and improvements	5,183,290,797	51,629,996	2,351,796	5,232,568,9
Equipment	1,160,630,893	 75,815,309	 8,140,424	 1,228,305,7
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,402,238,774	188,379,707	15,163,386	9,575,455,0
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,275,739,402	88,878,430	1,476,335	1,363,141,4
Buildings and improvements	1,904,450,145	152,459,816	1,637,228	2,055,272,7
Equipment	726,693,619	 79,881,944	 7,512,631	799,062,9
Total accumulated depreciation	3,906,883,166	 321,220,190	 10,626,194	 4,217,477,
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,495,355,608	 (132,840,483)	 4,537,192	 5,357,977,9
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,582,851,872	\$ (15,512,852)	\$ 117,999,617	\$ 6,449,339,

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

Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended J	une 3	30 <u>, 2019</u>
Primary Government		
Governmental activities		
General government	\$	28,294,081
Judicial		6,799,113
Public safety		36,006,317
Public works		208,422,543
Health		954,967
Welfare		403,222
Culture and recreation		25,814,465
Other		2,890,184
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	309,584,892
Business-type activities		
Hospital	\$	28,595,579
Airport		190,873,913
Sewer		100,262,055
Other		1,488,643
Total depreciation expense - business- type activities	\$	321,220,190

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction Commitments

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

Construction-in-progress and remaining commitments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Construction-in-Progress and Remaining	Commi	tments as of June	30, 20	<u>)19</u>
Primary Government		Spent to Date		Remaining Commitment
Governmental activities				
Buildings and improvements	\$	162,902,755	\$	346,973,207
Infrastructure:				
Work in progress - RFCD Clark County projects		4,510,918		29,077,125
Work in progress - Public Works		115,267,948		616,744,557
Work in progress - RTC Clark County projects		49,626,775		134,512,353
Total infrastructure		169,405,641		780,334,035
Total governmental activities	\$	332,308,396	\$	1,127,307,242
Business-type activities				
Hospital	\$	12,960,927	\$	2,300,000
Airport		64,371,652		35,192,704
Sewer		50,491,263		66,290,101
Other		6,021,927	_	3,220,132
Total business-type activities	\$	133,845,769	\$	107,002,937

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

Governmental activities	Balance uly 1, 2018	 ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 282,717	\$ 643,923	\$	292,778	\$	633,862
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building	3,281,747	-		-		3,281,74
Equipment	 1,740,244	 427,638		5,539		2,162,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	 5,021,991	 427,638		5,539		5,444,090
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Building	1,260,295	75,094		-		1,335,38
Equipment	 1,583,603	 85,011		(43,299)		1,711,91
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,843,898	 160,105		(43,299)		3,047,302
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,178,093	 267,533		48,838		2,396,78
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,460,810	\$ 911,456	\$	341,616	\$	3,030,65

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

	Cap	oital Assets as of	June 30	, 2019			
Governmental activities	Jı	Balance ıly 1, 2018		Increases	 Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$	1,652,164	\$	251,467	\$ 86,113	\$	1,817,518
Capital assets being depreciated							
Building		18,722,303		-	-		18,722,303
Equipment		8,862,671		86,113	 662,779		8,286,00
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,584,974		86,113	 662,779		27,008,308
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings		6,948,799		323,690	-		7,272,489
Equipment		7,693,854		597,699	 662,779		7,628,774
Total accumulated depreciation		14,642,653		921,389	 662,779		14,901,263
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,942,321		(835,276)	 		12,107,04
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,594,485	\$	(583,809)	\$ 86,113	\$	13,924,563
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	32,440,386	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32,440,386
Construction Progress		4,216,662		59,976,691	 55,616,173		8,577,180
Total capital assets not being depreciated		36,657,048		59,976,691	 55,616,173		41,017,566
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		230,351,949		4,180,506	4,412,524		230,119,93
Equipment		466,055,617		55,781,056	 48,646,455		473,190,218
Total capital assets being depreciated		696,407,566		59,961,562	 53,058,979		703,310,149
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements		72,243,963		7,616,200	-		79,860,163
Equipment		236,715,833		46,454,737	 48,646,455		234,524,115
Total accumulated depreciation		308,959,796		54,070,937	48,646,455		314,384,278
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		387,447,770		5,890,625	4,412,524		388,925,87
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	424,104,818	\$	65,867,316	\$ 60,028,697	\$	429,943,437

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions or programs:

Governmental activities

Public Works \$ 921,389

Business-type activities

Public Transit \$ 54,070,937

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

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

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

Clark County Stadium Authority

Water

\$ 85,670,125

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

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

5. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

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

<u>Due To</u>	/ From Other Funds at June 30, 2019	
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	LVMPD Funds	\$ 2,224
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,217,120
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,269
	Internal Service Funds	52,394
	Department of Aviation	677,907
LVMPD Funds	General Fund	50,693
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	151,157,378
	LVMPD Funds	44,549
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40,548,570
	Internal Service Funds	173,280
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Department of Aviation	59,229
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	3,141,015
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,749,489
	LVMPD Funds	7,750,502
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	362,589
	University Medical Center	8,490,579
	Between Internal Service Funds	1,144
University Medical Center	General Fund	31,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund	4,198,230
	LVMPD Funds	665,097
Total due to/from other funds		\$ 251,345,258

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

Interfund tra	ansfers for the year ended June 30, 2019		
Fund transferred to:	Fund transferred from:		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,640,500
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,670,250
	Internal Service Funds		2,534,850
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Fund	General Fund	2	258,438,620
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,104,800
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	2	98,812,994
	Between Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	95,187,699
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund		1,950,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		1,500,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,050,000
University Medical Center	General Fund		31,000,000
Department of Aviation	General Fund		11,978,650
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,361,669
Total interfund transfers		\$ 8	319,230,032

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

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

	Short-Term	Debt Activ	vity for the	∕ear E	nded June 30	2019			
			nce at 1, 2018		Additions	Redu	uctions		Balance at ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities									
Notes payable - direct borrowing		\$	-	\$	9,656,250	\$	-	\$	9,656,250
Line of credit - direct borrowing					127,066				127,066
Total short-term debt		\$	-	\$	9,783,316	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	9,783,316

Current Year Short-Term Debt Issued

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

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

overnmental Activities Bonds and notes payable:		2018	Additions		Reductions	 June 30, 2019	 Within One Year
Ronds and notes navable:			_				
bolius aliu lioles payable.							
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,215	,775,000	\$ 453,790,000	\$	(113,018,000)	\$ 1,556,547,000	\$ 67,876,00
Revenue bonds		10,000	-		-	10,000	
Special assessment bonds	143	,635,000	-		(16,385,000)	127,250,000	11,505,00
Special assessment bonds - direct placemen	t	-	1,803,030		(316,151)	1,486,879	157,30
Notes payable - direct borrowing		-	235,913,750		-	235,913,750	6,040,00
Plus premiums	143	,449,596	50,318,572		(11,068,651)	182,699,517	
Less discounts		(38,151)	 <u> </u>		6,061	 (32,090)	
Total bonds and notes payable	1,502	,831,445	 741,825,352		(140,781,741)	 2,103,875,056	 85,578,30
Other long-term liabilities:							
Capital leases (i)	185	,940,465	-		(183,078,259)	2,862,206	476,65
Compensated absences (ii)	225	,199,294	146,926,049		(133,090,159)	239,035,184	133,041,16
Claims payable (iii)	148	,554,927	174,461,492		(148,312,233)	174,704,186	60,980,53
Other	2	,500,000	 <u>-</u>		(2,500,000)	 	
Total other long-term liabilities	562	,194,686	 321,387,541		(466,980,651)	 416,601,576	 194,498,35
Total governmental activities	2,065	,026,131	 1,063,212,893		(607,762,392)	2,520,476,632	 280,076,65
usiness-Type Activities							
Bonds and notes payable:							
General obligation bonds	563	,257,449	-		(20,823,701)	542,433,748	21,988,76
Revenue bonds	3,713	,660,000	-		(111,255,000)	3,602,405,000	162,804,15
Revenue bonds- direct placement	92	,465,000	-		(19,200,000)	73,265,000	19,700,00
Imputed debt from termination of hedges	7	,846,120	-		(1,961,529)	5,884,591	
Premiums	132	,490,762	-		(19,838,957)	112,651,805	
Discounts	(16,	631,508)	-		1,269,847	(15,361,661)	
Total bonds and notes payable	4,493	,087,823			(171,809,340)	4,321,278,483	204,492,91
Other long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	45	,892,121	38,975,928		(38,031,458)	46,836,591	38,098,83
Claims payable		,481,788	6,860,058		(4,635,245)	10,706,601	2,633,47
Due to other governmental unit		,326,944			(4,742,013)	42,584,931	
Total other long-term liabilities		,700,853	45,835,986		(47,408,716)	 100,128,123	40,732,30
Total business-type activities	4,594	,788,676	45,835,986	_	(219,218,056)	4,421,406,606	245,225,21

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

		Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019 (continued)	of June 30, 2019	(continued)			
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:	e Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	ation Bonds						
2008A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/26/08	07/01/27	variable	43,105,000	\$ 43,105,000
2013B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/33	5.00	32,915,000	32,915,000
2013	University Medical Center	UMC enterprise fund	09/03/13	09/01/23	3.10	26,065,000	25,265,000
2014	University Medical Center	UMC enterprise fund	12/01/14	03/01/20	.62-2.00	29,374,000	6,051.000
2009A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	04/01/09	07/01/38	4.00-5.25	135,000,000	3,085,000
2009B	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	04/01/09	07/01/38	4.00-5.75	125,000,000	3,090,000
2009C	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	10/16/09	07/01/29	0.00	5,744,780	3,260,550
2011A	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	03/25/11	01/01/31	3.188	40,000,000	29,719,838
2012	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	07/13/12	01/01/32	2.356	30,000,000	24,847,360
2015	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/04/15	07/01/38	3.25-5.00	103,625,000	103,625,000
2016	Water Reclamation District	Water Reclamation enterprise fund	08/30/16	07/01/38	3.00-5.00	269,465,000	267,470,000
∀/Z	Unamortized premiums	ΝΆ	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	40,939,947
A/Z	Unamortized discounts	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	-
	Total general obligation bonds						583,373,695
Revenue Bonds	ds						
2008A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	36,600,000
2008B2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/26/08	07/01/22	variable	50,000,000	36,635,000
2008C1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	122,900,000	122,900,000
2008C2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	62,915,000
2008C3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	71,550,000	62,910,000
2008D1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/36	variable	58,920,000	52,995,000
2008D2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/40	variable	199,605,000	199,605,000
2008D3	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	03/19/08	07/01/29	variable	122,865,000	120,925,000
2009B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	09/24/09	07/01/42	6.88	300,000,000	300,000,000
2009C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	09/24/09	07/01/26	5.00	168,495,000	168,495,000
2010APFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/03/10	07/01/42	3.00 - 5.25	450,000,000	446,765,000
2010B	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/03/10	07/01/42	5.00 - 5.75	350,000,000	350,000,000
2010C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/45	6.82	454,280,000	454,280,000

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

		Bonds and Notes Payable as of June 30, 2019 (continued)	s of June 30, 2019	(continued)			
Series	Purpose	Pledged Revenue	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:	Activities:						
Revenue Bonds (continued)	s (continued)						
2010D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	02/23/10	07/01/24	3.00 - 5.00	132,485,000	87,785,000
2010F2PFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	11/04/10	07/01/22	variable	100,000,000	79,230,000
2011B1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	08/03/11	07/01/22	variable	100,000,000	73,200,000
2012BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/02/12	07/01/33	2.00	64,360,000	64,360,000
2013A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/02/13	07/01/29	5.00	70,965,000	70,965,000
2014A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/24	4.00 - 5.00	95,950,000	21,490,000
2014A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/08/14	07/01/36	4.00 - 5.00	221,870,000	221,870,000
2015A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/30/15	07/01/40	5.00	59,915,000	59,915,000
2015CPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	07/22/15	07/01/27	5.00	98,965,000	98,965,000
2017A1	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/22	4.00 - 5.00	65,505,000	54,035,000
2017A2	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/40	2.00	47,800,000	47,800,000
2017BPFC	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	04/25/17	07/01/25	3.25 - 5.00	69,305,000	65,925,000
2017C	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/17	07/01/21	5.00	146,295,000	146,295,000
2018A	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	06/29/18	07/01/21	5.00	95,545,000	95,545,000
N/A	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	3,923,105
A/N	Unamortized premiums	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	71,711,858
A/N	Unamortized discounts	N/A	A/Z	A/N	N/A	A/N	(15,361,661)
	Total revenue bonds					ı	3,662,678,302
Revenue Bonds -	Revenue Ronds - Direct Placement						
2017D	Department of Aviation	Dept. of Aviation enterprise fund	12/06/17	07/01/22	variable	92.465.000	73.265.000
A/Z	Imputed debt from termination of hedges	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	1,961,486
	Total revenue bonds - direct placement					•	75,226,486
	Total business-type activities bonds and notes payable	otes payable				1	4,321,278,483
	Total bonds and notes payable					II	\$ 6,425,153,539

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS</u>

Governmental	Activi		al Debt Service Re	quirements to M	laturi	ty & Future Minimu	ım Lease Paym	<u>ents</u>		
	_	Genera	l Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	67,876,000 \$	73,117,798 \$	140,993,798	\$	- \$	583	\$ 583		
2021		68,481,000	66,381,720	134,862,720		-	583	583		
2022		71,836,000	63,093,600	134,929,600		-	583	583		
2023		75,380,000	59,637,588	135,017,588		-	583	583		
2024		79,101,000	56,006,188	135,107,188		-	583	583		
2025-2029		455,878,000	217,827,852	673,705,852		-	2,915	2,915		
2030-2034		399,090,000	109,433,825	508,523,825		-	2,915	2,915		
2035-2039		315,805,000	33,725,063	349,530,063		-	2,915	2,915		
2040-2044		23,100,000	462,000	23,562,000		-	2,915	2,915		
2045-2049		-	-	-		-	2,915	2,915		
2050-2054		-	-	-		-	2,915	2,915		
2055-2059		-	-			10,000	2,915	12,915		
	\$	1,556,547,000 \$	679,685,634 \$	2,236,232,634	\$	10,000 \$	23,320	\$ 33,320		
						<u>-</u>				
	Special Assessment Bonds					Special Assessm				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	11,505,000 \$	2,809,387 \$	14,314,387	\$	157,304 \$	100,298	\$ 257,602		
2021		9,980,000	2,452,715	12,432,715		156,304	89,432	245,736		
2022		9,245,000	2,091,068	11,336,068		156,304	78,600	234,904		
2023		9,635,000	1,792,099	11,427,099		156,304	67,768	224,072		
2024		9,980,000	1,497,767	11,477,767		157,304	56,936	214,240		
2025-2029		29,895,000	4,909,365	34,804,365		703,359	121,857	825,216		
2030-2034		27,340,000	1,994,854	29,334,854		-	-	-		
2035-2039		19,670,000	181,250	19,851,250			-			
	\$	127,250,000 \$	17,728,505 \$	144,978,505	\$	1,486,879 \$	514,891	\$ 2,001,770		
		Notes Paya	ıble - Direct Borrow	ving		Capital Leases				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest	Accrued Interest	-	Total
2020	\$	235,913,750 \$	1,209,903 \$	237,123,653	\$	476,657 \$	105,925		\$	637,823
2021	*		-,200,000 4		•	495,233	87,349	-	*	582,582
2022		_	_			514,534	68,048			582,582
2023		_	_			534,586	47,996			582,582
2023		_	_			555,420	27,162			582,582
2024						285,776	5,515			291,291
2020-2020	•	235,913,750 \$	1,209,903 \$	237,123,653	\$	2,862,206 \$	341,995	\$ 55,241	¢	3,259,442
	\$	233,813,730 \$	1,209,903_\$	237, 123,033	Þ	2,002,200 \$	341,995	ψ 55,241	φ	3,239,44

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS</u>

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

B <i>usiness-Type</i>	Activi	ities									
		Gen	eral	Obligation Bor	nds			Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	21,988,761	\$	19,874,865	\$	41,863,626	\$ 162,804,152	\$ 166,022,631	\$ 328,826.783		
2021		22,461,759		18,949,116		41,410,875	125,300,000	160,959,215	286,259,215		
2022		23,393,783		18,017,191		41,410,974	370,645,000	150,662,878	521,307,878		
2023		24,373,921		17,043,434		41,417,355	138,745,000	139,999,223	278,744,223		
2024		25,392,266		16,025,846		41,418,112	108,705,000	135,335,370	244,040,370		
2025-2029		150,930,584		64,413,041		215,343,625	459,155,848	616,336,057	1,075,491,905		
2030-2034		148,667,674		37,550,513		186,218,187	523,375,000	522,756,275	1,046,131,275		
2035-2039		125,225,000		10,833,325		136,058,325	684,820,000	395,070,124	1,079,890,124		
2040-2044		-		-		-	820,420,000	187,560,493	1,007,980,493		
2045-2049		-		-		<u>-</u>	208,435,000	14,369,229	222,804,229		
	\$	542,433,748	\$	202,707,331	\$	745,141,079	\$ 3,602,405,000	\$ 2,489,071,495	\$ 6,091,476,495		
		Revenue	Во	nds- Direct Pla	cen	nent					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total					
2020	\$	19,700,000	\$	1,178,430	\$	20,878,430					
2021		19,750,000		743,930		20,493,930					
2023		19,800,000		308,330		20,108,330					
2024		14.015.000				14,015,000					
	\$	73,265,000	\$	2,230,690	\$	75,495,690					

Guarantees

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

General Obligation Bond Guarantees as of June 30, 2019								
Series	Date of Date Final Issued Maturity		Interest	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2019			
		Waturity	morest	13340	00110 00, 2010			
Regional Flood Co								
2009	06/23/09	11/01/38	2.70 - 7.25	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 117,320,000			
2013	12/19/13	11/01/38	5.00	75,000,000	74,700,000			
2014	12/11/14	11/01/38	4.00 - 5.00	100,000,000	99,800,000			
2015	03/31/15	11/01/35	4.00 - 5.00	186,535,000	186,535,000			
2017	12/07/17	11/01/38	2.375 - 5.00	109,955,000	109,955,000			
2019	3/26/19	11/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	115,000,000	115,000,000			
				736,490,000	703,310,000			
Las Vegas Conve	ention and Visitors Authority							
2010A	01/26/10	07/01/38	6.60 - 6.75	70,770,000	70,770,000			
2010C	12/08/10	07/01/38	4.00 - 7.00	155,390,000	142,045,000			
2012	08/08/12	07/01/32	2.00 - 3.20	24,990,000	19,700,000			
2014	02/20/14	07/01/43	2.00 -5 .00	50,000,000	49,900,000			
2015	04/02/15	07/01/44	3.00 - 5.00	181,805,000	135,520,000			
2017	05/09/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	21,175,000	21,175,000			
2017C	12/28/17	07/01/38	3.00 - 5.00	126,855,000	126,855,000			
2018	04/04/18	07/01/47	3.00 - 5.00	200,000,000	200,000,000			
				830,985,000	765,965,000			
				\$ 1,567,475,000	\$ 1,469,275,000			

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

Pledged Revenues

Consolidated Tax Supported Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for consolidated tax supported bonds was \$268,218,948 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$62,224,234 (of the total \$414,828,229 of general fund consolidated tax), and required debt service totaled \$8,546,768.

Beltway Pledged Revenue Bonds

These bonds are secured by the combined pledge of: 1) a one percent supplemental governmental services (motor vehicle privilege) tax; 2) a one percent room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of hotel and motel rooms within the County but outside of the strip and Laughlin resort corridors (non-resort corridor); and 3) a portion of the development tax. The development tax is \$800 per single-family dwelling of residential development, and 80 cents per square foot on commercial, industrial, and other development. Of this, \$500 per single-family dwelling and 50 cents per square foot of commercial, industrial, and other development is pledged. These bonds also constitute direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

The total remaining principal and interest payments for Beltway pledged revenue tax supported bonds was \$127,650,678 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$94,187,079; consisting of \$71,998,248 of supplemental governmental services tax; \$3,011,751 of non-resort corridor room tax; and \$19,177,080 of the total \$28,751,244 development tax. Required debt service totaled \$19,061,949. As described below, beltway pledged revenues are also pledged to make up any difference between pledged revenues and annual debt service for Laughlin resort corridor room tax supported bonds. During fiscal 2019, Laughlin Room Tax Collections were sufficient to cover the Laughlin Resort Corridor Debt (Series C) fiscal year debt service.

Strip Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for strip resort corridor room tax supported bonds was \$486,292,012 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$51,452,666. Required debt service totaled \$14,292,436.

Laughlin Resort Corridor Room Tax Supported Bonds

These bonds were secured by a pledge of the one percent room tax collected on the gross receipts from the rental of hotel and motel rooms within the Laughlin resort corridor. These bonds also constituted direct and general obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

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

Court Administrative Assessment Supported Bonds

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

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

Interlocal Agreement Supported Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for interlocal agreement supported bonds was \$9,972,984 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$1,995,034. Required debt service totaled \$1,995,034.

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

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

Special assessment supported bonds are secured by property assessments within the individual districts. In addition, the County's General Fund and taxing power are contingently liable if the collections of assessments are insufficient for the special assessment bond issued for Durango Drive #144C, LVB St. Rose to Pyle #158, and Flamingo Underground #112. The bonds are identified as special assessment bonds in this note above. The total remaining principal and interest payments for special assessment supported bonds was \$146,980,275 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$25,080,668 (after a deduction allowing for timing differences). Required debt service totaled \$22,249,309.

Bond Bank Bonds

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

The total remaining principal and interest payments for bond bank supported bonds was \$1,344,098,013 at June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2019, pledged revenues received totaled \$85,765,975. Required debt service totaled \$85,765,975.

Capital Leases

Southern Nevada Area Communications Council P25 Radio Equipment Upgrade

On December 1, 2014, the County entered in a long-term lease agreement (the "Master Lease") with Motorola Solutions Inc. for the lease of radio equipment at the Southern Nevada Area Communications Council Headquarters. The Leased Property is necessary to upgrade aged equipment to keep the system current for the next twelve years and allow for better interoperability with other agencies. The equipment is valued at \$7,795,356. Accumulated depreciation is \$7,015,821 as of June 30, 2019. The term of the lease commenced on December 15, 2014 with a down payment of \$3,000,000 and continues for a period of approximately ten years at a semi-annual base rent of \$291,291 with an interest rate of 3.86%.

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

Arbitrage Liability

When a state or local government earns interest at a higher rate of return on tax-exempt bond issues than it pays on the debt, a liability for the spread is payable to the federal government. This interest spread, known as "rebatable arbitrage," is due five years after issuing the bonds. Excess earnings of one year may be offset by lesser earnings in subsequent years. Arbitrage liabilities are liquidated by the individual funds in which they are accrued. At June 30, 2019, the County is reporting arbitrage liability of \$18,847 which is attributable to excess yield in Series 2017C (Department of Aviation) and Series 2018A (Department of Aviation).

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In current and prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the following were the remaining balances of the defeased bond issues:

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

Events of Default with Finance Related Consequences

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

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

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

Derivative Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Swaps

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

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

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

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

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

The initial notional amount and outstanding notional amounts of all active swaps, as well as the breakout of floating-to fixed swaps, basis swaps, and fixed to fixed swaps as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Clark County, Nevada Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

	, io () ()				Interest Rate Swap Analysis As of June 30, 2019	wap Analysis 30, 2019						
	Variable Rate							Counterpa	Counterparty Ratings			=
Swap#	Bonds or Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Outstanding Notional June 30, 2019	ding nal , 2019
05	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index 41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	8/23/2001	7/1/2036	\$ 185,855,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	\$	64,929,715
.03*	N/A	5.49% to 7/2010, 3% to maturity	69% of USD LIBOR + 0.350%	4/4/2005	7/1/2022	259,900,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢		,
40	N/A	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	7/1/2003	7/1/2025	200,000,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	76	94,599,943
.50	N/A	4.97% to 7/2010, 3% to maturity	62.6% of USD LIBOR + 0.330%	3/19/2008	7/1/2025	60,175,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢		•
07A‡	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	4.3057% to 7/2017,0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	+ 4	\$	106	109,800,000
07B‡	2008 B-2, 2011 B-2	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	0.280%	7/1/2008	7/1/2022	150,000,000	UBS AG	Aa3	+	₩-	108	109,900,000
08A	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	151,200,000	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	٧	138	139,725,000
08B	2008C		CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	Jrworgan Cnase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	+ 4	\$	56	29,525,000
08C	2008C	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	31,975,000	UBS AG	Aa3	+	₹	56	29,525,000
99A	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	41,330,000	Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	37	37,175,000
960	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	Jr Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	+	¥	17	7,910,000
260	2008 D-1	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	CMS - 1.031%	3/19/2008	7/1/2036	8,795,000	UBSAG	Aa3	+ 4	₹	17	7,910,000
10B	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	† V	Ą	56	29,935,000
10C	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	0.280%	3/19/2008	7/1/2040	29,935,000	UBSAG	Aa3	+	Ą	25	29,935,000

Clark County, Nevada Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

					Interest Rate Swap Analysis As of June 30, 2019 Continued	Swap Analysis 1019 Continued					
	Associated Variable Rate Ronds or							Counterp	Counterparty Ratings		
Swap#	Amended Swaps	County Pays	County Receives	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Initial Notional Amount Co	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Outstanding Notional June 30, 2019
12A	2008 C,2008 D- 3, 2008A GO	5.626% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2009	7/1/2026	Citigroup Financial 200,000,000 Products Inc.	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	FŞ	BBB+	Ą	200,000,000
* *	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	3.886%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2011	7/1/2030	73,025,000 UBS AG	s AG	Aa3	+	Ą	
14B**	2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D- 2B, 2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	3.881%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	7/1/2011	7/1/2037	Citibank, N 145, 150,000 New York	Citibank, N.A., New York	Α	+	+	,
Derivative	instruments termina	Derivative instruments terminated on December 19, 2018	9, 2018								
15	swap #03 (amended and restated)	1.02% until 7/1/2010	1.47% starting at 7/1/2010	4/6/2010	7/1/2022	Citig Fina N/A Prina	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	
16	(amended and restated)	1.37% until 7/1/2010	0.6% starting at 7/1/2010	4/6/2010	7/1/2025	Fina N/A Proc	Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	
17	swap #13 (amended and restated)	2.493% until 7/1/2017	1.594% starting at 7/1/2017	4/6/2010	7/1/2040	Fina N/A Proc	Citigloup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	∢	
						\$ 1,758,045,000					\$ 890,869,658

Source: The PFM Group

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

The following are the fair values and changes in fair values of the County's interest rate swap agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Notional, Classificate as of June 30, 2		nd Fair		Changes in Fai	ir Valu	e for the Fiscal Y	ear Ended c	June 30, 2019
Swap#	Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification	Fai	r Value	(Increase Decrease)in Deferred Inflows		Increase Decrease)in erred Outflows	Net Chang	e in Fair Value
Hedging derivati	ve instruments									
Floating to fixe	ed rate interest sw	ap								
07A‡	\$ 109,800,000	Asset	\$	103,059	\$	(1,638,779)	\$	-	\$	(1,638,779)
07B‡	109,900,000	Asset		465,462		(1,278,083)		-		(1,278,083)
10B	29,935,000	Liability	(2	,937,514)		-		2,173,316		(2,173,316)
10C	29,935,000	Liability	(2	,937,543)		-		2,173,336		(2,173,336)
12A	200,000,000	Asset	10	0,549,660		(9,364,953)		-		(9,364,953)
14A**	-			-		-		1,606,533		(1,606,533)
14B** Total hedging					_	<u>-</u>		(27,002,745)		27,002,745
derivative activities	\$ 479,570,000		\$!	5,243,124	\$	(12,281,815)	\$	(21,049,560)	\$	8,767,745

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

	Ou		nal, Classification of June 30, 2019		I Fair Value as		Changes in Fair	Value for the Fis June 30, 2019	scal	Year Ended
Swap#	(Outstanding Notional	Non-Current Derivative Instrument Classification		Fair Value	C	Gain (Loss) on Investment	Deferrals Included in Gain (Loss)		Net Change in Fair Value
Investment derivativ	e inst	ruments								
Basis rate swap										
02	\$	64,929,715	Liability	\$	(423,227)	\$	499,480	\$ -	\$	499,480
04		94,599,943	Asset		1,131,698		2,150	-		2,150
Floating to fixed ra	ate in	terest swap								
08A		139,725,000	Liability		(26,086,688)		(8,448,732)	-		(8,448,732
08B		29,525,000	Liability		(5,517,810)		(1,787,588)	-		(1,787,588
08C		29,525,000	Liability		(5,517,861)		(1,787,596)	-		(1,787,596
09A		37,175,000	Non- current asset Non- current		(738,360)		(1,921,239)	-		(1,921,239
09B		7,910,000	asset		(157,145)		(408,763)	-		(408,763
09C		7,910,000	Non- current asset		(157,146)		(408,766)	-		(408,766
*Derivative instrui	ments	s terminated on l	December 19,20	18						
14A**		-			-		-	1,547,920		1,547,920
14B**		-			-		-	(30,683,262)		(30,683,262
15 (formerly #03)		-			-		(145,083)	-		(145,083
16 (formerly #05)		-			-		(98,796)	-		(98,796
18 (formerly #13) Total investment					-		633,624	-		633,624
derivative activities		411,299,658			(37,466,539)		(13,871,309)	(29,135,342)		(43,006,651
Total	\$	890,869,658		\$	(32,223,415)				\$	(34,238,906

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

‡On August 3, 2011, the County refunded the outstanding principal of its Series 2008 A-1 and B-1 Bonds with the Series 2011 B-1 and B-2 Bonds, respectively. Upon refunding, swap #07B was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011 B-1 Bonds, and swap #07A was re-associated with the cash flows of the \$100 million of outstanding principal of the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds. On November 19, 2013, to better match the principal amortizations, swap #07A was re-associated with the Series 2011 B-1 Bonds, and swap #07B was re-associated with the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds. On December 6, 2017, the Series 2011 B-2 Bonds were refunded by the issuance of Series 2017D Bonds, therefore re-associating \$92.4 million in notional of swap #07B with 2017D Bonds.

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

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

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

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

On December 19, 2018, the County fully terminated swaps #14A, #14B, #15, #16, and #18, causing a reduction in outstanding notional value of \$442,379,729, from \$1,333,249,387 to \$890,869,658. The transaction closing resulted in a net termination payment of \$5,199,000. The County executed this transaction to lower overall swap exposure, reduce interest rate risk, increase cash flow, and reduce debt service. Upon completion of the termination, the \$47,525,000 in notional amount of swap #12A was re-associated to 2008D-3, from swap #14. Additionally, \$29,125,000 and \$400,000 in notional amounts from swap #12A were re-associated to 2008A General Obligation Bonds and 2008C Bonds, respectively, from swap #14B. Notional amounts of swaps #14A and #14B, associated to 2008D-2A, 2008D-2B, and 2010 F-2 PFC Bonds, were not associated with other active hedged swaps as of the termination date.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

On June 30, 2019, the County had five outstanding floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements considered to be hedging derivative instruments in accordance with the provisions of GASB 53, which is a decrease from seven swap agreements at June 30, 2018. The five outstanding hedging swaps that have been structured with step-down coupons to reduce the cash outflows of the fixed leg of those swaps in the later years of the swap.

Forward Starting Swap Agreements Hedging Derivatives

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

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

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Hedging Derivatives

The following are the notional amounts and fair values of the County's hedging derivatives at June 30, 2019:

		<u>Hed</u>	ging Derivative		ns, Notional Amounts, a e 30, 2019	and Fair Values		
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Maturity Date
07A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	7/1/2008	\$ 109,800,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	\$ 103,059	7/1/2022
07B	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 B-2, 2017D	7/1/2008	109,900,000	4.3057% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	465,462	7/1/2022
10B	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(2,937,514)	7/1/2040
10C	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B	3/19/2008	29,935,000	4.0030% to 7/2015, 2.27% to maturity	62.0% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	(2,937,543)	7/1/2040
12A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 C, 2008 D-3, 2008 A GO	7/1/2009	200,000,000	5.6260% to 7/2017, 0.25% to maturity	64.7% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%	10,549,660	7/1/2026
14A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3 2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B,	7/1/2011	-	3.89%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2030
14B	Floating-to- Fixed	2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	7/1/2011		3.88%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.28%		7/1/2037
				\$ 479,570,000			\$ 5,243,124	

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

Due to an overall increase in variable rates, three of the County's hedging derivative instruments had a positive fair value as of June 30, 2019.

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

Associated Debt Cash Flows - Hedging Derivatives

The net cash flows for the County's hedging derivative instruments for the year ended June 30, 2019, are provided in the table below.

		<u></u>	dging Derivative Instrun For the Fiscal Year En				
			Coun	terparty Swap Inte	rest		
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds	(Pay)	Receive	Net	Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments 2019
07A	Floating-to- Fixed Floating-to-	2008 A-2, 2011 B-1	\$ (2,508,931)	\$ 4,142,070	\$ 1,633,139	\$ (1,808,284)	\$ (175,145)
07B	Fixed Floating-to-	2008 B-2, 2017D 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-	-	1,636,600	1,636,600	(2,162,134)	(525,534)
10B	Fixed Floating-to-	2B 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-	(479,340)	257,441	(221,899)	(978,782)	(1,200,681)
10C	Fixed	2B	(221,431)	-	(221,431)	(978,782)	(1,200,213)
12A	Floating-to- Fixed Floating-to-	2008A GO,2008C, 2008 D-3	(4,092,859)	6,762,000	2,669,141	(2,978,449)	(309,308)
14A*	Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3	(13,287,726)	-	(13,287,726)	(520,511)	(13,808,237)
14B*	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 C, 2008 D-2A, 2008 D-2B, 2008A GO, 2010 F-2 PFC	(36,521,439)		(36,521,439)	(1,083,480)	(37,604,919)
140	rixeu	GO, 20101 -2 F1 C	\$ (57,111,726)	\$ 12,798,111	\$ (44,313,615)	\$ (10,510,422)	\$ (54,824,037)
* Hodging	component only p	ro-rated over swap notional					

Credit Risk - Hedging Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on the three investment derivatives that had positive fair values totaling \$11,118,182 as of June 30, 2019. However, a CSA is in place to provide collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances. The following are the hedging swaps and their amounts at risk as of June 30, 2019, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps:

			Co	unterparty Ra	tings	
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Credit Risk Exposure
07A	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	\$ 103,059
07B	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	465,462
10B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	
10C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	
12A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	10,549,66
14A	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	
14B	Floating-to-Fixed	Citibank, N.A., New York.	A1	A+	A+	

The counterparty to swap #12A was required to post collateral pursuant to the terms of the ISDA CSA Agreement, given that the credit rating of this counterparty declined to the rating threshold defined in the ISDA CSA Agreement. As of June 30, 2019, the cash collateral posted with the custodian for Swap #12A was \$12,060,000.

Basis and Interest Rate Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

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

Tax Policy Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Termination Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Market Access Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Foreign Currency Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

Rollover Risk and Other Risk - Hedging Derivatives

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

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

Terms, Notional Amounts, and Fair Values - Investment Derivatives

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

		Inves	tment Derivativ		rms, Notional Amounts,	and Fair Values		
				As of Jun	e 30, 2019			
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Associated Variable Rate Bonds or Amended Swaps	Effective Date	Outstanding Notional	County Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Maturity Date
02	Basis Swap	N/A	8/23/2001	\$ 64,929,715	SIFMA Swap Index - 0.41%	72.5% of USD LIBOR - 0.410%	\$ (423,227)	7/1/2036
04	Basis Swap	N/A	7/1/2003	94,599,943	SIFMA Swap Index	68% of USD LIBOR + 0.435%	1,131,698	7/1/2025
08A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	139,725,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(26,086,688)	7/1/2040
08B	Floating-to- Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	29,525,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(5,517,810)	7/1/2040
08C	Floating-to- Fixed	2008C	3/19/2008	29,525,000	4% to 7/2015, 3% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 0.936%	(5,517,861)	7/1/2040
09A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	37,175,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(738,360)	7/1/2036
09B	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,910,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(157,145)	7/1/2036
09C	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-1	3/19/2008	7,910,000	5% to 7/2015, 1.21% to maturity	82% of 10 year CMS - 1.031%	(157,146)	7/1/2036
Remaining	portions of swaps	after April 6 20	110 termination	s				
14A	Floating-to- Fixed	2008 D-2, 2008 D-3 2008C, 2008D-2A, 2008 D-2B,	7/1/2011	-	3.8860%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2030
14B	Floating-to Fixed	2008A GO, 2010F-2 PFC	7/1/2011	-	3.8810%	64.4% of USD LIBOR + 0.280%	-	7/1/2037
15	Fixed-to Fixed	swap #03 (1)	4/6/2010		1.02% until 7/1/2010	1.47% starting at 7/1/2010	-	7/1/2022
16	Fixed-to-Fixed	swap #05 (1)	4/6/2010	-	1.37% until 7/1/2010	0.6% starting at 7/1/2010	-	7/1/2025
17	Fixed-to-Fixed	swap #13 (1)	4/6/2010		2.493% until 7/1/2017	1.594% starting at 7/1/2017		7/1/2040
(1) Amende	ed and restated			\$ 411,299,658			\$ (37,466,539)	

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

Credit Risk - Investment Derivatives

The County was exposed to credit risk on one investment derivative that had a positive fair value totaling \$1,131,698 as of June 30, 2019. Nonetheless, as described earlier, a CSA is in place to provide collateral to protect the value of the swaps under specific circumstances. The investment swaps and their amounts at risk as of June 30, 2019, along with the counterparty credit ratings for these swaps, are disclosed the table below.

			Count	erparty Rat	tings	
Swap#	Interest Rate Swap Description	Counterparty	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Credit Risk Exposure
02	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	\$
04	Basis Swap	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	1,131,69
A80	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	
08B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa1	A+	AA	
08C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA-	
09A	Floating-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	
09B	Floating-to-Fixed	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Aa2	A+	AA	
09C	Floating-to-Fixed	UBS AG	Aa3	A+	AA	
Derivative	instruments terminated on	December 19, 2018				
15	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	
16	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	
18	Fixed-to-Fixed	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	A3	BBB+	Α	

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

Interest Rate Risk - Investment Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

Using the rates in effect on June 30, 2019, the approximate maturities and interest payments of the County's variable rate debt and bond anticipation notes associated with the interest rate swaps, as well as the net payment projections on the floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, are as follows:

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Flood Control District (Continued)

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

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

All bonds issued by the Flood Control District are collateralized by a portion of the one-quarter cent sales tax authorized by NRS 543.600 for Flood Control District operations. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$110,927,729 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.53 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

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

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

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

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)</u>

RTC

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

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

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

		Bonds Payable a	as of June 30, 2019				
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance at June 30, 2019		
Revenue Bonds							
Motor Vehicle Fuel	Tax Revenue Bonds						
2011	11/29/11	07/01/23	4.00 - 5.00	118,105,000	\$	64,830,000	
2014A	04/01/14	07/01/34	3.00 - 5.00	100,000,000		86,680,000	
2015	11/10/15	07/01/35	5.00	85,000,000		79,830,000	
2016	06/29/16	07/01/24	5.00	107,350,000		94,165,000	
2016B	11/09/16	07/01/28	5.00	43,495,000		43,495,000	
2017	06/13/17	07/01/37	4.00 - 5.00	150,000,000		145,405,000	
Sales Tax Revenue	Bonds						
2010	02/23/10	07/01/29	3.00 - 5.00	69,595,000		3,290,000	
2010B	08/11/10	07/01/20	3.00 - 5.00	94,835,000		22,235,000	
2010C	08/11/10	07/01/30	5.10 - 6.15	140,560,000		140,560,000	
2016	11/09/16	07/01/29	5.00	36,405,000		36,405,000	
Unamortized prem	ium	N/A	N/A	N/A		81,677,308	
Unamortized disco	unt	N/A	N/A	N/A		(20,747)	
Total long-te	erm debt				\$	798,551,561	

Pledged Revenues

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Bonds

Motor vehicle fuel tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by a maximum of twelve cents per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax levied by the County, except that portion required to be allocated as direct distributions for those political subdivisions not included in the "Las Vegas Valley Area Major Street and Highway Plan." The collateralized twelve cents includes the County's share of the three cents per gallon tax levied by the State pursuant to NRS 365.180 and 365.190 and accounted for in other County funds, and the County's share of the Indexed Fuel Taxes. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$94,733,583 for a debt service coverage ratio of 2.70 times.

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)</u>

RTC (Continued)

Indexed Fuel Tax Bonds

Indexed Fuel Tax revenue bonds include taxes calculated and imposed on motor vehicle fuel tax, and special fuels taxes that consist of taxes on diesel fuel, taxes on compressed natural gas, and taxes on liquefied petroleum gas. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$169,255,481 for a debt service coverage ratio of 6.38 times.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2010, 2010B, 2010C, and 2016 sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued for RTC purposes are collateralized by 1/4% sales and excise tax and a 1 cent jet aviation fuel tax in Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$114,913,080 for a debt service coverage ratio of 4.61 times.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Re	quirements to Mat	urity		
		Reve	nue Bonds		
Year Ending June 30,	Princip	oal Ir	nterest	То	tal
2020	\$ 50	,975,000 \$	35,556,868	\$ 8	36,531,868
2021	52	,900,000	32,991,893	8	35,891,893
2022	55	,455,000	30,277,080	8	35,732,080
2023	58	,045,000	27,426,473	8	35,471,473
2024	60	,750,000	24,419,728	8	35,169,728
2025-2029	230	,800,000	85,523,435	3	16,323,435
2030-2034	137	,875,000	32,742,514	17	70,617,514
2035-2038	70	,095,000	5,783,625	-	75,787,625
	\$ 716	,895,000 \$	274,721,616	\$ 99	91,616,616

Arbitrage Rebate and Debt Covenant Requirements

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

Long-term debt obligations are subject to restrictive debt covenants, including certain revenue levels and revenue/expense ratios, for which management believes the RTC is in compliance.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources for RTC consist of \$13,729,430 in unamortized losses on refunded bonds. Deferred inflows of resources for RTC consist of \$1.664.495 in unearned revenue from the Build America Bonds Rebate.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District:

The following is a summary of bonds and loans payable by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

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

The debt service requirements are as follows:

			Ar	nnual Debt	Serv	rice Requireme	nts to I	<u>Maturity</u>				
		Gen	eral Oblig	ation Bond	ds			General Oblig	ation l	Bonds - Direc	t Pla	cement
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Inter	est		Total	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest		Total
2020	\$ 10	05,120,000	\$ 120	,148,421	\$	225,268,421	\$	5,656,536	\$	3,480,538	\$	9,137,074
2021	11	12,200,000	115	,204,529		227,404,529		6,709,997		3,362,083		10,072,080
2022	11	17,985,000	109	,880,350		227,865,350		6,993,924		3,208,765		10,202,689
2023	12	24,080,000	104	,086,897		228,166,897		7,284,017		3,048,966		10,332,983
2024	13	30,245,000	97	,961,669		228,206,669		7,590,304		2,882,543		10,472,847
2025-2029	53	36,490,000	396	,195,382		932,685,382		43,059,683		11,659,884		54,719,567
2030-2034	42	25,150,000	288	,688,005		713,838,005		53,103,483		6,304,241		59,407,724
2035-2039	6	19,070,000	170	,128,804		789,198,804		23,545,659		796,176		24,341,835
2040-2044	22	22,930,000	46	,658,325		269,498,325		-		-		-
2045-2048		77,140,000	6	,376,050		83,516,050		-		-		-
	\$ 2,4	70,410,000	\$ 1,455	,238,432	\$3	,925,648,432	\$	153,943,603	\$	34,743,196	\$	188,686,799
			Revenue	Bonds								
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Inter	est		Total						
2020	\$	168,000	\$	7,644	\$	175,644						
2021		168,000		5,460		173,460						
2022		168,000		3,276		171,276						
2023		168,000		1,092		169,092						
	\$	672,000	\$	17,472	\$	689,472						

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

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

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

Clark County Stadium Authority

The following is a summary of bonds payable by the Clark County Stadium Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019:

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Stadium Authority (Continued)

The following individual issue comprises the bonds payable at June 30, 2019:

		Bonds Pay	vable as of June 30, 2019				
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Or	riginal Issue	Balan	ce at June 30, 2019
Revenue bonds							
2018A	5/1/18	5/1/48	4.00 - 5.00	\$	645,145,000	\$	644,075,000
Unamortized pre	emium/(discount)		N/A		N/A		94,930,988
Total long-te	erm debt					\$	739,005,988

As authorized by Senate Bill 1 during the 30th Special Session of the Nevada State Legislature in 2016, all bonds issued by the Clark County Stadium Authority are collateralized by specific taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging within the stadium district as defined by Senate Bill 1 and the primary gaming corridor of Clark County. Pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$49,475,894.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

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

Other Discretely Presented Component Units

Big Bend Water District

The following is a summary of bonds payable by the Big Bend Water District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Bonds Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019										
		Balance at July 1, 2018 Additions			ons	Reductions			alance at e 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	
Ge	neral obligation bonds	\$	3,124,406	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	420,947	\$	2,703,459	\$	434,503

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

Other Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Big Bend Water District (Continued)

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

		Bonds Payable a	as of June 30, 2019			Б.	
Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Origin	al Issue (*)		e at June 30, 2019
General obligation bon	ds						
2003	06/03/04	01/01/25	3.19 %	\$	4,000,000	\$	1,475,095
2004	08/06/04	07/01/24	3.20%		6,000,000		1,228,364
Total long-ter	rm debt					\$	2,703,459

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

*The 2004 series bonds were authorized in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,000,000 for the purpose of expanding the District's water delivery system. The State of Nevada agreed to finance this expansion project by purchasing, at par, up to \$6,000,000 of the District's general obligation bonds as the project is completed. At June 30, 2019, the original amount of 2004 series bonds that had been purchased by the State of Nevada totaled \$3,197,729.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>I</u>	Annual Debt	Service	Requirements	to Maturi	ity	
	_			Revenue	e Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	_	Prir	ncipal	Inte	rest	Total
2020		\$	434,503	\$	82,920	\$ 517,423
2021			448,495		68,928	517,423
2022			462,938		54,485	517,423
2023			477,846		39,578	517,423
2024			493,234		24,189	517,424
2025	_		386,443		8,306	394,749
	_	\$	2,703,459	\$	278,406	\$ 2,981,865
	=	\$	2,703,459	\$	2/8,406	\$ 2,981,865

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

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

	yle Canyon /ater District	Big Bend Water District	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 350,566	\$ 3,614,705	\$ 3,965,27
Operating expenses	(650,090)	(5,594,050)	(6,244,140
Interest Income	7,212	38,386	45,598
Nonoperating revenue	53,451	-	53,45
Nonoperating expense	(5,075)	(89,752)	(94,827
Capital contributions	 <u>-</u>	 559,560	559,560
Change in net position	(243,936)	(1,471,151)	(1,715,087
Net Position			
Beginning of year	 4,875,508	 26,032,343	 30,907,85
End of year	\$ 4,631,572	\$ 24,561,192	\$ 29,192,76

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

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Primary Government

Net Position - Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Restricted assets are assets that have externally imposed (statutory, bond covenant, contract, or grantor) limitations on their use. Restricted assets are classified either by function, debt service, capital projects, or claims. Assets restricted by function relate to net position of government and enterprise funds whose use is legally limited by outside parties for a specific purpose. The restriction for debt service represents assets legally restricted by statute or bond covenants for future debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The amount restricted for capital projects consists of unspent grants, donations, and debt proceeds with third party restriction for use on specific projects or programs. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,546,673,337 of restricted net position, all of which is externally imposed.

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

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

		Gove	nmental F	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019	as of June 30,	2019				
	Maior Govern	Maior Governmental Funds			Non-Majo	Non-Maior Governmental Funds	spu			
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable:										
Forensic services	€	↔		\$ 10,786	\$ 98.	•	€9		₩	10,786
Law enforcement		347	347,684		 -	•		· 		347,684
Total nonspendable		347	347,684	10,786	98	٠		4		358,470
Restricted for:										
Cooperative Extension programs	•			8,766,987	87				∞	8,766,987
Law enforcement				4,243,693	93				4	4,243,693
Detention center commissary	2,658,988		,			•			2	2,658,988
Forensic services	•			410,081	181					410,081
Park and recreation facility construction and										
improvements	•			7,173,834	34	•	208,191,887	,887	215	215,365,721
Road maintenance	•		·	6,692,576	92	•			9	6,692,576
Transportation, Construction & Improvements	•				,		603,913,252	,252	603	603,913,252
Mt. Charleston	•			206,971	71	ı				206,971
Marriage tourism	•			775,694	94	ı				775,694
District court investigators	•			1,122,142	42	ı			-	1,122,142
Law library operations	•			646,304	40	ı		ı		646,304
Justice court administration	•			2,194,841	41	ı			2	2,194,841
Technology improvements	1,936,916					ı			-	1,936,916
Boat safety	•			15,981	81	1				15,981

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

Primary Government (Continued)

		Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)	J, 2019 (Continued)		
	Major Governmental Funds	ental Funds	Š	Non-Major Governmental Funds	spı	
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Check restitution	ı	•	4,651,302	•	•	4,651,302
Air quality improvements	•		44,178,816	•		44,178,816
Entitlement grants	•		69,714,638	•		69,714,638
LVMPD personnel	•	•	83,842,639	•		83,842,639
Fort Mohave development	•		8,202,415	•		8,202,415
Habitat conservation plan	•	•	32,921,063	•	•	32,921,063
Child welfare	•	•	7,549,662	•		7,549,662
Indigent medical assistance	•	•	823,498	•		823,498
Emergency telepnone system	ı	•	486,447		•	486,447
Family Service programs	•		351,749	•		351,749
Art programs	•		447,430	•		447,430
Fire services	•	•	225,847	•		225,847
SID maintenance	•		543,503	•		543,503
Spay and neutering	1	•	120,231	•		120,231
Refundable bail funds	•	•	2,738,042	•		2,738,042
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	,		1,798,668		•	1,798,668
Court fee collection program	•	•	3,919,740	•		3,919,740
District court operations	•	•	3,141,793	•		3,141,793
Justice court operations		•	2,265,932	•		2,265,932
Clark County fire protection	29,826,624	•	•	•		29,826,624
Laughlin town services	1	•	7,817,590	•		7,817,590
Bunkerville town services	105,559	•		•		105,559
Enterprise town services	10,829,372					10,829,372

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

^{3.} NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

		Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)	2019 (Continued)		
	Major Governmental Funds	ntal Funds	ŌZ	Non-Major Governmental Funds	ş	
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Indian Springs town services	579	•	•			579
Moapa town services	2,178	•	•	•	•	2,178
Moapa Valley town services	162,662	•	•	•		162,662
Moapa town capital		•	•	•	15,000	15,000
Moapa Valley fire protection			5,458,140		•	5,458,140
Mt. Charleston town services	1,130	1	1	1		1,130
Paradise town services	26,177,178	•	•			26,177,178
Searchlight town services	77,334	•	•	•	•	77,334
Spring Valley town services	19,611,698	•	•			19,611,698
Summerlin town services	3,063,114	•	•		•	3,063,114
Summerlin capital	•	•	•	•	11,385,730	11,385,730
Sunrise Manor town services	7,982,314				,	7,982,314
Whitney town services	481,026	•	•		•	481,026
Winchester town services	7,432,323					7,432,323
Debt service		•	•	161,604,775	410,145	162,014,920
Fire Capital	•			,	1,338,107	1,338,107
Fort Mohave capital projects	•	•	•	•	1,384,181	1,384,181
Mountain's Edge Improvement District capital	ı	ı			3,160,109	3,160,109
Special Assessment capital					2,641,423	2,641,423
Total restricted	110,348,995		313,448,249	161,604,775	832,439,834	1,417,841,853

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

^{8.} NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

		Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)	, 2019 (Continued)		
	Major Governmental Funds	ental Funds	ž	Non-Major Governmental Funds	spur	
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Committed to:						
Arts program	•	•	2,284,077	•	•	2,284,077
Homeless initiatives	•	•	18,723,718	•		18,723,718
Wetlands Park	•	•	3,278,661	•	•	3,278,661
Post-employment benefits	1,327,756	•		•		1,327,756
Total committed	1,327,756		24,286,456	•		25,614,212
Assigned to:						
Housing grants	•	•	1,168,079	•	•	1,168,079
Road maintenance	•	•	39,077,774	•	•	39,077,774
Grant programs	•	,	28,944,688	•	•	28,944,688
Cooperative Extension services	•	•	3,637,859	•	•	3,637,859
Licensing applications	67,128	,	•	•	•	67,128
Detention operations	32,020,763	,	•		•	32,020,763
Forensic analysis	•	•	505,215	ı		505,215
First responder	•	•	3,846,054	•	•	3,846,054
Coroner visitation program	•	•	561,040	ı		561,040
Juvenile justice services	•	•	359,586		•	359,586
Criminal history depository	•	1	5,504,454	•	•	5,504,454
General government Park and recreation facility	1,243,507	•	4,526,776	•	•	5,770,283
construction and improvements	ı	•	1,500,000	•	76,194,959	77,694,959
Transportation construction and improvements	•	1		•	127,475,804	127,475,804
Law library operations			260,580	,	•	260,580

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

^{3. &}lt;u>NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)</u>

Primary Government (Continued)

		Governmental Fund	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)	J, 2019 (Continued)		
	Major Coveramental Eunde	open I lette	Z	Non Major Coveramental Eunde	, c	
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Driver education training	12,322,887	,	1			12,322,887
Citizen review board	46,909	1				46,909
Justice court administration	•	1	4,367,606	•	•	4,367,606
Specialty court programs		ı	1,322,946	•		1,322,946
Family support DA services	•	ı	12,244,148	•	•	12,244,148
Nuclear waste study	210,003	ı	•	•	•	210,003
Boat safety		•	1,578	•	•	1,578
Check restitution	•	ı	2,250,891	•	•	2,250,891
Air quality improvements	•	ı	10,779,156	•	•	10,779,156
Technology improvements	702,070	•	•	•	•	702,070
Entitlement grants		•	7,827,482	•	•	7,827,482
LVMPD personnel	•	ı	34,519,625	•	•	34,519,625
LVMPD operations		12,080,801	•	•	•	12,080,801
LVMPD capital projects	•	ı	•	•	620,834	620,834
Habitat conservation plan	•	ı	18,997,262	•		18,997,262
Child welfare	•	ı	5,320,657	•	•	5,320,657
Indigent medical assistance	•	ı	896,137	•	•	896,137
system	•	•	319,878	•	•	319,878
Disposition of trustee property proceeds	•	ı	11,947	•	•	11,947
Fire prevention	9,260,149	ı	•	•		9,260,149
SID administration	1,067,451	ı	•	•		1,067,451
SID maintenance	•	ı	847,763	•	•	847,763
Spay and neutering			51,577	•		51,577

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

^{3.} NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

		Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Continued)	2019 (Continued)		
	Major Governmental Funds	ental Funds	ON	Non-Major Governmental Funds	qs	
Fund Balance	General Funds	LVMPD	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Southern Nevada Area Communications operations	•	•	1,475,386	•		1,475,386
Court fee collection program	•	•	4,446,610			4,446,610
District court operations	•	•	853,157	•	•	853,157
Justice court operations	•	•	1,945,791	•	•	1,945,791
Post-employment benefits	144,544,397	•	•	•		144,544,397
Laughlin town capital	•	•	•	,	803,274	803,274
Moapa town capital	•	1		,	115,416	115,416
Mt. Charleston fire protection	•	•	1,679,286	,		1,679,286
Debt service	•	•	•	76,808,738		76,808,738
Las Vegas Monorail	ı	1	ı	•	4,500,000	4,500,000
Fire Capital	•	•	•	,	34,456,807	34,456,807
Fort Mohave capital projects	•		•	•	191,057	191,057
(unallocated)		1	1	•	313,393,719	313,393,719
projects	•	,		•	53,710,005	53,710,005
Improvement District capital	•	•	•	•	34	34
Special Assessment capital	•	•	•	•	1,871,736	1,871,736
Regional improvements	•	•	•	•	2,457,193	2,457,193
SNPLMA capital projects	•	,	,	•	12,074,966	12,074,966
Total assigned	201,485,264	12,080,801	200,050,988	76,808,738	627,865,804	1,118,291,595
Unassigned	237,853,344	1		1		237,853,344
Total fund balances	\$ 551,015,359	\$ 12,428,485	\$ 537,796,479	\$ 238,413,513	\$ 1,460,305,638	\$ 2,799,959,474

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

^{8. &}lt;u>NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)</u>

8. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$9,870,391 of restricted net position which is restricted by creditors for general obligation debt repayment.

RTC

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

Las Vegas Valley Water District

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

Clark County Stadium Authority

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$56,411,865 of restricted net position, of which \$6,265,150 is restricted by enabling legislation for capital projects and \$50,146,715 is restricted by creditors for debt repayment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Self-Funded Group Insurance and Group Insurance Reserve

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

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

Clark County Workers' Compensation

The County has established a fund for self-insurance related to workers' compensation claims. For all employees except fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence in the first year, \$250,000 in the second year and \$200,000 per year thereafter. For fire fighters, self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence in the first year, \$350,000 in the second year and \$275,000 per year thereafter. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$150,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

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

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

The claims liability for indemnity claims is estimated to be \$20,345,328. The claims liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is estimated to be \$16,207,894. IBNR is discounted utilizing an interest rate of 4.0%. The anticipated future exposure for potential claims associated with currently active employees based on an actuarial calculation is approximately \$75,518,433 discounted at 4.0%.

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

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

LVMPD and CCDC Self-Funded Industrial Insurance

The County has established separate self-insurance funds to pay workers' compensation claims of the LVMPD and CCDC. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence in the first year, \$300,000 in the second year, and \$250,000 each year thereafter. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the claim stop loss amount up to \$10,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

County Liability Insurance

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

County Liability Insurance Pool

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

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

Water Reclamation District

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

University Medical Center

The University Medical Center does not participate in the County self-insurance funds related to general liability. The University Medical Center self- insures portions of its general liability risks and has internally designated specific self-insured funds for such potential claims. The University Medical Center is self-insured for losses up to \$2,000,000 per claim. Coverage from private insurers is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount up to \$20,000,000. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

Changes in Liability Amounts

The total current claims liability at June 30, 2019, is included in the accounts payable line item in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in the funds' claims liability amounts for the past two years were:

ge in Lia	bility Accounts for	or the	Year Ended June	30, 2	019		
Jı	Liability uly 1, 2018		Claims and Changes in Estimates	Cla	aim Payments	Jı	Liability une 30, 2019
\$	14,160,511	\$	112,742,424	\$	109,778,838	\$	17,124,097
	44,779,889		27,580,902		12,387,065		59,973,726
	12,447,899		8,406,708		7,677,193		13,177,414
	55,641,554		16,153,186		13,092,529		58,702,211
	1,262,392		2,167,966		956,768		2,473,590
	9,486,667		5,771,567		2,678,442		12,579,792
	2,155,894		417,104		452,065		2,120,933
	8,620,121		1,120,835		1,188,533		8,552,423
	1,707,785		180,208		306,698		1,581,295
	8,481,788		6,860,058		4,635,245		10,706,601
\$	158,744,500	\$	181,400,958	\$	153,153,376	\$	186,992,082
	Jı	Liability July 1, 2018 \$ 14,160,511 44,779,889 12,447,899 55,641,554 1,262,392 9,486,667 2,155,894 8,620,121 1,707,785 8,481,788	Liability July 1, 2018 \$ 14,160,511 \$ 44,779,889 12,447,899 55,641,554 1,262,392 9,486,667 2,155,894 8,620,121 1,707,785 8,481,788	Liability July 1, 2018 Claims and Changes in Estimates \$ 14,160,511 \$ 112,742,424 44,779,889 27,580,902 12,447,899 8,406,708 55,641,554 16,153,186 1,262,392 2,167,966 9,486,667 5,771,567 2,155,894 417,104 8,620,121 1,120,835 1,707,785 180,208 8,481,788 6,860,058	Liability July 1, 2018 Claims and Changes in Estimates Claims and Changes in Estimates \$ 14,160,511 \$ 112,742,424 \$ 44,779,889 27,580,902 12,447,899 8,406,708 55,641,554 16,153,186 1,262,392 2,167,966 9,486,667 5,771,567 2,155,894 417,104 8,620,121 1,120,835 1,707,785 180,208 8,481,788 6,860,058 6,860,058	Liability July 1, 2018 Changes in Estimates Claim Payments \$ 14,160,511 \$ 112,742,424 \$ 109,778,838 44,779,889 27,580,902 12,387,065 12,447,899 8,406,708 7,677,193 55,641,554 16,153,186 13,092,529 1,262,392 2,167,966 956,768 9,486,667 5,771,567 2,678,442 2,155,894 417,104 452,065 8,620,121 1,120,835 1,188,533 1,707,785 180,208 306,698 8,481,788 6,860,058 4,635,245	Liability July 1, 2018 Claims and Changes in Estimates Claim Payments July 1, 2018 \$ 14,160,511 \$ 112,742,424 \$ 109,778,838 \$ 44,779,889 27,580,902 12,387,065 \$ 12,447,899 \$ 8,406,708 7,677,193 55,641,554 16,153,186 13,092,529 \$ 1,262,392 \$ 2,167,966 956,768 956,768 \$ 9,486,667 \$ 5,771,567 \$ 2,678,442 \$ 2,155,894 \$ 417,104 \$ 452,065 \$ 8,620,121 \$ 1,120,835 \$ 1,188,533 \$ 1,707,785 \$ 180,208 \$ 306,698 \$ 8,481,788 \$ 6,860,058 \$ 4,635,245

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Chang	nge in Liability Accounts for Liability July 1, 2017		or the Year Ended June 3 Claims and Changes in Estimates		e 30, 2018 Claim Payments		Liability June 30, 2018	
-								
Self-funded group insurance	\$	16,686,850	\$	86,408,078	\$	88,934,417	\$	14,160,511
Clark County workers' compensation		42,112,093		15,706,781		13,038,985		44,779,889
LVMPD self-funded insurance		12,794,670		5,200,244		5,547,015		12,447,899
LVMPD self-funded industrial insurance		53,251,007		14,726,069		12,335,522		55,641,554
CCDC self-funded insurance		1,280,897		710,014		728,519		1,262,392
CCDC self-funded industrial insurance		10,851,000		673,812		2,038,145		9,486,667
County liability insurance		2,309,293		566,818		720,217		2,155,894
County liability insurance pool		8,912,720		968,320		1,260,919		8,620,121
Water Reclamation District		1,064,767		915,788		272,770		1,707,785
University Medical Center		8,326,969		610,963		456,144		8,481,788
Total self-insurance funds	\$	157,590,266	\$	126,486,887	\$	125,332,653	\$	158,744,500

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds F	und Ba	lance - Encumb	rances	as of June 30	, 2019	1
Major Funds		Restricted Fund Balance	Committed Fund Balance			Assigned Fund Balance
General Fund	\$	335,200	\$	-	\$	1,008,332
LVMPD		-		-		5,070,832
Nonmajor Funds						
Aggregate nonmajor funds		188,573,547		32,665		46,475,721
	\$	188,908,747	\$	32,665	\$	52,554,885

Grant Entitlement

The County is a participant in a number of federal and state-assisted programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. The audits of these programs for fiscal year 2019 and certain earlier years have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable program requirements is not completely established. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time. The County believes it has adequately provided for potential liabilities, if any, which may arise from the grantors' audits.

Medicare and Medicaid Reimbursements

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

Operating Lease Commitments

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

Governmental Activities Operating Leases Future Minimum Lease Payments						
Years ending June 30,						
2020	\$	7,139,338				
2021		4,047,220				
2022		1,452,355				
2023		1,117,831				
2024		539,728				
Thereafter		4,219,953				
Total minimum lease payments	\$	18,516,425				

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

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments - (Continued)

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

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

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

Rentals and Operating Leases

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

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

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

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Commitments (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

RTC

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

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

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

Litigation

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

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

11. JOINT VENTURES

Southern Nevada Water Authority

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

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

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

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

The Water District records these charges as operating revenues, and contributions to the SNWA as operating expenses. However, to avoid a "grossing -up" effect on operating revenues and operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, revenue collected for the SNWA is offset against the related remittances to the SNWA. Any remaining balance is classified as an operating expense and adjusted in a following period. The table below show the SNWA regional charges collected for and remitted to the SNWA for the fiscal year 2019.

11. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Southern Nevada Water Authority (Continued)

SNWA Regional Charges Collected for and Remitted to the SNWA for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019						
Connection charges, net of refunds	\$	46,474,600				
Commodity and reliability charges		53,892,942				
Infrastructure charges		116,950,650				
Total	\$	217,318,192				

Audited financial reports for fiscal year 2019 can be obtained by contacting:

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

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

Basis of accounting

Employers participating in PERS cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans are required to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

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

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

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Investment Policy

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

The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018:

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

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

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

Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

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

(1) The Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above) includes \$1,226,163,012 for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police County (LVMPD). LVMPD is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City currently funds 36.4 percent of the LVMPD. The City is liable for \$355,698,459 of the Clark County proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability (discounted at 7.50% above). A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll Growth 5.00%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Productivity pay increase 0.50%

Projected salary increases Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service; Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.9%, depending

on service; Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Consumer Price Index 2.75%

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuation

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

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

Clark County

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is \$159,143,097. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$	73,975,046	\$	109,608,007	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		11,242,412	
Changes of assumptions		124,429,142		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)		58,871,789		48.086.715	
Contributions to PERS after measurement date		169,378,642		-	
Total	\$	426,654,619	\$	168,937,134	

(1) Average expected remaining service lives:

6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$169,378,642 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 54,630,193
2021	14,976,245
2022	(37,112,594)
2023	21,837,715
2024	29,231,073
Thereafter	4,776,211

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

University Medical Center

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is \$37,992,154. At June 30, 2019 University Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$	16,069,320	\$ 23,809,733
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,442,146
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		27,029,272	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)		29,735,065	6,662,620
UMC contributions subsequent to the measurement date		36,785,295	 -
Total	\$	109,618,952	\$ 32,914,499

(1) Average expected remaining service lives:

6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$36,785,295 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 15,235,545
2021	6,621,668
2022	(3,378,786)
2023	10,299,901
2024	9,612,753
Thereafter	1,528,077

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Clark County Water Reclamation District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is \$4,576,674. At June 30, 2019, the Water Reclamation District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflo	erred ows of urces	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$	1,846,000	\$ 2,735,198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	280,547
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,105,050	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)		2,544,472	218,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,115,485	 <u>-</u>
	\$	11,611,007	\$ 3,234,212

(1) Average expected remaining service lives:

6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$4,115,485 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 2,969,817
2021	790,970
2022	(2,036,008)
2023	1,101,878
2024	1,263,345
Thereafter	171,308

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Flood Control District

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is \$306,292. At June 30, 2019, the Flood Control District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ferred of Resources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$ 146,619	\$ 217,244
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	22,283
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	246,619	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)	42,723	81,325
RFCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 343,958	<u>-</u>
	\$ 779,919	\$ 320,852

(1) Average expected remaining service lives:

6.22 years

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$343,958 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 99,876
2021	21,281
2022	(79,581)
2023	28,581
2024	38,812
Thereafter	6,140

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

RTC

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total employer pension expense is \$4,559,021. At June 30, 2019, RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience (1)	\$	1,558,640	\$ 2,546,296
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,621,698	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions (1)		4,728,857	-
RTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,423,646	 <u>-</u>
	\$	12,332,841	\$ 2,546,296

(1) Average expected remaining service lives:

6.22 years

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

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Water District contributes to the Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund established by the Water District to provide pension benefits solely for the employees of the Water District. A Board of Trustees, comprised of the Water District's Board, has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan and the contribution requirements of the Water District and the employees. Employee contributions are not required or permitted, except under certain conditions in which employees may purchase additional years of service for eligibility and increased benefits. During fiscal year 2019 employee contributions for this purpose was \$0.1 million.

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

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

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

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

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

	Schedule of Benefit Increases - Employees hired on or after January 2, 2001
0.0%	following the 1st, 2nd and 3rd anniversaries
2.0%	following the 4th, 5th and 6th anniversaries
3.0%	following the 7th, 8th and 9th anniversaries
3.5%	following the 10th, 11th and 12th anniversaries
4.0%	following the 13th and 14th anniversaries
5.0%	following each anniversary thereafter

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

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, participants in the Plan consisted of the following:

Plan Participants as of June 30, 2019						
	2019					
Participant Count Retirees in pay status with						
unpurchased benefits Terminated employees not yet	300					
receiving benefits Retirees paid monthly from	383					
plan	394					
Active employees						
fully vested	932					
non-vested	221					
Total active employees	1,153					
Total participants	2,230					

Basis of Accounting

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

C. Allocated Insurance Contracts

Through December 31, 2013, benefit obligations were recognized and paid when due by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company rated A++ by A.M. Best rating company. Beginning January 1, 2014, benefit obligations are paid by the Plan through a large multi-national bank. Cost of living adjustments for benefit obligations that were initially paid by purchasing annuity contracts from a life insurance company continue to be paid by purchasing additional annuity contracts from a life insurance company. The costs to purchase annuity contracts from a life insurance company for benefit obligations or cost of living adjustments was \$4.0 million the year ended June 30, 2019. The obligation for the payment of benefits covered by these annuity contracts have been transferred to a life insurance company and are excluded from the Plan assets.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

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

E. Actuarially Determined Contribution

The Water District's policy is to pay the current year's actuarially determined contribution when due. This amount was \$37.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District also contributed \$3.1 million in excess of the actuarially determined contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019.

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability

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

Net Pension Liability Components	
	June 30, 2019
Total pension liability	\$ 729,478,758
Fiduciary net position	 514,301,116
Net pension liability	\$ 215,177,642
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	70.50%
Covered payroll	\$ 126,775,776
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	169.73%
Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
GASB No. 67 reporting date	June 30, 2019
Depletion date	None
Discount rate	6.75%
Expected rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.75%
Municipal bond rate	N/A

If the assets and liabilities for retirees or their beneficiaries whose benefits were purchased with annuity contracts from a life insurance company were included with the Plan assets:

	June 30, 2019
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	76.07%

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

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity as of June 30, 2019								
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%					
Total Pension Liability	\$ 844,324,462	\$ 729,478,758	\$ 634,711,554					
Fiduciary Net Position	514,301,116	514,301,116	514,301,116					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 330,023,346	\$ 215,177,642	\$ 120,410,438					

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)</u>

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

H. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016. In prior years, 30-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2009.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2018 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 17 to 19 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 20 to 26 years.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary increases	4.75% to 9.15% depending on service; Rates include inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016; Disabled Participants - Headcount- weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

I. Changes in Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,2019					
To	otal Pension Liability	Pla	Increase/Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
\$	666,168,809	\$	460,096,344	\$	206,072,465
	21,054,983		-		21,054,983
	45,709,736		-		45,709,736
	-		-		-
	5,641,488		_		5,641,488
	11,200,477		-		11,200,477
	-		40,450,000		(40,450,000)
	121,713		121,713		-
	-		34,430,758		(34,430,758)
	(20,418,448)		(20,418,448)		-
	<u> </u>		(379,251)		379,251
	63,309,949		54,204,772		9,105,177
\$	729,478,758	\$	514,301,116	\$	215,177,642
	\$ \$	\$ 666,168,809 21,054,983 45,709,736 - 5,641,488 11,200,477 - 121,713 - (20,418,448) - 63,309,949	Total Pension Liability \$ 666,168,809 21,054,983 45,709,736 - 5,641,488 11,200,477 - 121,713 - (20,418,448) - 63,309,949	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 666,168,809 \$ 460,096,344 21,054,983 - 45,709,736 5,641,488 - 11,200,477 - 40,450,000 121,713 121,713 121,713 121,713 (20,418,448) (20,418,448) (379,251) 63,309,949 54,204,772	Total Pension Liability \$ 666,168,809

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

J. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

K. Pension Expense

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

L. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

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

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

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

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

M. Investment Rate of Return

Investment Rate of Return as of June 30, 2019				
Asset Class	Expected Nominal Return	Target Asset Allocation		
Large Cap U.S. Equities	7.04%	38%		
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	8.14%	16%		
International Equities	8.30%	15%		
Core Fixed Income	5.01%	22%		
High Yield Bonds	6.91%	6%		
REITs	8.44%	3%		
Expected Average Return (1 year)	6.99%			
Expected Geometric Average Return (75 year	6.28%			

The expected geometric average return over 75 years is less than the expected 1 year return due to expected deviations each year from the average which, due to the compounding effect, lower long-term returns.

N. Pension Investments

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

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

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

O. Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.03%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)</u>

Las Vegas Valley Water District Retirement Plan (Continued)

P. Financial Statements

Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Plan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Investments:				
With a fiscal agent				
Money market funds	\$	2,911,245		
Insurance account and contracts		3,203,978		
Domestic equity funds		279,083,707		
Domestic bond funds		140,400,895		
International equity fund		72,143,157		
Global REIT		16,697,409		
Interest receivable		32,628		
Total assets	\$	514,473,019		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable		171,904		
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits		514,301,115		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	514,473,019		

Las Vegas Valley Water District Per Statement of Changes in Net Po For the Fiscal Year Ended June 3	osition	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Contributions from employer	\$	40,450,000
Contributions from employees		121,713
Total contributions		40,571,713
Investment earnings		
Interest Net increase in fair value of		286,036
investments		34,465,515
Total investment earnings		34,751,551
Less investment expenses		(307,773)
Net investment earnings		34,443,778
Total additions		75,015,491
Deductions:		
General and administrative		392,272
Benefit payments		20,418,448
Total deductions		20,810,720
Change in net position		54,204,771
Net Position:		
Beginning of year		460,096,344
End of year	\$	514,301,115

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County transfers sales, fuel, and various other taxes and fees deposited in the Master Transportation Plan special revenue fund to the RTC, a discretely presented component unit. Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$331,153,663. The balance payable from the Master Transportation Plan fund to the RTC as of June 30, 2019, was \$91,164,112.

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

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

Las Vegas Valley Water District

The Las Vegas Valley Water District is a member of the Southern Nevada Water Authority ("SNWA")(see Note 11). Besides being a member of the SNWA, the Water District is its operating agent. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the SNWA advanced funds to the Water District for expenditures to be made on its behalf. The Water District credits the SNWA interest on a monthly average advance balance at the Water District's current investment earnings rates. The SNWA owed the Water District \$5,902,128 at June 30, 2019 for expenditures made on its behalf in excess of advanced funds, which the District recorded as a current receivable.

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

As of June 30, 2019 the Water District recorded a receivable balance of \$1,835,280,000 from SNWA for outstanding general obligation bonds whose proceeds were delivered to SNWA to finance water projects and refund existing debt. The Water District also recorded receivable balance of \$7,734,260 from SNWA for accrued interest related to these general obligation bonds.

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

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

OPEB Plans Administered Through Trusts

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust

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

Plan Description

Clark County Self-Funded (CCSF) OPEB Trust provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of Clark County (primary government only) enrolled in the Clark County Self-Funded Group Medical and Dental Benefit Plan. The CCSF OPEB Trust is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by Clark County, Nevada. CCSF OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained at

http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/finance/comptroller/Pages/ClarkCounty,NevadaOPEBTrustFund.aspx.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

Contributions

The CCSF OPEB Trust does not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$8,697,942. Clark County can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. Clark County cash contributions during the fiscal year totaled \$24,081,750.

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Inflation2.00%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 100% of premium amounts based on years of service

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.79%. The County is not fully prefunding benefits. The current Plan assets plus future expected employer contributions and investment earnings are expected to be sufficient to make benefit payments to current plan members through June 30, 2044. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members are included. The projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position and cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes an employer contribution by the next fiscal year end of 60% of the actuarially determined contribution rate, and plan member contributions made at the current contribution rate, trended annually. For determining the discount rate, the long-term rate of expected return on Plan investments (7.50%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2044, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.87% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index) was applied to periods after June 30, 2044 to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 518,534,664	\$ 95,323,565	\$ 423,211,099	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	31,047,509	-	31,047,509	
Interest	19,384,192	-	19,384,192	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(247,343,324)	-	(247,343,324)	
Change in assumptions	(100,293,668)	-	(100,293,668)	
Contributions- employer	-	4,429,896	(4,429,896)	
Net investment income	-	7,898,455	(7,898,455)	
Benefit payments	(4,429,896)	(4,429,896)	-	
Administrative expense		(323)	323	
Net Changes	(301,635,187)	7,898,132	(309,533,319)	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 216,899,477	\$ 103,221,697	\$ 113,677,780	

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was updated from 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.79% as of June 30, 2018. The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience. The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study. The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results. The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018. The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCSF OPEB Trust as well as what the CCSF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.79%) than the current discount rate:

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCSF OPEB Trust as well as what the CCSF OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,961,923 related to the CCSF OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CCSF OPEB Trust from the following sources:

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$32,779,692 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (37,555,447)
2021	(37,555,447)
2022	(37,555,447)
2023	(35,980,479)
2024	(35,797,415)
Thereafter	(197,604,210)

LVMPD OPEB Trust

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

Contributions

With the exception of the PEBP subsidies required by Nevada Revised Statues, the LVMPD OPEB Trust does not have contractually or statutorily required contributions. State law requires health insurance to be provided to retirees at a blended rate. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the estimated implicit subsidy was \$3,312,709, and cash contributions to PEBP were \$687,291. Clark County can make voluntary cash contributions to the plan for purposes of prefunding obligations for past service. Clark County made voluntary cash contributions of \$4,000,000.

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Ranges from 4.30% to 14.30% based on years of service, including

inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.25%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

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

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

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

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

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

(1) The County is responsible for 100% of the Net OPEB Liability for Detention Center employees covered under the plan in the amount of \$12,626,428. The remaining Net OPEB Liability of \$54,176,374 is jointly funded by the County and the City of Las Vegas. The City of Las Vegas currently funds 36.4% of the LVMPD and is liable for \$19,720,200 of the Net OPEB Liability. A receivable has been established in the government-wide statement of net position for the City's portion.

Changes in Assumptions: The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2017 on a generational basis to RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2018 on a generational basis. The enrollment assumption of the PPA and PMSA employee group was updated from 30% to 35%.

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

LVMPD OPEB Trust (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.25%)		
LVMPD OPEB Trust	\$ 76,636,049	\$ 66,802,802	\$ 58,497,835		

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$8,076,386 related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LVMPD OPEB Trust from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,968	\$	7,765,685
Changes in assumptions		3,499,910		1,298,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		2,340		214,272
Contributions made after measurement date		8,000,000		-
Total	\$	11,549,218	\$	9,278,192

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$8,000,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:		
2020	\$	(608,627)
2021		(608,627)
2022		(608,625)
2023		(562,257)
2024		(544,051)
Thereafter	(2,796,787)

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	PEBP	Fire Plan	CC RHPP(1)	UMC RHPP	CCWRD RHPP
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	844	324	1,430	530	95
payments	-	-	-	-	-
Active employees		729	6,363	3,339	344
Total	844	1,053	7,793	3,869	439

(1) Includes 3,920 active employees and 1,138 retirees who receive life benefits only.

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

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

Inflation2.00%Salary increases3.00%Discount Rate3.87%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Ranges from 4.55% to 13.90% based on years of service, including

inflation and productivity increases

Discount Rate 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 100% of premium amounts based on years of service

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Health: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries. For ages less than 50, mortality rates are based on the Headcount Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions:

PEBP, CC RHPP, UMC RHPP and CCWRD RHPP: The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience. The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study. The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results. The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018. The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

Fire Plan: The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. Per person healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect recent plan experience, review of the current economic environment, and expectations for the future. Demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions. Projected claim costs were updated to reflect recent plan experience.

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50% for Fire Plan/ 2.87% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50% for Fire Plan/ 4.87% for all other plans) than the current discount rate:

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

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the plans as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50% for the Fire Plan and 6.00% decreasing to 3.50% for all other plans) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50% for the Fire Plan and 8.00% decreasing to 5.50% for all other plans) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized the following OPEB expense for plans not administered through a trust.

	 PEBP	 Fire Plan	 CC RHPP	(JMC RHPP	CC	WRD RHPP
OPEB Expense	\$ (5,782,424)	\$ 17,152,000	\$ 6,627,543	\$	12,679,832	\$	538,369

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB plans not administered through trusts from the following sources:

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

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

OPEB Plans Not Administered Through Trusts (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$9,890,695 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fire Plan		CC RHPP		UMC RHPP		CCWRD RHPP	
2020	\$	12,660,000	\$	89,723	\$	(14,422,349)	\$	(2,210,167)
2021		12,660,000		89,723		(14,422,349)		(2,210,167)
2022		12,660,000		89,723		(14,422,349)		(2,210,167)
2023		12,660,000		89,723		(14,422,349)		(2,210,167)
2024		12,665,000		89,723		(14,422,349)		(2,210,167)
Thereafter		-		3,714,889		(85,268,281)		(12,524,692)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Clark County Regional Flood Control District

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

Inflation 2.00%
Salary increases 3.00%
Discount Rate 3.87%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience. The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study. The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results. The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018. The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

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

PEBP		R	HPP	Total All Plans		
\$	(65,298)	\$	65,737	\$	439	

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
<u>PEBP</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments after measurement date	-	3,936		-
Total PEBP	\$	3,936	\$	-
<u>RHPP</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,019,168
Changes in assumptions		-		450,376
Benefit payments after measurement date		132,572		-
Total RHPP	\$	132,572	\$	1,469,544
Total All Plans				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,019,168
Changes in assumptions		-		450.376
Benefit payments after measurement date		136,508		-
Total All Plans	\$	136,508	\$	1,469,544

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Clark County Regional Flood Control District (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$136,508 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (161,402)
2021	(161,402)
2022	(161,402)
2023	(137,623)
2024	(97,777)
Thereafter	(749,938)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

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

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

 Inflation
 2.00%

 Salary increases
 3.00%

 Discount Rate
 3.87%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% to 100% premium amounts based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience. The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study. The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results. The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018. The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease 2.87%	Di	scount Rate 3.87%	1	% Increase 4.87%
PEBP	\$	1,318,000	\$	1,151,194	\$	1,016,000
RHPP		12,671,000		10,435,890		8,705,000
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,989,000	\$	11,587,084	\$	9,721,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the RTC as well as what the RTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Decrease mate 3.50%	rend Rates imate 4.50%	% Increase imate 5.50%
PEBP	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,151,194	\$ 1,308,000
RHPP	 8.492.000	 10.435.890	 13.036.000
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,512,000	\$ 11,587,084	\$ 14,344,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the RTC recognized OPEB expense of \$1,287,986. At June 30, 2019, the RTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
<u>PEBP</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments after measurement date		69,525		-
Total PEBP	\$	69,525	\$	-
RHPP				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,536,026
Changes in assumptions		-		3,248,281
Benefit payments after measurement date		92,495		-
Total RHPP	\$	92,495	\$	9,784,307
Total All Plans				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,536,026
Changes in assumptions		-		3,248,281
Benefit payments after measurement date		162,020		-
Total All Plans	\$	162,020	\$	9,784,307

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$162,020 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (859,599)
2021	(859,599)
2022	(859,599)
2023	(859,599)
2024	(859,599)
Thereafter	(5,486,312)

Las Vegas Valley Water District

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

Plan Description

The Las Vegas Valley Water District (Water District) provides OPEB to all permanent full-time employees of the Water District. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Water District. The plan is reported as a Trust Fund in the Las Vegas Valley Water District's financial statements.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Under the OPEB plan, employees who retire directly from the Water District are eligible to continue health benefits through Clark County, Nevada, the Water District's insurance provider. For retirees who retire with pension benefits unreduced for early retirement, the Water District pays the full premium for retirees and 85% of the premiums for their dependents until the retirees are eligible for Medicare or reach age 65. When the retirees are eligible for Medicare, or at 65, the retirees may continue coverage but must pay 100% of the premium. Retirees who retire early with reduced pension benefits can stay enrolled as a participant with active employees paying 100% of a blended premium rate, resulting in an implicit subsidy. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the respective unions and the Water District.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments	166
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,242
Total	1,408
Total	1,400

Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is equal to the service cost (that portion of Water District provided benefit attributable to employee service in the current year) plus an amortization amount of the net OPEB liability. The amortization of the net OPEB liability is based upon a level dollar amortization period over 20 years. The ADC represents the contribution that the Water District would need to make each year to fully fund its net OPEB liability over the next 20 years. The ADC was \$6,000,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Water District's contribution is based upon pay-as-you-go financing. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water District's contribution was \$22,500,000 which is equal to the estimated benefit payments and an additional \$20,000,000 contribution to fund the OPEB Trust. The Water District contributed \$16,500,000 in excess of the ADC for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Retiree with full pension benefits not eligible for Medicare or age 6515% for dependent coverage. All other retirees pay 100% of premium

amounts.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were not based on a formal experience study. The actuary reviews the experience and assumptions each year and makes recommendations when a change is needed.

The long-term expected rate of return on trust assets was based on the investment policy of the State of Nevada's Retiree Benefit Investment Fund (RBIF), where the Water District's OPEB Plan invests its assets. Based upon the RBIF investment policy, the investment return is assumed to be 6.50%, net of expenses.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the Water District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Water District's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Water District's plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
LVVWD OPEB Plan	\$ 15,066,011	\$ 12,310,451	\$ 9,818,138

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

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

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District OPEB Plan Statement of Changes in Net Position					
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019					
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Contributions from employer	\$	20,000,000			
Investment earnings					
Interest		426			
Net increase in fair value of investments		12,032			
Total investment earnings		12,458			
Less investment expenses		(2)			
Net investment earnings		12,456			
Total additions		20,012,456			
Deductions:					
General and administrative		-			
Benefit payments		-			
Total deductions		-			
Change in net position		20,012,456			
Net Position:					
Beginning of year		-			
End of year	\$	20,012,456			

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,300,000.

At June 30, 2019, the Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,339,239
Changes in assumptions	-	10,284,863
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	-
Contributions made after measurement date		
Total	\$ -	\$ 14,624,102

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Las Vegas Valley Water District (Continued)

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

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

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Flood Control District

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES - ALL FUNDS

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

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

Las Vegas Valley Water District

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

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

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

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

State of Nevada Tax Abatements

For year ended June 30, 2019, Clark County tax revenues were reduced by a total of \$3,057,228 under agreements entered into by the State of Nevada that include the following:

- Aviation (NRS 360.753) Partial abatement of one or more of personal property and local sales and use taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft.
- Data Centers (NRS 360.754) Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on a new or expanded data center.

Renewable Energy (NRS 701A.370) - Partial abatement of one or more of property and local sales and use taxes imposed on renewable energy facilities.

• Standard (NRS 374.357) - Partial abatement of sales and use taxes imposed on eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses.

The total amounts abated by agreement for Clark County for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With comparative actual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018)

	2019						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 313,722,783	\$ 313,722,783	\$ 319,459,668	\$ 5,736,885	\$ 300,332,076		
Licenses and permits	253,400,000	253,400,000	261,566,651	8,166,651	256,037,387		
Intergovernmental revenue	393,322,250	393,304,250	421,207,538	27,903,288	390,653,271		
Charges for services	77,648,477	77,648,477	89,007,876	11,359,399	85,639,336		
Fines and forfeitures	19,900,000	19,900,000	19,291,774	(608,226)	19,284,190		
Interest	1,000,000	1,000,000	11,769,894	10,769,894	232,252		
Other	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,278,586	4,278,586	4,338,047		
Total revenues	1,060,993,510	1,060,975,510	1,128,581,987	67,606,477	1,056,516,559		
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers from other funds	327,110,112	327,110,112	326,748,430	(361,682)	311,900,670		
Total revenues and other financing							
sources	1,388,103,622	1,388,085,622	1,455,330,417	67,244,795	1,368,417,229		
Expenditures							
General government	133,618,579	133,618,579	127,168,310	(6,450,269)	120,020,336		
Judicial	170,049,968	170,049,968	162,402,446	(7,647,522)	156,186,568		
Public safety	230,611,327	236,924,650	239,726,832	2,802,182	223,369,009		
Public works	12,024,581	12,024,581	10,644,370	(1,380,211)	10,889,609		
Health	33,426,593	16,855,398	16,838,379	(17,019)	26,138,153		
Welfare	81,572,056	81,572,056	75,540,810	(6,031,246)	70,907,077		
Culture and recreation	10,970,645	10,970,645	10,710,154	(260,491)	9,700,778		
Other general expenditures	128,392,149	138,650,021	130,083,286	(8,566,735)	118,605,043		
Total expenditures	800,665,898	800,665,898	773,114,587	(27,551,311)	735,816,573		
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers to other funds	626,684,572	672,229,222	671,906,449	(322,773)	604,236,288		
Total expenditures and other							
financing uses	1,427,350,470	1,472,895,120	1,445,021,036	(27,874,084)	1,340,052,861		
Net change in fund balance	(39,246,848)	(84,809,498)	10,309,381	95,118,879	28,364,368		
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year	181,981,313	227,543,963	227,543,963		199,179,595		
End of year	\$ 142,734,465	\$ 142,734,465	\$ 237,853,344	\$ 95,118,879	\$ 227,543,963		

Other Total revenues 6,278,586 14,571,927 - 20,850,51 Total revenues 1,128,581,987 893,791,457 - 20,222,373,44 Expenditures Current General government 127,168,310 21,500,527 - 148,668,83 Judicial 162,402,446 1,780,037 - 164,182,48 Public safety 235,809,682 235,637,277 - 471,446,95 Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,65 Health 16,838,379 - - 16,838,37 Welfare 75,540,810 - - 16,838,37 Welfare 75,540,810 - - 10,731,07 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,63 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service - 7,163,250 - 7,163,25 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="2">General Fund Budgetary Basis</th><th colspan="2">Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds Eliminations</th><th colspan="2">Special Revenu</th><th>Eliminations</th><th colspan="2">General Fund Modified Accrua Basis</th></td<>		General Fund Budgetary Basis		Internally Reported Special Revenue Funds Eliminations		Special Revenu		Eliminations	General Fund Modified Accrua Basis	
Classes and permits Classes Cl										
Consolidated tax		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		
Consolidated tax	·		261,566,651		38,552,507		-		300,119,158	
Other Other Charges for services 6,379,309 (11,085,584) 417,464,89 (15,610,82) Charges for services 89,007,876 (16,602,950) - 105,610,82 (19,291,774) 10,291,77 (19,291,77) Interest 11,769,894 (13,526,538) - 25,296,43 (25,264,33) Other Octate O	<u> </u>									
Charges for services							-			
Fines and forfeitures					, ,		-			
Interest	•				16,602,950		-			
Other 6,278,586 14,571,927 - 20,850,51 Total revenues 1,128,581,987 893,791,457 - 20,222,373,44 Expenditures Current Sependity Support Sup					-		-			
Total revenues							-		25,296,432	
Expenditures Current							-		20,850,513	
Current General government 127,168,310 21,500,527 - 148,668,83 Judicial 162,402,446 1,780,037 - 164,182,48 Public safety 235,809,682 235,637,277 - 471,446,955 Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,656 Health 16,838,379 - - - 16,838,37 Welfare 75,540,810 - - 75,540,81 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,07 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,63 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service Interest - 7,163,250 - 7,163,255 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,613 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from	Total revenues		1,128,581,987		893,791,457		<u> </u>		2,022,373,444	
General government 127,168,310 21,500,527 - 148,668,83 Judicial 162,402,446 1,780,037 - 164,182,48 Public safety 235,809,682 235,637,277 - 471,446,95 Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,65 Health 16,838,379 16,838,37 Welfare 75,540,810 75,540,81 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,07 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,880,636 - 19,75,753 - 19,880,636 - 19,75,753 - 19,880,636 - 19,75,753 - 19,880,636 - 19,71,63,256 - 7,163,256	•									
Judicial 162,402,446 1,780,037 - 164,182,48 Public safety 235,809,682 235,637,277 - 471,446,95 Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,65 Health 16,838,379 16,838,379 Welfare 75,540,810 75,540,810 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,070 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 119,880,636 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service Interest - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 13,377,592,611 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 603,680,260 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260 Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,660 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance			107 100 010		04 500 507				440,000,007	
Public safety 235,809,682 235,637,277 - 471,446,95 Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,65 Health 16,838,379 - - 16,838,37 Welfare 75,540,810 - - - 75,540,81 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,071 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - - 119,880,636 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service - - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,61 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,26 </td <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	<u> </u>				, ,		-			
Public works 10,644,370 336,818,280 - 347,462,656 Health 16,838,379 - - 16,838,379 Welfare 75,540,810 - - 75,540,81 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,07 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,63 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service Interest - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,61 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,60 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,26 Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - 46,946,16							-			
Health 16,838,379 -	•						=			
Welfare 75,540,810 - - 75,540,810 Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,070 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,636 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Interest - 7,3,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,611 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Total other financing sources (uses) (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160					336,818,280		-			
Culture and recreation 10,710,154 20,922 - 10,731,070 Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,636 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,533 Debt service - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Interest - 7,3,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,613 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,26 Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,66 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,16 Fund Balance					-		-			
Other general expenditures 119,880,636 - - 119,880,636 Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Interest - 7,3,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,61 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,26 Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,66 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,16 Fund Balance					-		-			
Capital outlay 14,119,800 1,557,733 - 15,677,53 Debt service Interest - 7,163,250 - 7,163,250 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,61 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260,260,260,260,260,260,260,260,260,26	Culture and recreation		10,710,154		20,922		=			
Debt service Interest - 7,163,250 - 7,163,251 Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,61 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - 46,946,160 Fund Balance Fund Balance 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160	•		119,880,636		-		-		119,880,636	
Interest	Capital outlay		14,119,800		1,557,733		-		15,677,533	
Total expenditures 773,114,587 604,478,026 - 1,377,592,612 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,660) Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance	Debt service									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,660) Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance	Interest		<u>-</u>		7,163,250		<u> </u>		7,163,250	
expenditures 355,467,400 289,313,431 - 644,780,83 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - 46,946,160 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance	Total expenditures		773,114,587		604,478,026				1,377,592,613	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,660) Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
Transfers from other funds 326,748,430 255,574,046 576,476,876 5,845,600 Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,260) Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,660) Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,160 Fund Balance	expenditures		355,467,400		289,313,431				644,780,831	
Transfers to other funds (671,906,449) (508,250,691) (576,476,876) (603,680,26 Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,66 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,16 Fund Balance	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,66 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,16 Fund Balance	Transfers from other funds		326,748,430		255,574,046		576,476,876		5,845,600	
Total other financing sources (uses) (345,158,019) (252,676,645) - (597,834,66 Net change in fund balances 10,309,381 36,636,786 - 46,946,16 Fund Balance	Transfers to other funds		(671,906,449)		(508,250,691)		(576,476,876)		(603,680,264)	
Fund Balance	Total other financing sources (uses)						-		(597,834,664)	
	Net change in fund balances		10,309,381		36,636,786		-		46,946,167	
	Fund Balance									
			227,543,963		276,525,229		<u>-</u>		504,069,192	
End of year \$ 237,853,344 \$ 313,162,015 \$ - \$ 551,015,35	End of year	\$	237,853,344	\$	313,162,015	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	551,015,359	

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND

To account for the operations of the Las Vegas Metropolitan
Police Department. Financing is provided primarily by
LVMPD ad valorem taxes, contributions from the City of Las Vegas and transfers
from the County general fund. Such contributions may only be used to finance the LVMPD.

	2019								 2018
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Revenues									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	134,753,604	\$	134,753,604	\$	136,927,148	\$	2,173,544	\$ 129,059,418
Intergovernmental revenue:									
Federal and state grants		-		22,063,590		14,778,430		(7,285,160)	9,892,451
City of Las Vegas contribution		149,939,948		149,939,948		149,939,948		-	142,249,865
Charges for services:									
Airport security		23,480,253		23,480,253		22,815,156		(665,097)	22,167,318
Other		22,665,000		22,665,000		22,119,247		(545,753)	19,801,428
Interest		500,000		500,000		2,004,459		1,504,459	374,962
Other		1,300,000		3,129,364		3,694,906		565,542	2,465,632
Total revenues		332,638,805		356,531,759		352,279,294		(4,252,465)	326,011,074
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers from other funds		261,543,420		261,543,420		261,543,420		_	249,817,816
Total revenues and other									
financing sources		594,182,225		618,075,179		613,822,714		(4,252,465)	 575,828,890
Expenditures									
Salaries and wages		351,310,958		354,934,569		351,029,028		(3,905,541)	341,075,752
Employee benefits		165,645,403		164,525,817		169,938,116		5,412,299	159,199,310
Services and supplies		76,495,434		97,636,791		84,105,606		(13,531,185)	76,112,474
Capital outlay		7,620,403		10,571,489		8,576,322		(1,995,167)	7,673,658
Total expenditures		601,072,198		627,668,666		613,649,072		(14,019,594)	584,061,194
Net change in fund balance		(6,889,973)		(9,593,487)		173,642		9,767,129	(8,232,304)
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year		6,889,973		12,254,843		12,254,843		<u>-</u>	 20,487,147
End of year	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	2,661,356	\$	12,428,485	\$	9,767,129	\$ 12,254,843

	2019			2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	39,721,171	\$	38,093,060
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		32,779,692		6,498,376
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	6,941,479	\$	31,594,684
Covered-employee payroll	\$	293,495,294	\$	279,944,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		11.17%		2.32%

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Amortization period 20 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Investment rate of return 7.50%
Inflation 2.00%
Salary increases 3.00%

Health care cost trend rate 7.00% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.50%

Mortality rates RP -2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a

gender-specific basis for most recent valuation. In prior year, RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year for females (no age set forward for males) and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale

AA, set forward three years.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown.

	 2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,122,537	\$	9,029,100	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 8,000,000		8,000,000	
Communication denotes to the control of the control	\$ 1,122,537	\$	1,029,100	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 554,560,918	\$	530,996,605	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.44%		1.51%	

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Amortization period 30 years Asset valuation method Market value Investment rate of return 6.25% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.30% to 14.30% based on years of service, including inflation

Health care cost trend rate 7.50% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.25%

RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 Mortality rates

base year, and projected forward on a generational basis.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown.

	 2019	2018			
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 5,980,542	\$	5,863,834		
determined contribution	22,477,429		2,144,464		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (16,496,887)	\$	3,719,370		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 124,500,281	\$	120,874,059		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.05%		1.77%		

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated every two years. The most recent actuarial valuation date was July 1, 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level dollar

Amortization period 20 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Investment rate of return 6.50%
Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.00%

Health care cost trend rate 6.50% graded down to ultimate rate of 4.50%

Mortality rates

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

RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set foward 4

years.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown.

	2019			2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	31,047,509	\$	32,809,016
Interest	•	19,384,192	•	16,699,338
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(247,343,324)		(666,758)
Changes in assumptions		(100,293,668)		(73,345,189)
Benefit payments		(4,429,896)		(6,015,812)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(301,635,187)		(30,519,405)
Total OPEB liability-beginning		518,534,664		549,054,069
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	216,899,477	\$	518,534,664
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$	4,429,896	\$	6,015,812
Net investment income		7,898,455		10,327,440
Benefit payments		(4,429,896)		(6,015,812)
Administrative expense		(323)		(8,280)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,898,132		10,319,160
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		95,323,565		85,004,405
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	103,221,697	\$	95,323,565
Net OPEB liability- ending	\$	113,677,780	\$	423,211,099
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.59%		18.38%
nability .		47.5570		10.30 /0
Covered-employee payroll	\$	279,944,182	\$	269,748,256
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.61%		156.89%

Changes of Assumptions:

- •The discount rate was updated from 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.79% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	3,637,551	\$	3,423,578		
Interest	Ψ	5,241,761	Ψ	4,860,736		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,754,676)		_		
Changes of assumptions		2,381,079		_		
Benefit payments		(3,240,467)		(3,307,404)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(734,752)		4,976,910		
Total OPEB liability-beginning		80,953,780		75,976,870		
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	80,219,028	\$	80,953,780		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$	7,240,467	\$	7,307,405		
Net investment income		756,154		610,862		
Benefit payments		(3,240,467)		(3,307,404)		
Administrative expense		(23,788)		(42,750)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,732,366		4,568,113		
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		8,683,860		4,115,747		
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	13,416,226	\$	8,683,860		
Net OPEB liability- ending	\$	66,802,802	\$	72,269,920		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		40 700/		40 700/		
liability		16.72%		10.73%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	530,996,605	\$	484,970,477		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.58%		14.90%		

Changes of Assumptions:

[•]The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2017 on a generational basis to RP-2014 adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 from the 2006 base year, and projected forward using MP-2018 on a generational basis.

[•]The enrollment assumption of the PPA and PMSA employee group was updated from 30% to 35%.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-		
Interest		2,620,311		2,342,253		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,993,170		224,632		
Changes of assumptions		(12,356,193)		(7,738,866)		
Benefit payments		(2,963,403)		(3,010,759)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,706,115)		(8,182,740)		
Total OPEB liability-beginning		74,927,913		83,110,653		
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	66,221,798	\$	74,927,913		
Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- \bullet The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	3,945,842	\$	3,980,478		
Interest		2,340,614		1,900,381		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		15,178,343		269,445		
Changes of assumptions		(6,551,502)		(5,211,875)		
Benefit payments		(1,190,706)		(1,531,269)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		13,722,591		(592,840)		
Total OPEB liability-beginning		62,029,778		62,622,618		
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	75,752,369	\$	62,029,778		
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	437,208,279	\$	421,400,761		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.33%		14.72%		

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

The decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 from changes in assumptions is primarily due to the following:

- \bullet The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.
- (1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.
- (2) Covered-employee payroll for employees that receive life insurance benefits only: 2019- \$279,944,182

2018- \$269,748,256

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	2,582,000	\$	2,703,000		
Interest		3,124,000		2,927,000		
Changes of benefit terms		(1,214,000)		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		61,968,000		-		
Changes of assumptions		17,418,000		(3,992,000)		
Benefit payments		(3,195,000)		(2,021,000)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		80,683,000		(383,000)		
Total OPEB liability-beginning		81,035,000		81,418,000		
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	161,718,000	\$	81,035,000		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	92,695,563	\$	89,417,854		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		174.46%		90.63%		

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- \bullet The discount rate was updated from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
- •Per person healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect recent plan experience, review of the current economic environment, and expectations for the future.
- •Demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent Nevada PERS assumptions.
- •Projected claim costs were updated to reflect recent plan experience.
- $(1) \ Fiscal \ year \ 2018 \ was \ the \ first \ year \ of \ implementation, \ therefore \ only \ two \ years \ shown.$

		2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	17,486,880	\$	18,335,102	
Interest		9,615,301		8,032,804	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(116,492,033)		5,259	
Changes of assumptions		(24,138,375)		(35,408,967)	
Benefit payments		(3,154,125)		(3,220,455)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	'	(116,682,352)		(12,256,257)	
Total OPEB liability-beginning		252,674,005		264,930,262	
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	135,991,653	\$	252,674,005	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	231,341,937	\$	231,533,548	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		58.78%		109.13%	

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- •The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP-2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,945,617	\$ 2,063,444
Interest	1,377,271	1,162,967
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,775,013)	(71,011)
Changes of assumptions	(3,683,170)	(4,911,726)
Benefit payments	(395,998)	(467,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(18,531,293)	 (2,224,000)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	36,723,630	38,947,630
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 18,192,337	\$ 36,723,630
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,787,860	\$ 26,631,154
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	65.47%	137.90%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- •The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.
- (1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

		2019		2018
PEBP Plan				
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		3,110		4,428
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(109)		(2,546)
Changes of assumptions		(68,299)		(11,840)
Benefit payments		(3,936)		(4,164)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(69,234)		(14,122)
Total OPEB liability-beginning		143,228		157,350
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	73,994	\$	143,228
Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A
Retiree Health Program Plan				
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	125,140	\$	133,566
Interest	•	101,999	·	88,281
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,097,305)		(2,134)
Changes of assumptions		(227,373)		(369,545)
Benefit payments		(137,844)		(38,224)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(1,235,383)		(188,056)
Total OPEB liability-beginning		2,792,906		2,980,962
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	1,557,523	\$	2,792,906
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,280,994	\$	2,127,561
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee				
payroll		68.28%		131.27%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- $\bullet \text{The discount rate was updated from } 3.58\% \text{ as of June } 30, 2017 \text{ to } 3.87\% \text{ as of June } 30, 2018.$
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

		2019		2018			
PEBP Plan							
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-			
Interest		48,382		37,523			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(99)		27,873			
Changes of assumptions		(61,506)		(107,325)			
Benefit payments		(66,783)		(85,082)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(80,006)		(127,011)			
Total OPEB liability-beginning Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	1,231,200 1,151,194	\$	1,358,211 1,231,200			
Total OPEB liability-ending	ų.	1,131,194	J.	1,231,200			
Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A			
Retiree Health Program Plan							
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	1,507,770	\$	1,548,246			
Interest		653,038		534,440			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,975,593)		(82,457)			
Changes of assumptions		(1,445,416)		(2,389,821)			
Benefit payments		(74,873)		(60,628)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,335,074)		(450,220)			
Total OPEB liability-beginning	_	16,770,964	_	17,221,184			
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	10,435,890	\$	16,770,964			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	25,829,219	\$	24,154,050			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.40%		69.43%			

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions:

- •The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- •The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the most recent participant experience.
- •The aging factors were updated to be based on the 2013 Society of Actuaries study.
- •The termination rates and retirement rates were updated based on the 2018 Nevada PERS Actuarial Valuation results.
- •The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to year 2013 using Scale AA to RP- 2014 with generational projection scale MP-2018.
- •The salary scale assumption was updated to 3.0%.
- (1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	2,641,800	\$	2,570,819
Interest	Ψ	1,831,143	Ψ	1,670,930
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,997,697)		_
Changes of assumptions		(10,576,430)		(1,361,784)
Benefit payments		(2,477,429)		(2,144,464)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(13,578,613)		735,501
Total OPEB liability-beginning		45,901,520		45,166,019
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	32,322,907	\$	45,901,520
			-	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$	22,477,429	\$	2,144,464
Net investment income		12,456		-
Benefit payments		(2,477,429)		(2,144,464)
Administrative expense		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		20,012,456		-
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	20,012,456	\$	-
Net OPEB liability- ending	\$	12,310,451	\$	45,901,520
,	<u></u>		<u> </u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB				
liability		61.91%		0.00%
,		01.0170		0.0070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	126,775,776	\$	120,874,059
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee				
payroll		9.71%		37.97%

Changes of Assumptions:

The discount rate was increased from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 6.50% as of June 30, 2019 as the LVVWD established an OPEB trust to fund the post-retirement benefits provided by the plan.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years shown.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	17.31%	16.96%	17.12%	17.38%	17.31%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,361,367,843	\$ 2,255,813,362	\$ 2,304,271,061	\$ 1,991,194,718	\$ 1,803,540,542
Covered payroll	963,754,208	915,256,112	879,120,812	841,565,271	821,937,195
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	245%	246%	262%	237%	219%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.24%	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	3.76%	3.58%		3.49%		3.47%		3.60%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 512,951,016	\$ 476,011,834	\$	469,010,768	\$	397,580,372	\$	375,191,289
Covered payroll	250,244,531	230,360,225		213,368,871		208,421,960		212,454,219
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll	205%	207%		220%		191%		177%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.24%	74.40%		72.20%		75.10%		76.30%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.43%	0.43%	0.43%		0.40%		.0%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	58,926,437	\$ 56,558,019	\$	57,553,380	\$	46,378,911	\$	41,788,009
Covered payroll		28,570,227	27,155,077		26,805,607		24,779,783		23,947,775
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll		206%	208%		215%		187%		175%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.24%	74.40%		72.20%		75.10%		76.30%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019 2018		 2017		2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.36%	0.35%	0.34%	0.34%			0.30%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	49,753,570	\$ 46,940,485	\$ 45,585,275	\$	36,390,158	\$	31,745,509
Covered payroll		22,993,635	21,646,786	20,196,982		19,024,123		20,619,759
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll		216%	204%	226%		191%		154%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.24%	74.40%	72.20%		75.10%		76.30%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

	2019 2018		2018		2017		2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.03%		0.03%	0.03%		0.03%		6 0.0	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,680,245	\$	4,382,337	\$	4,630,117	\$	3,818,635	\$	3,485,328
Covered payroll		2,280,779		2,121,732		2,083,337		1,880,346		1,932,696
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered payroll		205%		207%		222%		203%		180%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.24%		74.40%		72.20%		75.10%		76.30%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Plan Year Ending June 30	Contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)	r	ontributions in elation to the statutorily determined contributions	 ntribution ncy (excess)	 overed payroll	Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll
2019	\$ 169,378,642	\$	169,378,642	\$ -	\$ 1,009,249,070	16.78%
2018	\$ 161,181,844	\$	161,181,844	\$ -	\$ 963,754,208	16.72%
2017	\$ 153,091,288	\$	153,091,288	\$ -	\$ 915,256,112	16.73%
2016	\$ 145,981,640	\$	145,981,640	\$ -	\$ 879,120,812	16.61%
2015	\$ 135,880,013	\$	135,880,013	\$ -	\$ 841,565,271	16.15%

 $^{(1) \} Fiscal \ year \ 2015 \ was \ the \ first \ year \ of \ implementation, \ therefore \ only \ five \ years \ are \ shown.$

Plan Year Ending June 30	Ó	contractually required contribution (statutorily determined)	re	entributions in elation to the statutorily determined ontributions	 ntribution ncy (excess)	Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	
2019	\$	36,785,296	\$	36,785,296	\$ -	\$ 264,122,683	13.93%
2018	\$	35,026,725	\$	35,026,725	\$ -	\$ 250,244,531	14.00%
2017	\$	31,952,786	\$	31,952,786	\$ -	\$ 230,360,225	13.87%
2016	\$	29,631,150	\$	29,631,150	\$ -	\$ 213,368,871	13.89%
2015	\$	26,833,964	\$	26,833,964	\$ -	\$ 208,421,960	12.87%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Plan Year Ending June 30	c (ontractually required ontribution statutorily etermined)	re	ntributions in lation to the statutorily letermined ontributions	 ntribution ncy (excess)	Co	vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll
2019	\$	4,115,484	\$	4,115,484	\$ -	\$	29,396,311	14.00%
2018	\$	3,999,831	\$	3,999,830	\$ -	\$	28,570,227	14.00%
2017	\$	3,799,307	\$	3,799,307	\$ -	\$	27,155,077	13.99%
2016	\$	3,585,552	\$	3,585,552	\$ -	\$	26,805,607	13.38%
2015	\$	3,123,465	\$	3,123,465	\$ -	\$	24,779,783	12.60%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Plan Year Ending June 30	cı (ontractually required ontribution statutorily etermined)	re	ntributions in lation to the statutorily letermined ontributions	ntribution ncy (excess)	Co	vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll
2019	\$	3,423,646	\$	3,423,646	\$ -	\$	24,454,614	14.00%
2018	\$	3,219,109	\$	3,219,109	\$ -	\$	22,993,636	14.00%
2017	\$	3,030,550	\$	3,030,550	\$ -	\$	21,646,786	14.00%
2016	\$	2,827,578	\$	2,827,578	\$ -	\$	20,196,982	14.00%
2015	\$	2,450,307	\$	2,450,307	\$ -	\$	19,024,123	12.88%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Plan Year Ending June 30	co (s	ntractually required ontribution statutorily stermined)	rela s de	tributions in ation to the tatutorily etermined ntributions	 ntribution ncy (excess)	Cov	vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll
2019	\$	343,958	\$	343,958	\$ -	\$	2,456,843	14.00%
2018	\$	319,309	\$	319,309	\$ -	\$	2,280,779	14.00%
2017	\$	297,043	\$	297,043	\$ -	\$	2,121,732	14.00%
2016	\$	291,667	\$	291,667	\$ -	\$	2,083,337	14.00%
2015	\$	263,249	\$	263,249	\$ -	\$	1,880,346	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Clark County, Nevada Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	\$666,168,809	\$583,905,760	\$534,426,915	\$480,743,435	\$441,508,189	\$401,160,155	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Service Cost	21,054,983	20,249,802	17,724,599	16,970,046	17,189,921	18,670,779	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Purchase of Service Payments	121,713	635,292	118,901	217,031	1,595,551	589,685	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	45,709,736	42,648,094	39,958,275	36,511,919	32,672,891	30,115,838	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Changes of Benefit Terms	•	•	•	•	•	•	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience										
with regard to Economic or Demographic Factors	5,641,488	(6,502,587)	(1,814,066)	11,610,487	(3,995,933)	ı	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Changes of Assumptions	11,200,477	42,821,654	7,879,481	•	•	•	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit Payments	(20,418,448)	(17,589,206)	(14,388,345)	(11,626,003)	(8,227,184)	(9,038,268)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net change	63,309,949	82,263,049	49,478,845	53,683,480	39,235,246	40,348,034	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$729,478,758	\$666,168,809	\$583,905,760	\$534,426,915	\$480,743,435	\$441,508,189	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$460,096,344	\$396,658,965	\$330,934,926	\$309,316,943	\$273,876,159	\$213,998,078	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Contributions from Employer	40,450,000	37,000,000	31,069,130	29,414,230	28,853,341	30,700,443	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Purchase of Service Payments	121,713	635,292	118,901	217,031	1,595,551	589,682	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net Investment Income	34,430,758	43,789,984	49,268,410	3,983,572	13,589,116	37,893,540	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit Payments	(20,418,448)	(17,589,206)	(14,388,345)	(11,626,003)	(8,227,184)	(9,038,268)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Administrative Expenses	(379,251)	(398,691)	(344,057)	(370,847)	(370,040)	(277,319)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net change	54,204,772	63,437,379	65,724,039	21,617,983	35,440,784	59,878,081	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$514,301,116	\$460,096,344	\$396,658,965	\$330,934,926	\$309,316,943	\$273,876,159	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net Pension Liability	\$215,177,642	\$206,072,465	\$187,246,795	\$203,491,989	\$171,426,492	\$167,632,030	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	70.50%	%20.69	67.93%	61.92%	64.34%	62.03%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Covered Payroll	\$126,775,776	\$120,874,059	\$118,090,682	\$110,683,142	\$112,917,601	\$121,696,965	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	169.73%	170.49%	158.56%	183.85%	151.82%	137.75%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Changes of Assumptions. In 2019, amounts reported resulted primarily from changes in assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and the Headcount-Weichted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annutiant tables projected to 2020 using Scale WP-2016 and tab	changes in assumed life expec	tancies as a result of ado	pting Headcount-Weigh	ted RP-2014 Employee/	Healthy Annuitant tables r	projected to 2020 using Sca	ale MP-2016 and the	Headcount-Weighted RI	2-2014 Disabled Retiree	

Larges or Assumptions. in our stranding called MP-2016 and the Hackcount-Weighted RP-2016 is an experiment in section and in the Hackcount-Weighted RP-2016 is an experiment of the Hackcount-Weighted RP-2016 combined Health/Disabled Referen mortality tables projected to 2015 using Scale AA. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, future salary increases vary based on years of service where price assumed a flat rate increases of 4.75% per year. Assumed withdrawal rates for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are service-based compared to the prior year assumption being age-based and ranged from 8.70% per year at age 25 to 0.0% at age 55. in 2018, amounts reported as Changes of Assumptions result of adopting the RP-2000 Combined Healthy/Disabled mortality table projected to 2015 using Projection Scale AA and from changing the amortization method to 20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level present of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016.

The required supplementary information is presented for fiscal year 2014 through 2019, for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB No. 67 is available. This schedule will ultimately present information for the last 10 fiscal years

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

Plan Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 37,363,235	\$ 40,450,000	\$ (3,086,765)	\$ 126,775,776	31.91%
2018	35,817,963	37,000,000	(1,182,037)	120,874,059	30.61%
2017	31,069,130	31,069,130	-	118,090,682	26.31%
2016	29,414,230	29,414,230	-	110,683,142	26.58%
2015	28,853,341	28,853,341	-	112,917,601	25.55%
2014	30,700,443	30,700,443	-	121,696,965	25.23%
2013	29,058,894	29,058,894	-	119,067,304	24.41%
2012	26,721,710	26,721,710	-	117,220,320	22.80%
2011	26,606,950	26,606,950	-	119,663,339	22.23%
2010	25,753,794	25,753,794	-	122,006,497	21.11%

Notes to Schedule	
Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contributi	on rates are calculated as of July 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and assumptions used to determine co	ntribution rate as of the last actuarial valuation:
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	20-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2016. In prior years, 30-year amortization of unfunded liability (closed period) as a level percent of pay, using layered bases starting July 1, 2009.
Remaining amortization period	Bases established between July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2018 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 17 to 19 years. Bases established between July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2015 have remaining amortization periods ranging from 20 to 26 years.
Asset valuation method	5 year phase-in of gains/losses relative to interest rate assumptions.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Salary increases	4.75% to 9.15% depending on service; including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	Normal retirement age is attainment of age 65. Unreduced early retirement is available after either 1) 30 years of service, or 2) age 60 with 10 years of service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available after attainment of age 55 and completion of 5 years of service (3 years of service if a participant prior to January 1, 2001).
Mortality	Non-Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016; Disabled Participants - Headcount-weighted RP-2014 Disabled mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale MP-2016, set forward 4 years.

Clark County, Nevada Las Vegas Valley Water District Pension Trust Schedule of Defined Benefit Plan Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

0	r.
2010	n/a
2011	n/a
2012	n/a
2013	9.15%
2014	15.99%
2015	4.54%
2016	1.20%
2017	13.92%
2018	10.42%
2019	7.03%
	Actual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

GASB No. 67 requires the disclosure of the money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportionate amount of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expense.

The required supplementary information is presented for fiscal years 2013 through 2019, for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB No. 67 is available. This schedule will ultimately present information for the last 10 fiscal years.

Budgetary Information

The County uses the following procedures to establish, modify, and control the budgetary data presented in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to April 15, the County Manager submits to the Nevada State Department of Taxation the tentative budget for the next fiscal year, commencing on July 1. The budget as submitted contains the proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- b. The Nevada State Department of Taxation notifies the County of its acceptance of the budget.
- c. Public hearings are conducted on the third Monday in May.
- d. After all the changes have been noted and hearings closed, the County Commission adopts the budget on or before June 1.
- e. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions or funds, but the County Commissioners must approve any transfers between funds or increases to a fund's original appropriated level.
- f. Increases to a fund's budget (augmentations) other than by transfers are accomplished through formal County Commission action.
- g. The General Fund and all special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds have legally adopted annual budgets.
- h. Statutory regulations require budgetary control to be exercised at the function level within the General Fund or at the fund level of all other funds. The County administratively exercises control at the budgeted item level within a department.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year.
- j. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the method used to report on governmental funds that are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Budgeted expenditure amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019, as originally adopted, were augmented during the year for grants and other County Commission action.

Reconciliation of General Fund (Budget Basis) to the General Fund (Modified Accrual Basis)

This statement reconciles the General Fund as presented for budget purposes to the presentation required under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Net Pension Liability- Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

There have been no changes in benefit terms since the last valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2018. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule.

Actuarial cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization method

The UAAL as of June 30, 2011, shall continue to be amortized over separate 30-year period amortization layers based on the valuations during which each separate layer was previously established.

Any new UAAL as a result of actuarial gains or losses identified in the annual valuation as of June 30 was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for actuarial gains and losses.

Any new UAAL as a result of change in actuarial assumptions or methods was amortized over a period equal to the truncated average remaining amortization period of all prior UAAL layers. This occurred until the average remaining amortization period was less than 20 years. At that point, amortization periods of 20 years are used for assumption or method changes.

UAAL layers shall be amortized over "closed" amortization periods so that the amortization period for each layer decreases by one year with each actuarial valuation.

UAAL layers shall be amortized as a level percentage of payroll.

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Assumed inflation rate 2.75 %

Payroll growth assumption for future years 5.50 % per year for regular employees and 6.50% per year for police/fire

employees

Assumed investment rate of return 7.50 % (including 2.75% for inflation)

Mortality Rates:

Healthy: Regular and Police/Fire Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries.

For ages less than 50, mortality rates were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables. Those mortality rates are adjusted by the ratio of the mortality rate for members at age 50 to the mortality rate at age 50 from the Employee mortality tables listed above. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

Disabled: Regular and Police/Fire Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four

Pre-Retirement: Regular and Police/Fire Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected to 2020

with Scale MP-2016.

Salary Increases

Inflation: 2.75% Plus
Productivity pay increases: 0.50% Plus

Promotional and merit salary increases:

Years of Service	Regular	Police/Fire
Less than 1	5.90%	10.65%
1	4.80	7.15
2	4.00	5.20
3	3.60	4.60
4	3.30	4.30
5	3.00	4.15
6	2.80	3.90
7	2.70	3.50
8	2.50	3.15
9	2.35	2.90
10	2.15	2.50
11	1.75	1.90
12	1.50	1.50
13	1.25	1.30
14	1.10	1.30
15 or more	1.00	1.30

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or cost methods since the preceding valuation.

COMMENTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clark County, Nevada (County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the Clark County Water Reclamation District, the Clark County Stadium Authority, the Las Vegas Valley Water District and the Big Bend Water District as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crows HP

Costa Mesa, California December 23, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clark County, Nevada's (the County's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and the Southern Nevada Water District, which received \$2,137,607, \$1,125,704 and \$1,118,494, respectively, in federal awards which are not included in the County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and the Southern Nevada Water District because these entities engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Department of Aviation and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, which received \$14,622,017 and \$100,530,123, respectively, in federal awards which is not included in the schedule during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Department of Aviation and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada because they were audited separately in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for*

Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California March 27, 2020



Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	- Ivanibei	Crant of 1 ass-111ough Number	Experialitates	Oubrecipients
Child Nutrition Cluster Passed Through Nevada Department of Agriculture: Special Milk Program For Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.556	Agreement #M-102500-11	\$ 9,553 9,553	\$ <u>-</u>
Direct: Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	16-LE-11041705-005	3,082	-
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Passed Through the State of Nevada, Office of the Controller: Schools and Roads - Grants to States - Title I Schools and Roads - Grants to States - Title III Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	10.665 10.665	Public Law 106-393 Public Law 106-393	154,420 27,251 181,671	
Direct: Spring Mountain Youth Camp Forestry Program Total Department of Agriculture	10.U01	17-PA-11401705-005	7,820 202,126	<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT Direct: Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Compatible Use and Joint Land Use Studies Total Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment	12.610	EN734-18-03	139,890 139,890	<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 Recaptured NSP Funds	14.218 14.218 14.218	B-08-UN-32-0001 B-11-UN-32-0001	145,929 985,768 10	57,878 985,768
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Program Income CDBG Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	B-14-UC-32-0001 B-15-UC-32-0001 B-16-UC-32-0001 B-17-UC-32-0001 B-18-UC-32-0001	637,775 366,028 886,819 3,473,336 3,912,682 56,498 10,464,845	557,330 344,124 732,768 2,112,989 - 56,497 4,847,354
Direct Program: Emergency Solutions Grant Program Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231 14.231	E17-UC-32-0001 E18-UC-32-0001	157,807 375,991 533,798	157,807 330,616 488,423
Passed Through Nevada Housing Division: Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	Agreement	50,291 584,089	488,423
Direct Program: Supportive Housing Program	14.235 14.235 14.235 14.235	NV0061L9T001705 NV0061L9T001806 NV0094L9T011702 NV0096L9T021702	859,948 344,451 122,822 78,341 1,405,562	- - - - -
Direct Program: Home Investment Partnerships Program Recaptured Home Funds	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239	M14-DC320224 M15-DC320224 M16-DC320224 M17-DC320224 M18-DC320224	1,419,940 621,067 1,336,008 1,525,287 643,962 432,521 5,978,785	266,320 433,030 997,983 1,488,384 450,385 432,521 4,068,623

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Continued)				
Passed Through Nevada Housing Division:				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-14-SG-32-0100	\$ 179,240	\$ 14,000
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-15-SG-32-0100	5,000	5,000
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-16-SG-32-0100	163,034	163,034
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-17-SG-32-0100	488,032	488,032
Recaptured Home Funds	14.239	W 17 GG 62 0100	52,031	52,031
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14.200		887,337	722.097
			6,866,122	4,790,720
Direct Program.				
Direct Program: Continuum of Care Program	14 267	NIV/00711 0T001603	40.000	41 CE4
Continuum of Care Program Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0071L9T001603	42,860	41,654
	14.267	NV0071L9T001704	459,226	447,977
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0078L9T001705	1,338,651	328,701
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0087L9T001602	473,464	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0093L9T001500	309,612	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0099L9T001601	86,635	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0100L9T001601	62,937	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0103L9T001600	153,182	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0113L9T001700	728,639	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0114L9T001700	111,345	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	NV0116L9T001700	23,610	_
•			3,790,161	818,332
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			23,110,779	10,944,829
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Direct Program:				
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L08AC13225	44,611	-
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L14AC00133	339,330	-
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L14AC00244	38,000	-
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L16AC00098	46,245	-
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L16AC00099	19,136	-
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L16AC00123	307,369	_
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L16AC00125	19,014	_
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L17AC00040	151,633	_
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L17AC00041	6,162	_
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L17AC00047	41,000	_
Country Horada Fubilo Edila Managonioni	15.255	L17AC00077	1,012,500	
			1,012,000	
Direct Program:	45.050			
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	Congressional Appropriation	5,708	
Total Department of Interior			1,018,208	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Program:				
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320	2016-VT-BX-K009	186,318	9,912
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention_Allocation to States	16.540	2017-JF-FX-0048	35,390	-
Direct Program:				
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	2017-MC-FX-K019	297,817	111,008
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16575-18-008	41,552	_
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16575-17-014	1,443,302	_
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-GX-0085	129,563	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			-
State Victim Addictation	10.575	17-VA-GX-0085	75,653 1,690,070	
			1,030,070	
Direct Program:	10.55			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2017-DC-BX-0044	61,648	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0027	180,876 242,524	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Continued)	_			
Passed Through Nevada Office of the Attorney General:				_
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2017-WF-AX-0026	\$ 61,491	\$ -
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2018-VAWA-02	21,740	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2018-VAWA-35	22,112	
			105,343	
Direct Program:				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2010-AP-BX-0348	216,168	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2015-AP-BX-0647	360,063	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2016-AP-BX-0297	453,761	-
			1,029,992	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727	Agreement	8,203	-
Divast Brassess				
Direct Program: Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	2016-FU-CX-K059	15,317	
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	10.734	2016-FU-CX-K059	15,317	
Direct Program:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0997	68,446	16,044
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0412	534,442	301,854
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0400	180,575	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DG-BX-K005	2,471	-
			785,934	317,898
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-JAG-13	20,000	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-JAG-14	154,952	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	18-JAG-09	115,000	
			289,952 1,075,886	317,898
			1,075,000	317,090
Direct Program:				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2016-DN-BX-0141	187,377	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2017-DN-BX-0110	421,651	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2017-DN-BX-0200	379,677	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2018-DN-BX-0114	189,652	-
			1,178,357	-
Direct Program:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2017-CD-BX-0062	170,000	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	17-FSI-02	37,954	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	18-FSI-02	68,723	
r dai coroladii r dicilcio cololisco iliprorollicii didiiki rogidiii	10.742	10 1 31 02	106,677	
			276,677	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.751	18-ELE-01ES	1,649,689	-
Passed Through Nevada Office of the Attorney General:				
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	Agreement	1,294,233	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	Agreement	659,307	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2016-SAKI-02	342,103	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	Agreement	1,722,541	-
Hadariai Oekaai Masaait Mt Illiidaliye	16.833	Agreement	8,992 4,027,176	-
			4,027,170	
Passed Through New York District Attorney:				
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	Agreement	10,687	_
	*****	3	4,037,863	
Direct Program:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Cooperative Agreement	435,766	-

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Continued)				
D: 4B				
Direct Program:	40.1104			•
ATF - Gang Task Force	16.U01	Agreement	\$ 20,952	\$ -
ATF - Crime Gun Intelligence Center	16.U02	Agreement	94,589	-
DEA - So. NV Gang Crimes Task Force	16.U03	Agreement	4,039	-
DEA - So. NV Gang Crimes Task Force	16.U03	Agreement	31,743	-
DEA - Marijuana Suppression	16.U04	Agreement	22,963	-
DEA - Marijuana Suppression	16.U04	Agreement	35,000	-
DEA - Tactical Diversion Task Force	16.U05	Agreement	4,538	-
DEA - Tactical Diversion Task Force	16.U05	Agreement	27,242	-
FBI - Criminal Apprehension Task Force	16.U06	Agreement	20,073	-
FBI - Criminal Apprehension Task Force	16.U06	Agreement	81,651	-
FBI - Joint Terrorism Task Force	16.U07	Agreement	9,602	-
FBI - Joint Terrorism Task Force	16.U07	Agreement	37,064	-
FBI - Las Vegas Safe Streets Gang Task Force	16.U08	Agreement	44,107	-
FBI - Las Vegas Safe Streets Gang Task Force	16.U08	Agreement	61,047	-
FBI - Cyber Task Force	16.U09	Agreement	3,592	-
FBI - Cyber Task Force	16.U09	Agreement	11,838	-
FBI - Child Exploitation Task Force	16.U10	Agreement	10,128	-
FBI - Child Exploitation Task Force	16.U10	Agreement	38,782	-
FBI - Southern Nevada Human Trafficking Task Force	16.U11	Agreement	43,065	-
US Marshals - NV Fugitive Investigative Strike Team	16.U12	Agreement	56,607	-
US Marshals - NV Fugitive Investigative Strike Team	16.U12	Agreement	60,905	-
		•	719,527	
Total Department of Justice			12,984,739	438,818
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed Through Nevada Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Agreement PR414-14-063	232,290	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Agreement P068-17-063	2,377,232	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Agreement P416-17-063	46,598	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Agreement P417-17-063	30,031	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Agreement PR328-18-016	1,183,103	_
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		3	3,869,254	
Highway Safety Cluster				
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	TS-2019-LVMPD-0159	9,143	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2018-LVJC-00075	3,652	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2018-LVMPD-00054	7,387	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	JF-2018-LVMPD-00011	60,080	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	69A3751830000405DNVM	50,000	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2019-LVMPD-00022	53,683	_
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2018-LVMPD-00053	5,628	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2019-LVMPD-00019	55,330	_
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	TS-2019-LVMPD-00018	59,486	_
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	JF-2019-LVMPD-00009	189,602	_
	20.010	37 2013 241411 2 00003	484,848	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			493,991	
			400,001	
Passed Through State Emergency Response Commission:				
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	19-HMEP-03-01	16,581	_
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	19-HMEP-03-02	24,091	-
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	19-HMEP-03-05	5,400	_
garage and materials a solid determining and maining drafts	2000		46,072	
Total Department of Transportation			4,409,317	-
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Direct Program:				
Community Development Financial Institutions Program	21.020	212882252	3,269	
Community Development Financial Institutions Program	21.020	212882252	2,892	-
Total Department of the Treasury	21.020	212002202	6,161	
. otal Boparanon of the freedomy			0,101	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS			Experialitates	- Cabrecipiento
Passed Through the Nevada Arts Council: Promotion of the Arts_Grants to Organizations and Individuals Total National Endowment for the Arts	45.024	PIE18:6:03	\$ 24,675 24,675	\$ <u>-</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Program: Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	97914719	967,017	-
Direct Program: Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	99T08201	60,345	-
Direct Program: Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.818	99T35801	18,639 1,046,001	<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety: Environmental Remediation and Waste Processing and Disposal Environmental Remediation and Waste Processing and Disposal	81.104 81.104	81104.17 8110418E-7018	12,621 60,319 72,940	- - -
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety: Environmental Monitoring/Cleanup, Cultural and Resource Mgmt., Emergency Response Research, Outreach, Technical Analysis Total Department of Energy	81.502	81502.16A	42,149 115,089	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Aging Cluster Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Total Aging Cluster	93.044	03-015-21-BX-19	135,975 135,975	<u> </u>
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Guardianship Assistance	93.090	9309019	589,341	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136 93.136	1 NU17CE924856-02-00 NU17CE924901-01-01	9,616 41,757 51,373	- -
Discat December				
Direct Program: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79T1025753-03	56,179	52,301
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79T1026109-03	97,770	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	1H79T1081028-01	204,559	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	1H79T1081098-01	198,125 556,633	<u>-</u> 52,301
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and				
National Significance Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and	93.243	9324317H	78,098	-
National Significance	93.243	H79SM063346	76,264 154,362 710,995	600 600 52,901

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)				
Direct Program:				
Transitional Living for Homeless Youth	93.550	90CX7187-01-00	\$ 61,192	\$ 61,192
Transitional Living for Homeless Youth	93.550	90CX7187-01-00 90CX7187-02-00	100,307	91,652
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00.000	000,11,107,02,00	161,499	152,844
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	93556-17-101	38,100	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	93556-18-006	284,990	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.556	93556-18-101 93566-18-006	108,861 200.000	-
1 fornotting date and diable families	93.330	95500-10-000	631,951	
Direct Program:				
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway,				
Homeless and Street Youth	93.557	90Y02329-01-00	15,000	15,000
TANF Cluster				
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	TANF1901	478,682	_
Total TANF Cluster	55.550	TAN 1301	478,682	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	Interlocal Agreement	1,311,849	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	Interlocal Agreement	20,571,233	-
Child Support Enforcement, FFY15 Incentive Award Child Support Enforcement, FFY16 Incentive Award	93.563	Interlocal Agreement	1,106,020	-
Child Support Enforcement, FF1 to incentive Award	93.563	Interlocal Agreement	268,051 23,257,153	
			23,237,133	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	1701NVSAVP	10,370	-
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	1801NVSAVP	39,063	
			49,433	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603	93603-16-001	178,820	
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603	93603-17-001	266,213	-
	00.000	3333 17 33 1	445,033	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Children's Justice Grants to States	93.643	93643-17-008	2,649	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	1701NVCWSS	186,015	_
	33.043	170114404400	100,010	_
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	9365819	15,539,802	-
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	9365819	20,166,049	
			35,705,851	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Adoption Assistance	93.659	9365919	1,633,213	_
Adoption Assistance	93.659	9365919	24,990,993	-
·			26,624,206	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	9366718/19	1,970,568	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	93669-17-003	24,806	_
•			,0	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	93674-17-002	63,402	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	93674-18-002	491,551	
			554,953	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services:				
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	93.732	Agreement	960	-

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Passed Through Nevada Department of Health and Human Services: Opioid Strategic Targeted Response Grant	93.788	HD 16714	\$ 132,580	\$ -
Direct Program: HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants:				25.4.522
Ryan White Minority AIDS Initiative Program Ryan White Minority AIDS Initiative Program	93.914 93.914	2 H89HA06900-13-00 2 H89HA06900-14-00	297,036 20,612	251,596 20,612
Ryan White Part A HIV Emergency Relief Project	93.914	2 H89HA06900-13-00	4,539,489	4,013,478
Ryan White Part A HIV Emergency Relief Project	93.914	2 H89HA06900-14-00	1,091,928	826,224
			5,949,065	5,111,910
Direct Program:				
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs	93.946	6 NU58DP006127-03-01	36,229	
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and	93.946	6 NU36DP006127-03-01	30,229	-
Infant Health Initiative Programs	93.946	1 NU38DP000004-01-00	30,099	_
· ·			66,328	
Passed Through Southern Nevada Health District:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	C1900087	69,682	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			97,814,098	5,332,655
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE				
Passed Through Corporation for Supportive Housing:				
Social Innovation Fund Pay For Success	94.024	15-000-G	12,264	
Total Corporation for National Community Service			12,264	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
Direct Program:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G16NV0001A	6,213	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G17NV0001A	1,382,670	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G18NV0001A	1,888,863	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program Total Executive Office of the President	95.001	G19NV0001A	134,194	
Total Executive Office of the President			3,411,940	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct Program:				
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2013-CA-USR-0019	431,939	-
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2016-CA-00026-S01	190,903	-
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2017-CA-00090-S01	674,182	-
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2018-CA-00056	501,442	-
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025 97.025	EMW-2015-CA-00021-A03 EMW-2016-CA-00026-S01	49,151 46,393	-
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025	EMW-2016-CA-00026-S01	65,044	-
, , ,			1,959,054	-
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:	07.045			
Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	9704217	60,456	-
Emergency wariagement renormance drants	97.042	97042.18	470,952 531,408	
Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety:				
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	9704716-3100	603	-
Homeland Security Grant Program: Passed Through Nevada Department of Public Safety: Homeland Security Grant Program:				
2015 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.15-3100	10,000	-
2016 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.16-3000	99,000	-
2016 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.16-3000	301,617	-
2016 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.16-3100	39,814	-
2016 State Homeland Security Program 2017 State Homeland Security Program	97.067 97.067	97067.16-3000 97067.17-3000	3,648 480,232	-
2017 State Homeland Security Program 2018 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.17-3000	50,245	-
2018 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	97067.18-3000	98,814	-
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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Continued)				
2015 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.15-3100	\$ 10,950	\$ -
2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.16-3100	239,192	-
2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.16-3100	2,178	-
2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.16-3100	7,499	-
2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067-16-3100	325,187	-
2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.16-3100	63,875	-
2017 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067-17-3100	109,900	-
2017 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.17-3100	181,365	-
2017 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.17-3100	27,615	-
2017 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.17-3100	31,990	-
2017 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.17-3100	17,624	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	23,240	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	351,490	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	36,058	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	168,591	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	4,455	-
2018 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	97067.18-3100	23,796	
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			2,708,375	
Direct Program				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2015-FF-00072	109,385	-
Direct Program:				
FY18 US Secret Service	97.U01	Interlocal Agreement	7,325	-
FY19 US Secret Service Electionic Crimes Task Force	97.U02	Interlocal Agreement	5,700	-
FY19 US Secret Service Financial Crimes Task Force	97.U03	Interlocal Agreement	6,050	-
FFY18 MPD Immigration & Customs Enforcement	97.U04	LV02PR06LV0017	2,088	-
FFY19 MPD Immigration & Customs Enforcement	97.U04	LV02PR06LV0017	27,163	-
			48,326	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			5,357,151	-
TOTAL FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS/EXPENDITURES			\$ 149,652,438	\$ 16,716,302

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Clark County, Nevada Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of Federal financial assistance programs of Clark County, Nevada (the "County"). The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to its basic financial statements. Federal award expenditures for the Clark County Department of Aviation, Clark County Water Reclamation District, Las Vegas Valley Water District, Big Bend Water District, Kyle Canyon Water District, University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, and Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, if any, are not included in this schedule, as they are audited separately. All other Federal financial assistance received by the County directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included in the schedule.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Clark County, Nevada, and is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Clark County, Nevada received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Governmental fund types account for Clark County, Nevada's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis - when they become a demand on current available financial resources. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E - Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance. The Clark County, Nevada's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the Clark County, Nevada's basic financial statements.

The County has elected to use both the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance and Federally negotiated indirect cost rates, where applicable.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expenditures of Federal awards reported in the County's basic financial statements are as follows:

General fund	\$ 5,708
Special revenue funds	146,370,241
Capital projects funds	3,199,279
Agency funds	<u>77,210</u>
Total	\$ 149,652,438

5. OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The Office of Criminal Justice Assistance Grant Award under CFDA 16.751 was approved and the grant agreement was executed on August 30, 2018. Of the \$1,649,689 expenditures reported in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the entire amount is for the prior fiscal year.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodi	ified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified	1?YesXNo		
Significant deficiency(ies) identificant to be material weak			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards			
Internal Control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified	<u>X</u> Yes No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compl	liance for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are req reported in accordance with the Uniform			
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Grant Numbers	Name of Program		
Federal: 16.738 16.833 20.205 93.563 93.914 95.001	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Highway Planning and Construction Child Support Enforcement HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen Type A and Type B programs:		
Federal	\$ 3,000,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo		

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2019-001: Allowable Costs – Material Weakness

Program: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

Direct program

Passed through Nevada Department of Public Safety

CFDA No.: 16.738

Federal Agency: Department of Justice

Award No.: 2015-DJ-0997, 2016-DJ-BX-0412, 2017-DJ-BX-0400, 2018-DG-BX-K005, 17-JAG-13, 17-

JAG-14, 18-JAG-09

Award Year: Fiscal year 2018-2019

Criteria or Specific Requirement: As a condition of receiving Federal awards, non-Federal entities agree to comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of grant agreements and contracts, and to maintain internal control to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with these requirements.

Title 2, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200 Subpart E, paragraph 430 of the Code of Federal Regulations stipulates that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
- Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;
- Encompass both Federally assisted, and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity
 on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal
 entity's written policy;
- Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost
 objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and nonFederal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities
 which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or
 indirect cost activity
- Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity.

Condition:

1. Payroll transactions for three employees during three payroll periods were not supported by appropriate documentation. We identified that the employee charged to the grant was different than the employees who signed Activity Reports verifying time and effort performance on the grant. The District Attorney's office (DA) received authorization to swap senior personnel into the program in place of the less senior employees originally budgeted to the program per the grant agreements. The senior personnel then performed on the grant per the agreed upon terms of the grant. However, the DA's office then charged the grant in the accounting system for the salary of the junior personnel rather than for the salaries of the senior personnel performing on the program. All time and effort requirements of the grant budget were satisfied by the work of the senior personnel, and the compensation for the employees performing the activities was in excess of the amount charged to the program, so we did not observe any questioned costs related to this finding.

2. Time certifications verifying time and effort performance on the grant for six employees during three payroll periods were not completed in a timely manner. Time certifications for six employees were completed in October 2019 and February 2020 for activity performed during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Supervisors for the respective six employees confirmed that all time and effort requirements of the grant were met.

Cause:

- 1. Controls over employee compensation charged to the Federal programs were not properly designed to ensure that the grant was only charged for the employee performing the work.
- 2. Controls over time certifications of activity charged to the Federal programs were not operating effectively to ensure the timely completion of the report.

Effect: The Federal program could be charged for service time and employee effort which was not performed on the grant.

Questioned Costs: None

Context:

- For the three employees who were charged to the grant but did not perform activities for the grant, a nonstatistical sample of 3 payroll periods from a complete population of 26 payroll periods charged to the Justice Assistance Grant program was tested for compliance and control functionality.
- For the six employee time certifications that were not performed or not performed in a timely
 manner, a nonstatistical sample of 3 payroll periods from a complete population of 26 payroll
 periods charged to the Justice Assistance Grant program was tested for compliance and control
 functionality.

Identification of a repeat finding:

- 1. Yes, repeated from fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
- 2. No.

Recommendation:

- 1. We recommend management revise their process for charging salaries and wages to Federal programs so that such charges are for the exact employees who worked on the program.
- 2. Time certifications of employees working on grant funded programs should be prepared timely and regularly and submitted to the grant coordinator.

Management Response: See Corrective Action Plan on pages 197-198.

Finding 2019-002: Allowable Costs – Material Weakness

Program: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program

Direct Program **CFDA No.:** 95.001

Federal Agency: Executive office of the President

Award No.: G16NV0001A, G17NV0001A, G18NV0001A, G19NV0001A,

Award Year: Fiscal year 2018-2019

Criteria or Specific Requirement: As a condition of receiving Federal awards, non-Federal entities agree to comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of grant agreements and contracts, and to maintain internal control to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with these requirements.

Title 2, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200 Subpart E, paragraph 430 of the Code of Federal Regulations stipulates that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
- Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;
- Encompass both Federally assisted, and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity
 on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal
 entity's written policy;
- Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost
 objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and nonFederal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities
 which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or
 indirect cost activity
- Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity.

Condition: Four payroll periods tested with a total of two program related employees in each period, were not supported by appropriate documentation for the two employees. In each instance, the employee whose name was charged to the grant was different than the employee who signed Certification Letters verifying time and effort performance on the Program. The District Attorney's office (DA) received authorization to swap senior personnel into the program in place of the employees originally budgeted to the program per the grant agreements. The senior personnel then performed on the grant per the agreed upon terms of the grant. However, the DA's office charged the grant in the accounting system for the salary of the originally budgeted employee rather than for the salaries of the senior personnel performing on the program.

Cause: Controls over employee compensation charged to the Federal programs were not properly designed to ensure that the grant was only charged for the employee performing the work.

Effect: The Federal program could be charged for service time and employee effort which was not performed on the grant.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: Nonstatistical sample of 8 payroll periods with the same four employees from a complete population of 26 payroll periods charged to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program was tested

for compliance and control functionality.

Identification of a repeat finding: Yes, repeated from fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Recommendation: We recommend management revise the process for charging salaries and wages to Federal programs so that such charges are for the exact employees who worked on the program.

Management Response: See Corrective Action Plan on pages 197-198.



Office of the County Comptroller

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Anna Danchik, Comptroller

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Management's Response to Auditor's Findings and Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plans

June 30, 2019

Prepared by Management of Clark County, Nevada



CLARK COUNTY OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Criminal Division

STEVEN B. WOLFSON

District Attorney

200 Lewis Avenue • Las Vegas, NV 89101 • 702-671-2500 • Fax: 702-455-2294 • TTY and/or other relay services: 711

MARY-ANNE MILLER

CHRISTOPHER LALLI

ROBERT DASKAS

JEFFREY J. WITTHUN

BRIGID J. DUFFY

County Counsel Assistant District Attorney Assistant District Attorney

Director D.A. Family Support

Director D.A. Juvenile

Corrective Action Plan

March 25, 2020

Finding 2019-001: Allowable Costs – Material Weakness

Program:

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

Direct program. Passed through Nevada Department of Public

Safety

CFDA No.:

16.738

Federal Agency:

Department of Justice

Award No.:

2015-DJ-0997, 2016-DJ-BX-0412, 2017-DJ-BX-0400, 2018-DG-

BX-K005, 17-JAG-13, 17-JAG-14, 18-JAG-09

Award Year:

Fiscal year 2018-2019

This finding has been remedied. Currently, the County charges the JAG grant for the salary and benefits of the employees who are working on this program.

Finding 2019-002: Allowable Costs – Material Weakness

Program:

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program

Direct Program

CFDA No.:

95.001

Federal Agency:

Executive office of the President

Award No.:

G16NV0001A, G17NV0001A, G18NV0001A, G19NV0001A,

Award Year:

Fiscal year 2018-2019

We continue our efforts to remedy this finding. As recently as February 2020, we continued to work with Crowe and our HIDTA partners to find alternative corrective measure to address the finding. Unfortunately, that effort has proven unsuccessful.

Therefore, the Court will charge the HIDTA grant for the salary and benefits of the employees who are working on that program. In addition, the County will augment the salary and benefits for each position by the amount available HIDTA funds are exceeded. Finally, there will be a "Limited Permanent" position associated with each of the grantfunded positions to comply with the terms of the Agreement Between the County of Clark and the Clark County Prosecutors Association July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2020.

I met with County Comptroller Anna Danchik on March 9, 2020, to effectuate this process and we continue to work together to correct the finding. We hope to have the matter resolved by June 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER J. LALLI Assistant District Attorney

2018-001 Allowable Costs

Type of Finding – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

CFDA # 16.738

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)

CFDA # 95.001

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2018

Finding Summary: Controls over employee compensation charged to the Federal programs were not

properly designed to ensure that the grant was only charged for the employee

performing the work.

Status: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program (JAG) CFDA # 16.738:

Corrective action has been taken for this.

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) CFDA # 95.001:

Corrective action is still in process. The County has been working with our auditors and HIDTA partners to find alternative corrective measures to address this finding. Corrective action will be implemented as outlined in the response to

current year finding 2019-002.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

DARRYL MARTIN Assistant County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST
Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 1

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/15/79

REVISION DATE: 2/01/08

SUBJECT: CHART OF ACCOUNTS

I. PURPOSE

To outline procedures for establishing and administering the Chart of Accounts.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

- A. The Chart of Accounts will conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the provisions of applicable sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
- B. The County Comptroller is responsible for establishing the Chart of Accounts and no change will be implemented without his/her approval.
- C. Any requests for changes, additions, or deletions must be submitted to the Comptroller for approval.
- D. Each department will be provided with the revisions to the Chart of Accounts that pertain to its activities.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

DARRYL MARTIN
Assistant County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST
Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 2

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/15/79

REVISION DATE: 2/01/08

SUBJECT: GRANT APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

To establish procedures that will ensure the orderly and efficient processing of grant applications for federal, state, and/or local funding and subsequent grant awards.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments submitting grant applications and receiving grant awards.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Grant Applications

- 1. As part of the annual budget cycle, any department that anticipates applying for federal, state, and/or local grant funding shall submit the required budget information noting the purpose of the grant, source of the grant, the program for which grant funding will be utilized, and any anticipated required grant match (inkind or cash). The allocation of requested grant match will be subject to the normal budget process. Funds allocated for a grant cash match for a particular project, but not used, shall revert back to the original fund from which the cash was being provided. Failure to request the required grant cash match will result in the need for the requesting department to identify a source of funding for the grant cash match subject to final approval by Budget and Financial Planning.
- 2. Prior to submitting a grant application to the grantor, the department shall submit an agenda item to the Board of County Commissioners for approval. The agenda item recommendation shall address the following:
 - a. Type of grant requested (federal, state, or local) and the name of the grantor agency;
 - b. Time period covered by the grant;
 - c. Amount and purpose of the grant;
 - d. Authorization to submit the grant application;
 - e. Authorization for the appropriate County representative, as required by the grantor, such as the Board of County Commissioner's Chair or an elected or appointed department head, to sign any grant documents; and

- f. Authorization to accept any grants awards.
- 3. The agenda item shall include a completed application with all attachments and shall contain the following background information:
 - a. Where the funds will be deposited (Fund # and Cost Center #);
 - b. Amount and funding source (Fund# and Cost Center #) for the required grant match (in-kind or cash);
 - c. Other fiscal impact, if any;
 - d. Short description of the provisions of the grant;
 - e. Personnel, supplies, services and capital expenditures to be covered by the grant; and
 - f. Explanation of what is to happen to the grant supported programs and/or positions upon its expiration.
- 4. Approval by the Board of County Commissioners of the agenda item shall constitute approval for the requesting department to to submit the grant application to the grantor agency.
- 5. If required by the grantor agency, the requesting department will submit the grant to the appropriate area-wide clearinghouses such as the Clark County A-95 Clearinghouse Council of the Comprehensive Planning Department and/or the appropriate State of Nevada agency for its review and comment. Once the grant has been reviewed, the requesting department will then submit the required copies of the clearinghouse approvals to the appropriate grantor agency.
- 6. Any grant application, which is not processed in compliance with these procedures, shall be deemed unauthorized. The County has no obligation to match or otherwise support unauthorized grant applications.

B. Grant Awards

- 1. An additional agenda item requesting acceptance of the grant from the Board of County Commissioners will be required in the following cases:
 - a. The amount actually awarded increases substantially (more than 10%) from the grant request. If the actual amount awarded is less than requested, no action is required by the Board.
 - b. The grant match is greater than that budgeted.
 - c. Grant funded positions need to be created or transferred from the grant positions pool. The recommendation of the agenda item shall include the authorization to create or transfer from the pool the grant positions, the number of positions, title, pay schedule, and term dates.
- 2. Once a grant award has been received, the department shall submit to Budget and Financial Planning the following information:
 - a. Copy of the grant award letter;
 - b. Annotated agenda item denoting Board of County Commissioners approval:
 - c. Completed Subrecipient and Vendor Determination Form; and
 - d. Completed Grant Request Form indicating how appropriations (revenues

and expenditures) are to be setup in the County's financial system.

Budget and Financial Planning will send a notice of confirmation to the requesting department specifying the fund number, cost center number, revenue and expenditure accounts, cost object (funded program, internal order number) to be used for the grant. Grant funds will be accounted for separately for purposes of accountability and control.

- 3. Employees filling a grant funded position shall be required to sign a letter, prescribed as to form by Human Resources, acknowledging that their position is grant funded and employment is subject to available grant funding.
- 4. When grant funds have been expended, departments shall not assume the County will permanently continue funding programs and/or positions, unless approved by the Board of County Commissioners as part of the annual budget cycle.
- 5. Departments are responsible for the timely request and receipt of grant funds that are reimbursed on a periodic basis by the grantor agency based upon actual expenditures. Copies of grantor reports denoting the expenditure of grant monies and the receipt of revenues for that time period shall be submitted to the Comptroller's Office. Timely reimbursement requests will be a factor when considering requests to submit future grant applications.
- 6. Departments are required to comply with stipulations of a grant as established by the grantor.
- 7. Departments shall provide to Budget and Financial Planning any changes to the original grant application and/or award, such as grant extensions or the award of additional funds.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

DARRYL MARTIN Assistant County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELL Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 3

EFFECTIVE DATE: 9/16/91

REVISION DATE: 2/01/08

SUBJECT: TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT

I. PURPOSE

To establish a uniform and timely method of authorizing and processing travel for official Clark County (County) purposes.

II ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All elected and appointed department heads, employees or non-employees incurring business travel expenses on the County's behalf.

III PROCEDURE

A. Responsibilities

- Pursuant to Chapter 2.46 of the Clark County Code, it is the policy of the Board
 of County Commissioners that business travel costs incurred by elected or
 appointed department heads, employees and non-employees be kept to an
 absolute minimum.
- Approval by the Board of County Commissioners of the Final Budget for the
 fiscal year constitutes approval for an elected or appointed department head to
 approve travel requests, provided the travel is consistent with the provisions of
 Chapter 2.46 of the Clark County Code and such costs for travel are included
 in the department's travel accounts.
- The County Manager is responsible for issuing and revising the Travel Rules and Procedures, which provide detailed rules and establish procedures for approved business travel.
- 4. Elected and appointed department heads are responsible for:
 - a. Assuring the appropriateness of a seminar, conference, training or professional meeting:

- b. Determining that the travel costs are included within the travel accounts of the department's approved travel budget; and
- c. Denying authorization for travel expenditures that will overdraw the travel accounts in the department's approved travel budget.
- 5. Budget and Financial Planning is responsible for:
 - a. Verifying the availability of department travel appropriations:
 - b. Administering the Travel Rules and Procedures; and
 - c. Adhering to other applicable County policies or state and/or local laws.
- 6. The County Comptroller is responsible for:
 - a. Administering the Travel Rules and Procedures relative to claims paid against County travel accounts.
- 7. All travel authorization approvers are responsible for accurately reviewing travel requests and ensuring that travel expenses are in compliance with County policies, rules and procedures.
- 8. All travelers are responsible for complying with the Travel Rules and Procedures. The Travel Rules and Procedures are binding on elected and appointed department heads, employees and non-employees.
- 9. All travelers shall make every effort to ensure travel expenses are incurred by the least expensive method reasonably available.

B. Travel Authorization

- 1. Travel authorization is mandatory if travel is outside of the Clark County area, whether or not there is any cost to the County. Travel authorization is also required if travel is within Clark County, and expenses beyond registration fees are anticipated. A Travel Request Authorization (TRA) form (Attachment A) is to be completed, signed by the traveler, approved by an authorized management level employee, and sent to Budget and Financial Planning at least ten (10) working days prior to the trip. Only emergency situations will be considered an exception to the ten-day time frame. Additionally, justification for travel must appear on the TRA. The travel justification must clearly delineate the purpose of the trip, the manner in which it will benefit County operations, anticipated expenses, and attest to the availability of funding to support the request.
- 2. For travel within Clark County for which the County will only pay registration fees, justification must be provided upon submittal of an invoice payment request document via the County's financial system.
- 3. Travel by more than two persons from the same department to a seminar, conference, training or professional meeting outside of Clark County is strongly discouraged and will be forwarded to the County Manager or the appropriate Assistant County Manager for further review and final approval. It is generally

intended that those persons attending training, seminars, conferences and professional meetings share the knowledge gained with their coworkers. Any department requesting travel for more than one person to the same destination during the same time period should submit all travel requests at the same time. Subsequent requests will not be approved unless extraordinary circumstances prevail and a late request is unavoidable.

- 4. If travel is designated as discretionary travel (i.e., seminars and conferences), the TRA will be forward to the County Manager or the appropriate Assistant County Manager for further review and final approval.
- 5. If Budget and Financial Planning makes adjustments on the TRA and the department disagrees with the action taken, the TRA will be forwarded to the County Manager or the appropriate Assistant County Manager for a final determination.
- 6. The approval of the County Manager or the appropriate Assistant County Manager shall be required on travel authorizations that meet the following criteria:
 - a. Duration of the travel exceeds five (5) consecutive business days;
 - b. Travel is to a foreign country;
 - C. The request is for non-employee travel not covered through a contract:
 - d. The request involves an exception to the criteria established by the County Manager in the Travel Rules and Procedures; or
 - e. The request is for an elected or appointed department head.

Only upon final approval of the travel request, the department may proceed to obligate funds and complete any necessary travel arrangements through authorized travel agencies. Car rental credit cards, if applicable, will not be issued until the traveler's last full working day prior to the trip. There are no provisions for cash advances to travelers. Prospective travelers will need to pay for meals and incidentals and provide original itemized receipts for reimbursement upon return from their travel. Receipts are not required for meals and incidentals reimbursed at the per diem rate. The per diem rate is applicable for travel that is not more than five (5) consecutive working days. Receipts for travel exceeding five (5) consecutive working days will be required for reimbursement.

C. Travel Reimbursement

1. Upon return from travel, a Travel Reimbursement and Expense Report (Attachment B) with the appropriate original itemized receipts and a copy of the approved TRA must be promptly submitted to Budget and Financial Planning. Original itemized receipts are required for all meals and incidentals, if applicable, lodging, car rentals, fuel, or other travel-related items. Credit card statements are not considered original receipts unless the statement itemizes the purchases. No reimbursement will be made until receipts are provided. An exception may be permitted for minimal amounts such as those related to ground transportation.

- If Budget and Financial Planning and/or the Comptroller's Office makes adjustments on the Travel Reimbursement and Expense Report and the department disagrees with the action taken, the expense report will be forwarded to the County Manager or the appropriate Assistant County Manager for a final determination.
- 3. When travel time extends beyond one week, it is the elected or appointed department head's responsibility to see that a weekly expense report, together with all original receipts, is returned to the department for processing.
- 4. The County assumes no obligation to reimburse travelers for expenses that are not in compliance with the Travel Rules and Procedures.

D. <u>Personal Travel in Conjunction with Business Travel</u>

- 1. If a traveler, in scheduling an itinerary by commercial carrier for a County business trip, desires to make any additional stops for personal purposes, the traveler may do so provided the traveler, if any, pays the increase in travel expense. The following conditions exist for such travel:
 - a. The County will pay the amount equivalent to the round-trip economy class fare for the business trip. Economy class fare shall be based on a departure from the Las Vegas area with an arrival at the business trip destination.
 - b. All time spent on personal travel shall be on annual or other approved leave.
 - 2. If a traveler combines business travel with personal travel, the personal travel shall be noted on the TRA form. The County will not pay for personal costs incurred in conjunction with the business travel. Personal costs shall not be placed on any County issued credit card.
 - 3. A traveler may be accompanied by a spouse/companion provided the County does not pay the travel expenses for the spouse/companion. This applies to all travel expenses such as transportation, meals, registration fees, etc. In addition, the County will only pay the single occupancy room rate. Spouse/companion expenses shall not be placed on any County issued credit card.

E. <u>Legislative Travel and Lobbying Expenses</u>

1. For travel during legislative sessions, all County departments regardless of funding source will submit travel authorization forms under the guidelines of this Directive. If an elected or appointed department head or employee anticipates lobbying and/or testifying, this information must be noted on the TRA. If time was actually spent lobbying and/or testifying, the amount of time in half hour increments must be reported on the Travel Reimbursement and Expense Report. All meal expenses associated with lobbying activities and included with the Travel Reimbursement and Expense Report must include the

- name of the legislator(s), legislative staff member(s), or other person(s) for whom a meal was provided, and the topic of discussion.
- 2. During the legislative session, the County's staff lobbyists, who have temporarily relocated to Carson City, must submit a Travel Reimbursement and Expense Report with the appropriate original itemized receipts to Budget and Financial Planning on a weekly basis.
- 3. Local lobbying and/or testifying must be reported via e-mail to the legislative expenditure tracking coordinator in Budget and Financial Planning.
- 4. Prior to the legislative session, the County Manager will provide to the County's staff lobbyists additional guidelines for allowable travel/living expenses.
- 5. Budget and Financial Planning will be responsible for compiling and reporting the information as mandated by NRS 354.59803, which states local jurisdictions must report expenditures related to legislative activities to the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation within 30 days after the close of the legislative session.

F. Advisory Board Members Travel

- County residents who serve on a County Advisory Board and who hold office on a statewide or national organization are eligible to attend one state or national board meeting and one convention per year. The County will pay for travel expenses provided the board meeting and/or convention directly relates to the purpose of the County Advisory Board on which they serve.
- Travel requests must first be submitted in writing to the County elected or appointed department head that works with the Advisory Board. The travel request must be accompanied by verification of membership in the state or national organization.
- 3. All travel requests for Advisory Board members must conform to the guidelines set forth in this Directive.

VIRGINA VALENTINE

County Manager



ATTACHMENT A TRAVEL REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FORM



(Effective February 2008)

ARRANGER:	PHONE: DATE:
TRAVELER:	PHONE: FAX:
DEPARTMENT:	FUND/COST CENTER: INTERNAL ORDER/ WBS: GRANT#:
DESTINATION:	EDOM: TO:
CONFERENCE/SEMINAR/PROFESSIONAL MEETING	:
PURPOSE & JUSTIFICATION:	
REQUESTED DEPARTURE DATE:	REQUESTED RETURN DATE:
DATE	DATE
LODGING INFORMATION:	
TRAVELING WITH GROUP: YES NO	(IF YES, OTHER TRAVELER NAMES)
METHOD OF TRAVEL: COMMERCIAL COUNTY VEHICLE OTHER:	TEL PERSONAL TRAVEL DATES: COSTS WITHIN TRAVEL (If Applicable) BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT: □ YES □ NO
ANTICIPATED EXPENSES:	SIGNATURES:
AIR FARE: RENTAL CAR: (Attach Justifica	tion) TRAVELER DATE
LODGING:	JAME 1
MEALS: REGISTRATION:	AUTHORIZED DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT DATE
OTHER: (See Note)	FINANCE/BUDGET & FINANCIAL PLANNING DATE
TOTAL: \$ 0.00	
(Note:)	COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE DATE

Traveler's signature on the TRA acknowledges that they have read and understand the *Travel Rules and Procedures* and all applicable Fiscal Directives, which can be found on the Finance Department Webpage, are binding on all County travelers.

ATTACHMENT B - TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT EXPENSE REPORT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Date:

Traveler		Department	ent			L	Fund #/Cost Center#	Center #		
Travel Expense Description	GL Account	Prepaid Expenses	Travel Date	Travel Date	Travel Date	Travel Date	Travel Date	Travel Date	Travel Date	TOTAL
Air Fare/Other Commercial Transportation Fare	649100									\$0.00
Private Car Mileage (pre- approved)	649300									\$0.00
Rental Car (including parking and fuel)	649300									\$0.00
Public Transportation (taxi, bus, shuttle, etc)	649000									\$0.00
Transfer Tips (ski cap, taxi, etc)	649000									\$0.00
Lodging	649200									\$0.00
Lodging Tips (N/A for reimbursements @ per diem rate)	649200									\$0.00
Registration	649510									\$0.00
	649400									\$0.00
Meal Tips (N/A for reimbursements @	649400									\$0.00
Telephone (Justify)	649000									\$0.00
Bal Other - Explain										\$0.00
☐ Deductions - Explain Ø (Personal, Spouse, Guest,										\$0.00
TOTAL DAILY SO EXPENSES		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gal certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the expenses listed were necessary in the transaction of business for Clark County.	knowledge and b ary in the transact	elief, the ion of	NOTE: T. PAPER A REPORT.	TAPE ALL R AND INCLI RT.	RECEIPTS T JDE WITH TH	NOTE: TAPE ALL RECEIPTS TO 8½ × 11 SHEETS OF PAPER AND INCLUDE WITH THIS COMPLETED REPORT.	Σ	OF DEDUCT PREPAIDS: REIMBURSE TRAVELER:	EPAIDS: \$ /ELER: \$	

If travel was during the legislative session, amount of time spent lobbying/testifying? (Only report in ½ hour increments)

TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE

TRAVELER'S MAILING ADDRESS

o chi cica

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOM REILLY County Manager

RICHARD B. HOLMES Assistant County Manager

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO Assistant County Manager

VIRGINIA VALENTINE Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 4

EFFECTIVE DATE: 8/01/04

SUBJECT: REFRESHMENTS AND MEALS

I. PURPOSE

To establish procedures for the purchase of non-travel related refreshments and meals.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

- A. Prior approval from the County Manager or his/her designee is required for the purchase of any food and beverages including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Refreshments provided to citizens as part of a community outreach program or service;
 - 2. Refreshments provided during training offered to non-County employees where a fee is charged;
 - 3. Refreshments or meals provided to volunteers at training or recruitment seminars;
 - 4. Refreshments or meals provided to citizens serving on a jury or a Coroner inquest panel;
 - 5. Refreshments provided for grand opening events regardless of whether or not they are funded by donations;
 - 6. Refreshments provided for members of Advisory Boards, Advisory Councils and/or Planning Commissions at their respective meeting;
 - 7. Refreshments or meals for County officers or employees.
- B. Employees, who are responsible for the purchase of food or drinks, must make every effort to keep costs and quantities at a minimum in an effort to minimize waste.
- C. The purchase of bottled water for County employees is not an allowable expense without the prior written approval of the County Manager or his/her designee.

D. The Budget and Financial Planning Division of the Finance Department will be responsible for maintaining a comprehensive listing of items approved by the County Manager.

Thom Reilly
County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

DARRYL MARTIN
Assistant County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 5

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/15/79

REVISION DATE: 2/01/08

SUBJECT: REFUNDS

I. PURPOSE

To establish procedures for issuing refunds to any person, firm or agency.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

A. Responsibilities

- Pursuant to Nevada Revise Statutes (NRS) 354.220 through 354.250, a refund of money, which has been paid to the Clark County (County) Treasurer through mistake or inadvertence, must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 2. The department seeking to process a refund shall prepare the request with supporting back-up justification for each refund and forward the paperwork to the Comptroller's Office for review.
- The department will ensure that sufficient back-up justification is provided to enable the Comptroller to not only pay the request, but also to prepare an agenda item to the Board of County Commissioners for authority to process the refund.
- 4. The department must take into account that the Comptroller has an agenda cutoff date that must be adhered to. It is the responsibility of the department submitting the request for a refund to ensure that if the claim is time-sensitive the Comptroller is allowed enough time to review and prepare the item for the agenda.
- 5. A claim for refund of money must be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners within three years after the time the money was paid to the

County Treasurer.

6. No credit shall be allowed on any account owed to the County without the same approval as would be required for a refund.

B. Exclusions

The following are the only exclusions from the provisions of this Directive:

- 1. Refunds of duplicate payments provided funds have not been transmitted to the County Treasurer.
- 2. Bail deposited in a bail trust account may be returned as provided by State law.
- 3. Refunds for election filing fees to certain candidates as provided by State law.
- 4. Claims for refunds of a registration fee or deposit paid to the Parks and Recreation Department may be made with the approval of the Comptroller if the amount is under \$1,000.
- 5. Claims for refunds of any charges, fees or deposits less than \$100 paid to the Department of Aviation.
- 6. Fees collected by the County Recorder exceeds by \$5 or less the amount required to be paid by law.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

YOLANDA T. KING County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.:6

JESSICA COLVIN

Chief Financial Officer

RANDY TARR EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/15/79

Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS REVISION DATE: 09/23/2019

Assistant County Manager

KEVIN SCHILLER

Assistant County Manager

LES LEE SHELL

Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

PURPOSE

To establish procedures for ensuring that all purchasing and contracting activities of Clark County (County) are in compliance with applicable Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), specific orders of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), and the provisions of this Directive.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments and agencies funded through the County budget process.

III. PROCEDURES

A. Responsibilities

- 1. The Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Aviation have been authorized by the Board of County Commissioners to administer the purchasing and contracting functions of the County.
- The administration of the purchasing and contracting functions, with the exception of the Department of Aviation (DOA), is centralized in the Administrative Services Department's Purchasing and Contracts Division to provide for the efficient and orderly administration of all County purchasing and contracting activities.
- 3. The Chief Financial Officer, through the Finance Department's Budget and Financial Planning Division, is responsible for reviewing and approving all purchase requisitions (PR) requested by all County departments and agencies funded through the County budget process. Approval is conditioned upon the following factors:
 - a. Sufficiency of department appropriations;
 - b. Compliance with budgetary and fiscal policies;
 - c. Compliance with accounting principles and standards; and
 - d. Reasonableness of the request.

- 4. Budget and Financial Planning is also responsible for ensuring that all requisitions comply with this Directive, the Local Government Budget Act (NRS 354), and other applicable state and/or local laws.
- 5. The Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Aviation, through the Purchasing Manager, are responsible for overseeing the purchasing and contracting functions and ensuring that all purchases and contract activities are made in compliance with this Directive, the Local Government Purchasing Act (NRS 332), and other applicable state and/or local laws.
- 6. Elected Officials and Department Heads, who have authority over the budget administration of a department, are responsible for all of the purchasing and contracting activities that originate from their office or staff. Purchasing and contracting activities that appear to be in conflict with the criteria set forth in this Directive will be forwarded to County Management for review. Additionally, Elected Officials and Department Heads may be held personally liable for any purchase, contract, lease or rental of material, equipment, or contracting for services that are not properly authorized or which are not in compliance with this Directive.
- 7. County and agency employees and/or other related entities under the jurisdiction of the BCC directly associated in and responsible for the procurement of goods or services and contracting activities, including an evaluator, are prohibited from having any direct or indirect interest in any firm or business that does business or solicits business from the County and agency.
- 8. Departments and agency employees directly involved in the procurement process will make every effort possible to ensure the acquisition of the highest quality for all goods and services at the lowest obtainable cost.

B. General Purchasing Requirements

1. Purchase Orders

- a. The general rule is that all purchases must be made with a purchase order. Non-Purchase Order procurement is strongly discouraged.
- b. County departments and agencies are prohibited from authorizing suppliers to provide goods, services or professional services without an official purchase order number issued by Purchasing and Contracts. Purchase order requisitions become Official County purchasing contracts only after a purchase order number has been issued.

2. Purchase Order Exceptions

a. Certain categories of obligations can be paid without a purchase order. A list of these exceptions is found in Attachment "A" of this Directive. The Chief Financial Officer or his/her designee will authorize additional exceptions to this listing as deemed appropriate for non-purchase order payments

3. Types of Purchase Orders

Standard Purchase Order (SPO) This type of purchase order is used for the one-time purchase of specific goods or services and for repetitive purchases of goods and services provided as needed on an on-going basis within the County's standard fiscal year which is July 1 – June 30. Purchases made against a SPO are limited to only those items defined in the purchase order line item description. In addition, SPOs are used for annual requirements contract purchases for goods and services.

Department heads, managers and supervisors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate purchases are made against the SPOs. When goods have been received or services rendered, departments will be responsible for closing completed purchase orders by indicating a final payment status on the invoice document and selecting "Delivery Complete" (Delivery Tab) and "Final Invoice" (Invoice Tab) on the purchase order in the County's financial system. This type of purchase order will close at the end of the fiscal year and will not carryover to a subsequent fiscal year.

- a. <u>Blanket Purchase Orders (BPOs)</u> Except for the Department of Aviation, BPOs will not be issued to County Departments.
- b. Multi-Year Purchase Orders (MPO) This type of purchase order is used to request for goods or services (e.g. construction projects) that require a long-term contractual obligation which will cross the County's standard fiscal years, and funding source(s) are identified and full amount encumbered when a contract is approved. Grant funded efforts that contain periods of performance that cross the County's standard fiscal year may also be issued as MPOs. When contractual obligations are fulfilled, departments will be responsible for closing completed purchase orders by indicating a final payment status on the invoice document and selecting "Delivery Complete." (Delivery Tab) and "Final Invoice" (Invoice Tab) on the purchase order in the County's financial system. This type of purchase order does not automatically close at the end of the fiscal year.
- c. <u>Purchase Adjustment Request (PAR Increase)</u> If after a purchase order has been issued and it is determined that the PO line-item value of goods or services (excludes professional services, interlocal agreements and construction) has increased by \$25 or 10%, whichever is less; departments must submit a purchasing adjustment request. If the change in value is less than the dollar value described above, the Purchasing representatives will check the Estimated Price box under the Condition Control tab in the financial system.
- d. <u>Purchase Adjustment Request (PAR Decrease)</u> If after a purchase order has been issued and it is determined that the value or quantity of the goods or services has decreased, departments must notify Purchasing and Contracts via e- mail requesting a reduction to the PO and must specify the specific line item to be reduced (excludes professional services, interlocal agreements and construction).

4. Goods and Non-Professional Services

a. In accordance with the Local Government Purchasing Act (NRS 332), the process and documentation associated with the purchase of goods and non-professional services are based on the dollar value of the specific purchase request. When determining the expenditure range associated with a given request for a good or non-professional service, Purchasing and Contracts is required to consider the requirements of ALL County Departments. Goods and Non-Professional Service requirements valued under \$100,000 per fiscal year for the same product or service does not require a formal solicitation. Dividing purchasing transactions to avoid the requirements of the NRS and as noted in Attachment B in the General Guidelines, is prohibited. Included in Attachment "B" of this Directive is a listing of the dollar value guidelines used to determine the process required for the procurement of goods and non-professional services under \$100,000.

5. Professional Service Contracts

a. In accordance with the Local Government Purchasing Act (NRS 332), professional services may be exempt from the competitive bidding process. Generally, professional is defined as

a service provider who typically is required to possess specialized or technical knowledge or experience, hold a professional license and/or higher education is usually required to perform the service. However, this definition is not all-inclusive. If it is questionable as to when a service provider can be classified as a professional service, contact the appropriate Purchasing Analyst, as they will make a final determination.

- b. Professional service contracts valued under \$500,000 per fiscal year request/effort do not require a formal solicitation. However, a scope of work that outlines the work to be performed, the timeline for the effort and a payment schedule/cost breakdown must be attached to the purchase requisition. Reference Attachment B for the dollar value guidelines used to determine the requirements for quotes. Complete Scopes of Work may be signed by the Department Director/Manager and attached to the PR.
- c. Professional service contracts exceeding \$500,000 per fiscal year request/effort for the same consultant or services should be competitively solicited utilizing a formal Request for Proposal (RFP), Statement of Qualification (SOQ), and/or Request for Qualification (RFQ) process whenever possible. A professional services contract should not be divided into phases in order to avoid the RFP process. The RFP/SOQ/RFQ notice should be distributed to as many local businesses as possible using Purchasing's Nevada Government eMarketplace (NGEM) supplier database, the County's Small Business Utilization Directory, and any businesses known by the using department. The Department Head is responsible for justifying the selection process when the RFP/SOQ/RFQ process is not used for a professional services contract exceeding \$500,000 per fiscal year request/effort. In that event, the Department Head, with the exception of the DOA, will complete and sign the form entitled "Justification for Competitive Bidding Exceptions" found in Attachment "C" of this Directive, obtain approval and signature from the Purchasing Manager and the applicable Assistant County Manager, have an approved Purchase Requisition, and submit the original form and a Scope of Work with the department's request for contract award to the appropriate Purchasing Analyst. The Director of Aviation will be responsible for ensuring that a process for justifying professional services, when a RFP/SOQ/RFQ is not used, is in place for DOA professional service contracts.
- d. Professional service contracts valued under \$1,000,000 per fiscal year request/effort, for design, engineering, architectural, and landscape architectural services for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) do not require a formal solicitation, but shall use the current approved Statement of Qualification (SOQ) lists. However, a scope of work or contract that outlines the work to be performed, the timeline for the effort and a payment schedule/cost breakdown must be attached to the purchase requisition.
- e. Communication between a potential proposer or any of its representatives and a member of the Board of County Commissioners or between a potential proposer or any of its representatives and a non-designated County contact regarding the selection of a proponent or award of a contract is prohibited from the time the RFP is advertised until the item is posted on an agenda for award of the contract. Any questions regarding a RFP/SOQ/RFQ must be directed to the designated contact(s) in the RFP/SOQ/RFQ document.

The Purchasing Analyst assigned to prepare the RFP document will work with the using department to ensure all the required information is obtained. In addition, the Purchasing Analyst will be responsible for the RFP/SOQ/RFQ process once it is issued and will participate in the negotiations with the using department.

6. Software, Hardware, and Implementation

- a. Request for Information (RFI) The using department in order to obtain information regarding software, hardware, and implementation services that may be available in the market place, and to obtain general pricing information may issue a RFI. The using department should submit the RFI with a list of potential suppliers and a Scope of Work to Purchasing and Contracts for processing. The RFI shall not be used to prepare and finalize a contract with a potential supplier.
- b. Software, hardware, and implementation services \$500,000 per fiscal year request/effort or more should be competitively solicited utilizing a formal Request for Proposal (RFP) process whenever possible*. The RFP notice should be distributed to as many local businesses as possible using Purchasing and Contract's supplier database, the County's Small Business Utilization Directory, and any businesses known by the using department. The Department Head is responsible for justifying the selection process when the RFP process is not used for software, hardware, and implementation services contracts valued at \$500,000 or more per fiscal year request/effort. In that event, the Department Head, with the exception of the DOA, will complete and sign the form entitled "Justification for Competitive Bidding Exceptions" found in Attachment "C" of this Directive, obtain approval and signature from the Purchasing Manager and the applicable Assistant County Manager, have an approved Purchase Requisition, and submit the original form and the Scope of Work with the department's request for contract award to the appropriate Purchasing Analyst. The Director of Aviation will be responsible for ensuring that a process for justifying software, hardware, and implementation services when a RFP is not used is in place for DOA software, hardware, and implementation service contracts.

- Criminal History,
- Justice Information (CJIS),
- Health Information (HIPPA),
- Payment Card Industry Information (PCI DSS), or
- Personal Information (NRS 603A).

7. Construction

- a. In accordance with NRS 338, the award of construction contracts is based on the estimated dollar value of the specific project requested. Dividing construction projects to avoid the requirements of the NRS and as noted in Attachment B in the General Guidelines, is prohibited.
- b. Included in Attachment "B" of this Directive is a listing of the dollar value guidelines used to determine the process required to award construction contracts under \$100,000 per fiscal year request/effort and formal solicitations.

8. Local Small Business Development

a. On February 17, 1998, the Board of County Commissioners approved a Strategic Plan/Resolution that affirmed its commitment to encourage local disadvantaged businesses to do business with the County. Purchasing and Contracts is responsible for assisting County

^{*}Contact the Information Technology (IT) Security Administrator for further guidance on procedures, if this purchase involves the purchasing of software, hardware and/or related implementation services, for the processing, storing or transmittal of:

departments in identifying and utilizing these businesses. Regardless of the type of purchasing activity requested by the department, consideration will be given to using a local disadvantaged business by utilizing the Disadvantaged Business Directory. This directory provides a list of known local disadvantaged businesses that have expressed an interest in doing business with the County and may have attended and completed the Small Business Opportunity Program (SBOP). If departments are unable to identify local disadvantaged businesses, they must contact Purchasing and Contracts to obtain assistance. If a local disadvantaged business cannot be identified after obtaining assistance from Purchasing and Contracts, this information must be noted in the "PR Header Note".

- b. It is each Department Head's responsibility, in conjunction with Purchasing and Contracts, to ensure that their staff is participating in good faith efforts and are reaching out to disadvantaged businesses when staff is obtaining quotes for small procurements for goods and services, professional services, small construction and repairs, information technology, etc. The PR must have backup identifying the disadvantaged business contacted for each specific quote. In addition, backup must justify the reason why disadvantaged businesses did not quote. The Purchasing Analysts will review all quotes to ensure compliance with this Directive. Disadvantaged businesses include Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), Woman-Owned Business Enterprise (WBE), Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise (VET), Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise (DVET), Physically Challenged Business Enterprise (PBE), Small Business Enterprise (SBE), Emerging Small Businesses (ESB) and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT).
- c. Departments are required to use the Clark County standard quotes forms which can be obtained on MyIntraNET under Purchasing and Contracts or by contacting the Purchasing Analyst.

C. <u>Contract Administration</u>

- 1. Any contract, excluding real property leases, for which the department's estimated amount required to perform the contract exceeds the established dollar threshold per fiscal year under which the County may incur contractual liability, shall have an approved Purchase Requisition and Scope of Work and shall be directed to the appropriate Purchasing Analyst for preparation and include the review and approval as to form by the District Attorney's (DA) Office. The Purchasing Analyst and originating department, with assistance and approval of the DA's Office, will prepare all contracts, together with an accompanying agenda item, for submittal to the Board of County Commissioners, if required, or submittal to the Chief Financial Officer or his/her designee. Any amendments, modifications or change orders to the contract after award must be submitted to Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief Financial Officer or his/her designee. Contract administration shall be a joint effort between the originating department and Purchasing and Contracts.
- 2. The originating department is responsible for providing oversight of the day-to-day performance and payment of invoices after award to ensure that:
 - a. The scope of work is being adhered to,
 - b. Non-performance is properly documented,
 - c. Timelines/milestones are met,
 - d. Reports and/or submittals required are provided, and
 - e. Invoices/pay estimate requests are appropriate and accurate.

The originating department shall immediately notify the appropriate Purchasing Analyst if problems occur or assistance is needed.

- 3. Purchasing and Contracts will have the continued responsibility for contract administration as follows:
 - a. Obtain insurance and bonds,
 - b. Contract renewals,
 - c. Price adjustments,
 - d. Cause and corrective actions, and
 - e. Close out or termination of contract.
- 4. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of County Commissioners, only the County Manager, Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Aviation or their designated designee may sign a contract on behalf of the County.
- 5. A using department may prepare contracts involving the expenditure of \$100,000 or less per fiscal year request/effort. However, the department shall not contractually obligate the County for a good or service unless the contract has been reviewed and approved as to form by Purchasing and Contracts and the DA's Office. Additionally, unless otherwise approved by the Board of County Commissioners, only the County Manager, Chief Financial Officer or Director of Aviation or their designated designee may sign contracts on behalf of the County.

D. Interlocal Contracts

- 1. In accordance with Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 277, any interlocal contract with another public agency to perform any governmental services for which the estimated annual amount required to perform the services exceeds \$25,000 per fiscal year request/effort, requires Board of County Commissioner approval. A using department must prepare interlocal contracts involving the expenditure of \$25,000 or less per fiscal year request/effort. However, the department shall not contractually obligate the County for services unless the contract has been reviewed and approved as to form by Purchasing and Contracts and the DA's Office. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of County Commissioners and signed by the Chair, only the County Manager, Chief Financial Officer or Director of Aviation or their designated designee may sign interlocal contracts \$25,000 or less per fiscal year request/effort on behalf of the County.
- 2. Additionally, the using department must maintain written documentation of the terms of the agreement for at least 3 years after the date on which the agreement was entered into.

E. **Procurement Activities**

Procurement of any type of good or equipment, professional or non-professional service Contracts, Competitive Bidding Exception, or Construction Contract will commence only after Purchasing and Contracts receives an approved PR, or as approved by the Chief Financial Officer or the Manager or Director of Budget and Financial Planning.

If the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) have approved the appropriations of funding for Real

Property Management, Public Works or Information Technology capital improvement projects, Purchasing and Contracts may move forward with the contract and or purchasing process without the issuance of a purchase requisition request. However, an approved purchase requisition request must be in place before the commencement of goods or services being delivered or provided.

F. Federal Grants or Financial Assistant Agreements

- 1. Departments submitting a PR for procurement of any type against a federal grant or financial assistance agreement must submit a copy of the approved federal grant or federal assistance agreement attached to the PR, together with any applicable agenda item, scope of work/specifications, milestones and deliverables.
- 2. Any federally funded procurement activity will be in accordance with the federal procurement requirements and flow down clauses stated in the grant or financial assistance agreement (e.g., Buy American Act). Purchasing and Contracts will review the federal grant or financial assistance agreement procurement requirements and compare against the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) procurement requirements, and proceed with the procurement action using the "higher standard" of the two, ensure compliance regarding debarment by verifying through the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) and for the Labor Commissioner's Disqualified List and document the file accordingly.

G. **Emergency Purchases**

- 1. An emergency is defined as a disaster or a situation that may lead to the impairment of health, safety, or welfare of the public if not immediately addressed. Most of these emergencies are identified in the County's Emergency Operations Plan. The purchasing process for emergencies depends on the severity and resources required to manage the incident.
- 2. Incidents that typically affect one department (e.g., a boiler is damaged at a certain facility with no backup available).
 - a. If this type of an incident occurs <u>during</u> normal weekday working hours, the requesting department will contact Purchasing and Contracts for approval of the request. The assigned Purchasing Analyst will work with Budget and Financial Planning to identify necessary funding. If the request is approved, the requesting department will be given an approved purchase order to provide to the appropriate supplier(s).
 - b. If this type of an incident occurs <u>after</u> normal weekday working hours, the requesting department may purchase the item or service and notify Budget and Financial Planning and Purchasing and Contracts on the first working day following the incident.

All emergencies require a memorandum describing the nature and extent of the emergency. This report will be submitted to Purchasing and Contracts on the first working day following the incident. Purchasing and Contracts and Budget and Financial Planning will review the memorandum to verify the appropriateness of the emergency purchase relative to the incident. If Purchasing and Contracts or Budget and Financial Planning disagree with the action taken by the department, the memorandum will be forwarded to County Management for a final determination. The County Manager has the authority to declare an emergency.

- 3. Incidents that affect multiple departments or jurisdictions (e.g., floods, earthquakes, major fires, or other unforeseen incidents etc.):
 - a. If this type of incident occurs, the Clark County Fire Department's Emergency Management Division will establish an Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Departments, as directed by the County's Emergency Operations Plan, are required to utilize existing resources prior to requesting additional resources. In the event that the existing resources are depleted, or anticipated to be depleted, the requesting department will contact their department Budget representative. With Budget's approval, the requesting department may request that the Purchasing and Contract's representative locate and purchase the good or service, or request that they be given a verbal emergency purchase order number to provide to the appropriate supplier. Purchasing representatives will review the request prior to issuing any emergency purchase orders. If an individual expenditure is expected to exceed \$100,000 per fiscal year request/effort for goods and non-professional services and \$500,000 per fiscal year request/effort for professional services and information technology, the Purchasing and Contracts representative will notify the Chief Financial Officer or its designee for approval.
- 4. After the good or service has been received by the department, a department approved invoice must be forwarded to Budget and Financial Planning for review and approval prior to payment.
- 5. If the expenditure(s) for the incident exceeds the dollar threshold, Purchasing and Contracts will prepare an agenda item for the next feasible regularly scheduled Board of County Commissioners meeting.

H. <u>Departments Purchases and Contracts</u> - \$0 - \$100,000/\$500,000 - Per Fiscal Year Expenditures

- 1. Requests for purchases may be approved based upon the department's total fiscal year expenditure for goods, non-professional services and professional services.
- 2. Purchasing and Contracts will review the material groups assigned to the good, non-professional service, professional service and/or information technology to determine if the department's total expenditures do not exceed \$100,000 or \$500,000 respectively, per fiscal year.
- 3. Should the County's total fiscal year expenditures exceed the established dollar threshold for the same good, non-professional service, professional service and/or information technology, Purchasing and Contracts will be required to advise departments that a formal solicitation for the good, non-professional service or professional service is required. Purchasing and Contracts will consult with departments and determine what type of solicitation would be required.
- 4. Purchasing and Contracts will review material groups each fiscal year to ensure the departments are in compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes, Clark County Fiscal Directive No. 6 and Purchasing and Contracts guidelines.

ANDA T. KING

County Manager

PURCHASE ORDER EXCEPTIONS

GENERAL LISTING

Advertisements Physicians*

Bond and Interest Payments Postage (U.S. Postal Service only)

County Appointed Attorneys* Publications
Dues Refunds

Emergencies** Registration Fees (Local training and seminars)
Freight Reimbursements of Imprest Petty Cash Accounts

Grant Payments to Cities Subscriptions (Except software subscriptions)

Insurance/Bond Payments Testing/Certifications

Interdepartmental Charges Travel (Signed Travel Request Authorization (TRA)

Land Acquisition required)
Memberships Tuition/Training

Mileage Utilities

Non-capital Books Veterinary Services

Payments to Other Government Agencies Volunteer Firefighter Payments

COURT ORDERED OR STATUTE MANDATED

Court Appointed Attorneys Interpreters
Court Reporters Investigators

Expert Witnesses Jury/Witness Imprest

Grand Jury Psychiatrists

Insurance Claim Settlements

PASS THROUGH PAYMENTS

Agency Funds (See CAFR for listing of Agency Funds)

Group and Industrial Insurance

In-Transit Funds Justice Court Bail Payroll

Deductions County Payroll

Benefits

County Licensing Applications Private

Purpose Trust Accounts Settlements to Cities Settlements to State Tax Receiver Account

Trust Returns

^{*} Contracts approved by the BCC with a maximum payable amount should be established by purchase order.

^{**}An emergency is defined in Section III.G of this Directive.

PURCHASING PROCESS GENERAL GUIDELINES

GOO	DS & NON-PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS (Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$50,000.00	Informal Bid – 1 Quote Required from a disadvantaged business when possible, recommend in writing. If written quote is not available, department representative must provide a contact name, phone, fax number and/or an email address for the vendor in the PR Header Note.
\$50,000.01-\$100,000.00	Informal Bid – Minimum 2 Written Quotes Required (1 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible.
\$100,000.01+	Formal Competitive Bid Process (Requires a formal bid document and advertising).
Bid awards up to \$1,000,000 r	may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief Financial
Officer (CFO). Bid awards grea	ter than \$1,000,000 must be authorized by the Board of County
Commissioners (BCC). Contac	t Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions.

	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Guidelines in accordance with NRS 338)
\$0.00 - \$25,000.00	Informal Bid – Minimum 1 Written Quote from properly licensed contractor, using the disadvantaged directory, when possible.
\$25,000.01-\$100,000.00	Informal Bid – Minimum 3 Written Quotes Required (1 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible, and from properly licensed contractors.
\$100,000.01+	Formal Competitive Bid Process (Requires a formal bid document and advertising). Prevailing Wage required.
Officer (CFO). Bid awards gr	may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief Financial reater than \$2,000,000 must be authorized by the Board of County of Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions.

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$100,000.00	Informal Quote – 1 Written Quote Required from a disadvantaged business, when possible. Department representative must provide a contact name, phone, fax number and/or an email address in the PR Header Note for the vendor.
\$100,000.01 - \$500,000.00	Informal Quotes – Minimum 2 Quotes Required (1 from a disadvantaged business), when possible. If no additional quotes are obtained over \$100,000, department will be required to submit a Justification Memo from the Department Head and/or Manager.
\$500,000.01+ Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); Statement of Qualification (SOQ); Request for Qualification (RFQ) or FD No. 6 Justification.	
Financial Officer (CFO). Contra	000 may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief ct awards greater than \$1,000,000 must be authorized by the Board of Contact Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions.

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES Capital Improvement Projects-ONLY (Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$1,000,000.00	Department(s) shall make every effort to solicit work from a disadvantaged business when not using the current approved Statement of Qualification (SOQ) lists.
	Design Architects and Engineers shall include, but may not be limited to, (Civil, Electrical, Landscape, Mechanical, Structural including Commissioning, Cost Estimating, Scheduling, Land Surveying, Utilities Coordination and Design Registered Roofing) for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) ONLY.
\$1,000,000.01 +	Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); Statement of Qualification (SOQ); Request for Qualification (RFQ) or FD No. 6 Justification when not using the current approved Statement of Qualification (SOQ) lists.

Contract awards up to \$1,000,000 may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Contract awards greater than \$1,000,000 must be authorized by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Contact Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions.

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$100,000.00	Informal Quote – 1 Written Quote Required from a disadvantaged business, when possible. Department representative must provide contact name, phone, fax number and/or email address for the vendor in the PR Header.
\$100,000.01 - \$500,000.00	Informal Quote – Minimum 2 Written Quotes Required (1 from a disadvantaged business), when possible. If no additional quotes are obtained over \$100,000, department will be required to submit a Justification Memo from the Department Head and/or Manager.*
\$500,000.01+	Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); Statement of Qualification (SOQ); Request for Qualification (RFQ) or FD No. 6 Justification.

Contract awards up to \$1,000,000 may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Contract awards greater than \$1,000,000 must be authorized by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Contact Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions.

- * If this purchase involves the purchasing of software, hardware and/or related implementation services, for the processing, storing or transmittal of:
 - Criminal History
 - Justice Information (CJIS)
 - Health Information (HIPPA)
 - Payment Card Industry Information (PCI DSS)
 - Personal Information (NRS 603A)

Contact the Information Technology (IT) Security Administrator of Clark County and the Information Technology Security Administrator for the Clark County Department of Aviation for further guidance on procedures.

THE COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS accordance with NRS 332)
ess include but are not limited to the following:
Goods and Services purchased from
organizations or agencies whose primary purpose
is the training and employment of handicapped
persons.
 Personal Safety Equipment used by Police and
Fire Departments in responding to emergencies.

Contact Purchasing and Contracts to accurately determine if purchases fit the criteria of an

The Board of County Commissioners must approve the following actions:

exemption as defined by NRS.

- Professional Service and Information Technology (IT) contracts valued over \$1,000,000.
- Professional service contracts valued over \$1,000,000 for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) only. Architects and Engineers includes (Civil, Cost Estimating, Electrical, Landscape, Mechanical, Structural, Scheduling, Land Surveying, Utilities Coordination and Design and Registered Roofing. Construction Management and any other design professional required for the capital improvement project(s).
- Interlocal contracts valued over \$25,000.
- Construction contracts valued over \$2,000,000.
- Goods or non-professional service Bid, Joinder/Utilization and CBE, excluding professional services valued over \$1,000,000.

JUSTIFICATION FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING EXCEPTION

DATE:	
DEPARTMENT:	
DEPARTMENT CONTACT NAME:	
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	
CONSULTANT/AGENCY/SUPPLIER:	
CONTACT NAME AND TITLE:	
PHONE, FAX AND EMAIL ADDRESS:	
CONTRACT TITLE :	
ESTIMATED AWARD AMOUNT:	
CONTRACT PERIOD OF PERFORMAI	NCE (INCLUDING RENEWAL OPTIONS)
TERM:	RENEWALS:
JUSTIFICATION FOR SELECTION OF CONSULTANT / AGE	NCY / SUPPLIER:
Attached is a copy of the scope of work including pricin	g, deliverables, milestones, phases, schedule, etc.
this contract and found them to be equitable for the wo submit this information for recommendation for a cont	ment's staff has reviewed the proposed costs defined in rk to be performed in the attached scope of work, hereby tract approved by the Board of County Commissioners or hief Financial Officer or Director of Aviation or their
DEPARTMENT HEAD/MANAGER	APPROVAL DATE:
PURCHASING MANAGER	APPROVAL DATE:
ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER/CFO	APPROVAL DATE:

PURCHASE ORDER EXCEPTIONS

GENERAL LISTING

Advertisements

Bond and Interest Payments

County Appointed Attorneys*

Dues

Emergencies**

Freight

Grant Payments to Cities

Insurance/Bond Payments

Interdepartmental Charges

Land Acquisition

Memberships

Mileage

Non-capital Books

Payments to Other Government Agencies

Physicians*

Postage (U.S. Postal Service only)

Publications

Refunds

Registration Fees (Local training and seminars)
Reimbursements of Imprest Petty Cash Accounts

Subscriptions (Except software subscriptions)

Testing/Certifications

Travel (Signed Travel Request Authorization (TRA)

required)

Tuition/Training

Utilities

Veterinary Services

Volunteer Firefighter Payments

COURT ORDERED OR STATUTE MANDATED

Court Appointed Attorneys

Court Reporters

Expert Witnesses

Grand Jury

Insurance Claim Settlements

Interpreters Investigators

Jury/Witness Imprest

Psychiatrists

PASS THROUGH PAYMENTS

Agency Funds (See CAFR for listing of Agency Funds)

Group and Industrial Insurance

In-Transit Funds Justice

Court Bail Payroll

Deductions County Payroll

Benefits

County Licensing Applications
Private Purpose Trust Accounts
Settlements to Cities Settlements

to State

Tax Receiver Account

Trust Returns

^{*} Contracts approved by the BCC with a maximum payable amount should be established by purchase order.

^{**}An emergency is defined in Section III.G of this Directive.

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO. 6

ATTACHMENT B

PURCHASING PROCESS GENERAL GUIDELINES

GOODS & NON-PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS	
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$5,000	Informal Bid – 1 Quote Required, recommend in writing. If written quote is not available, department representative must provide a contact name, phone and fax number and an email address in the PR Header Note for the vendor.
\$5,000.01 - \$10,000.00 Informal Bid – Minimum 2 Written Quotes Required (1 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible.	
\$10,000.01 - \$50,000.00 Informal Bid – Minimum 3 Written Quotes Required (1 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible	
\$50,000.01 + Formal Competitive Bid Process (Requires a formal bid document and advertising).	
Bid awards up to \$500,000 may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts & the CFO. Bid awards greater than \$500,000 must be authorized by the BCC. (Contact Purchasing and Contracts for further instructions)	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS		
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 338)	
\$0.00 - \$25,000.00	Informal Bid – Minimum 2 Written Quotes Required (1 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible.	
\$25,000.01 - \$100,000.00 Informal Bid – Minimum 4 Written Quotes Required (2 from a local disadvantaged business), when possible, and from properly licensed contractors.		
\$100,000.01 - \$249,999.99 Formal Competitive Bid Process (Requires a formal bid document and advertising). No Prevailing Wage required.		
\$250,000.00 + Formal Competitive Bid Process (Requires a formal bid document and advertising). Prevailing Wage required.		
NOTE: Any project exceeding \$100,000 require bonds (NRS 339). Bid awards up to \$1,000,000 may be		
authorized by Purchasing and Contracts. Bid awards greater than 1,000,000 must be authorized by the		
BCC (Contact Purchasing and Co		
NOTE: Stamped drawings and specifications may be required for projects exceeding \$35,000 (NRS 625).		

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
	Informal Quote – 1 Written Quote Required. Department
\$0.00 - \$25,000.00	representative must provide a contact name, phone and fax number
	and an email address in the PR Header Note for the vendor.
	Informal Quotes – Minimum 3 Quotes Required (1 from a
\$25,000.01 - \$100,000.00	disadvantaged business), when possible. If no additional quotes are
	obtained over \$25,000, department will be required to submit a
	Justification Memo from the Department Head and/or Manager.
\$100,000.01+	Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); FD No. 6 Justification

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
	Capital Improvement Projects-ONLY
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$500,000.00	Department(s) shall make every effort to solicit work from a disadvantaged business when not using the current approved Statement of Qualification (SOQ) lists.
	Design Architects and Engineers shall include, but may not be limited to, (Civil, Electrical, Landscape, Mechanical, Structural including Commissioning, Cost Estimating, Scheduling, Land Surveying, Utilities Coordination and Design Registered Roofing) for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) ONLY.
\$500,000.01 +	Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); FD No. 6 Justification, when not using the current approved Statement of Qualification (SOQ) lists.
	0,000 may be authorized by Purchasing and Contracts & the CFO. Contract 000 must be authorized by the BCC. (Contact Purchasing and Contracts for

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
	(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)
\$0.00 - \$25,000.00	Informal Quote – 1 Written Quote Required
\$25,000.01 - \$250,000.00	Informal Quote – Minimum 2 Written Quotes Required (1 from a
	disadvantaged business), when possible. If no additional quotes are
	obtained over \$25,000, department will be required to submit a
	Justification Memo from the Department Head and/or Manager.*
\$250,000.01 +	Formal Request for Proposal (RFP); FD No. 6 Justification

- * If this purchase involves the purchasing of software, hardware and/or related implementation services, for the processing, storing or transmittal of:
 - Criminal History
 - Justice Information (CJIS)
 - Health Information (HIPPA)
 - Payment Card Industry Information (PCI DSS)
 - Personal Information (NRS 603A)

Contact the Information Technology (IT) Security Administrator of Clark County and the Information Technology Security Administrator for the Clark County Department of Aviation for further guidance on procedures.

COMMON EXCEPTIONS TO THE COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS		
(Guidelines in accordance with NRS 332)		
Exemptions from the Competitive Bidding process include but are not limited to the following:		
 Professional Services * Goods and Services purchased from 		
Computer Hardware/Software	organizations or agencies whose primary purpose	
Sole/Single Source Purchases	is the training and employment of handicapped	
Perishable Goods	persons.	
Insurance	 Personal Safety Equipment used by Police and 	
Books & Subscriptions	Fire Departments in responding to emergencies.	
Emergency Contracts		
*See Section III.5, Professional Services, Items (a-e)		
(Contact Purchasing and Contracts to accurately determine if purchases fit the criteria of an		
exemption as defined by NRS.)		

The Board of County Commissioners must approve the following actions:

- Professional service contracts valued over \$100,000.
- Professional service contracts valued over \$500,000 for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) only. Architects and Engineers includes (Civil, Cost Estimating, Electrical, Landscape, Mechanical, Structural, Scheduling, Land Surveying, Utilities Coordination and Design and Registered Roofing. Construction Management and any other design professional required for the capital improvement project(s).
- Interlocal contracts valued over \$25,000.
- Construction contracts valued over \$1,000,000.
- Goods or non-professional service Bid, Joinder/Utilization and CBE, including Information Technology contracts valued over \$500,000.

JUSTIFICATION FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING EXCEPTION

DATE:		
DEPARTMENT:		
DEPARTMENT CONTACT NAME:		
TELEPHONE NUMBER:		
CONSULTANT/AGENCY/SUPPLIER:		
CONTACT NAME AND TITLE:		
PHONE, FAX AND EMAIL ADDRESS:		
CONTRACT TITLE :		
ESTIMATED AWARD AMOUNT:		
CONTRACT PERIOD (OF PERFORMA	NCE (INCLUDING RENEWAL OPTIONS)
TERM:		RENEWALS:
JUSTIFICATION FOR SELECTION OF CONS	SULTANT / AGE	NCY/SUPPLIER:
Attached is a copy of the scope of work	including pricin	g, deliverables, milestones, phases, schedule, etc.
hereby submit this information for re-	uitable for the ecommendatio esentatives, C	ment's staff has reviewed the proposed costs defined in work to be performed in the attached scope of work, on for a contract approved by the Board of County ounty Manager, Chief Financial Officer or Director of
DEPARTMENT HEAD/MANAGER		APPROVAL DATE:
PURCHASING MANAGER		APPROVAL DATE:
ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER/CFO		APPROVAL DATE:

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

THOM REILLY **County Manager**

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 7

RICHARD B. HOLMES Assistant County Manager **EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/18/80 REVISION DATE: 8/01/04**

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

Assistant County Manager

Assistant County Manager

SUBJECT: REIMBURSEMENT FOR STOLEN, DAMAGED OR LOST PROPERTY

١. **PURPOSE**

To establish procedures for receiving reimbursement for stolen, damaged or lost Clark County property.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All Departments

III. **PROCEDURE**

A. Responsibilities

- A police report should be obtained immediately for all thefts of County property and a copy forwarded to the Risk Management and Safety Division of the Finance Department (Risk Management). Risk Management will evaluate the loss for any available insurance coverage. If the item stolen was tagged with a County property asset tag, the department shall forward a Property Input Form (Attachment A of Fiscal Directive No. 8), along with a copy of the police report, to the Comptroller's Office so that the item may be removed from County's inventory records.
- 2. Any departmental claim for damage to County property shall be referred to Risk Management. Additional reporting requirements for damage to County vehicles are outlined in the Administrative Guidelines. Risk Management will be responsible for assessing, billing and collecting claims for damaged County property. Depending on the nature of the loss, Risk Management will determine whether to pursue collection directly or through an insurance provider. If reimbursement for damaged property is received, the cash must be deposited with the County Treasurer in the revenue account "Reimbursements per Directives" of the fund sustaining the loss. Claims deemed uncollectible are referred to the District Attorney's Office to begin legal action against the responsible party.

- 3. In addition to damage claims received by departments, Risk Management reviews all the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department accident reports that involve any damage to County automobiles or infrastructure. If damage to County property has occurred, a copy of the report is sent to the Public Works Department or the Automotive Division of the Finance Department, depending on the nature of the damage, for an assessment of repair or replacement costs. These departments will promptly prepare an invoice to the responsible party and send it to Risk Management for collection. If Risk Management's efforts are unsuccessful, the claim is referred to the District Attorney's Office for legal action.
- 4. County issued property that has been lost due to the negligence, as determined by the department head, of an employee shall be replaced and reimbursed at the expense of the employee.
- 5. Pursuant to a Board of County Commissioners resolution, the County will assume no liability for the damage or loss of any personal property of a County officer or employee unless it is determined in the sole discretion of Risk Management that the damage or loss was the result of a negligent act on the part of another County officer or employee.

Thom Reilly County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DONALD G. BURNETTE County Manager

RANDALL J. TARR Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS
Assistant County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 8

EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/15/79

REVISION DATE: 01/07/11

SUBJECT: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

To establish procedures to be followed by each department charged with accountability for Clark County property.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

A. Responsibility

- 1. NRS 354.625 requires that all local governments establish and maintain adequate property and equipment records along with adequate inventory controls. The statute also requires that such property, equipment and inventory records clearly indicate specific ownership. The Comptroller's Office has been designated to supervise the establishment and maintenance of property records and inventory control.
- 2. Elected and appointed department heads are responsible for fixed assets in their possession and any items added to, or removed from, their inventory.

B. Property Records – General Guidelines

- Purchased or constructed property with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and a
 useful life of longer than one year will be charged to the appropriate capital
 expense account. Each capital item shall be affixed with a County property
 asset tag and added to the inventory of the department charged with its
 possession or control. Each tagged item will be included in the County's
 property records.
- 2. Low Value Assets (LVAs) with a unit value of less than \$5,000 will be purchased as non-capital items. However, a property asset tag shall be affixed to this type of property and added to the department's inventory. Each tagged

item will be included in the County's property records. LVA examples include **ALL** computers, printers, scanners, PDAs, and like electronic equipment. Departments may choose to assign a property asset tag to furniture as deemed necessary.

- 3. Other items with a unit value of less than \$5,000 and of such a nature to justify equipment control may be tagged at the discretion of the department. However, these items will not be included in the County's property records.
- 4. Acquisition, construction, addition, or remodel of a building will be expensed to the appropriate capital account and added to the County's fixed asset records. Building component replacement items that do not increase the value of the building, such as water heaters, air conditioners, etc, are deemed to be building maintenance and will not be included in the County's property records.
- 5. Land will be purchased through the appropriate capital expense account and added to the County's fixed asset records regardless of cost. Land improvements will be purchased through the appropriate capital expense account and added to the County's fixed asset records. Maintenance items such as replacement of grass seed, fertilizer, pavement repair, etc. will not be included in the County's property records.
- 6. Departments shall be responsible for ensuring that property asset tags, when required, are properly affixed and in a timely manner.

C. <u>Property Inventory Management</u>

- 1. In May of each year, elected and appointed department heads will receive a report listing property inventory on record with the Comptroller's Office. Departments will be responsible for verifying the accuracy of the report. Any discrepancies between the property inventory listing and actual inventory on hand should be noted on the report. Prior to June 30, departments shall forward the property inventory report to the Comptroller's Office, whether or not changes have occurred. The elected or appointed department head shall sign the form attesting to the accuracy of the department inventory report.
- A Property Input Form (Attachment A) will be used to add, delete, change or transfer any property items from County inventory, and when accepting donations of property into County inventory. Departments will be responsible for the preparation of this form when additions or changes in department inventory occur.
- 3. When property requires a property asset tag as denoted in Section III.B of this Directive, a Property Input Form must be completed and submitted to the Comptroller's Office for processing. Property asset tags will be supplied by the Comptroller's Office.
- 4. Minimally, at least once per year, the Comptroller's Office will make periodic reviews and conduct physical inventories in order to determine compliance.

D. <u>Transfer of Property to Another Department</u>

- 1. Whenever a department no longer requires property that is still serviceable, the department will contact the Housekeeping, Security and Parking Division of the Real Property Management (RPM) Department to have the item picked up for surplus storage. The department will be required to complete and submit to the Comptroller's Office a Property Input Form. The "Transfer Asset" section of the form shall be completed indicating the transfer of the asset to surplus storage.
- 2. The Housekeeping, Security and Parking Division of RPM will maintain records of property under its control and make a reasonable effort to place useable property with other departments or recover any residual value through periodic auctions.
- 3. Departments receiving serviceable items from surplus storage will be required to complete and submit to the Comptroller's Office a Property Input Form. The "Transfer Asset" section of the form shall be completed indicating the transfer of the asset to the receiving department.

E. <u>Disposal of Property</u>

- 1. Whenever, as determined by the department head, County property is deemed obsolete or beyond repair, the following options for disposal of property should be considered:
 - a. Sale of property to a private party/business (NRS 332.185);
 - b. Sale of property to another local government entity (NRS 334.030);
 - c. Sale of property purchased in whole or in part by federal grants (44CFR13.32(e)(1&2));
 - d. Donate property to a nonprofit organization or another government entity (NRS 244.1505);
 - e. Trade-in property;
 - f. Discard in a County receptacle; or
 - g. County sponsored auction (NRS 332.185).

Included in Attachment B are guidelines departments should use for the disposal of property.

- 2. County employees are not permitted to obtain ownership of disposed property. However, they are allowed to participate in County sponsored auctions open to the general public.
- For disposal of large, bulky items, the department will contact the Housekeeping, Security and Parking Division of RPM to arrange for the physical disposal.

4. After disposal of property, the item(s) must be removed from the County's official inventory records. The department will prepare and submit the Property Input Form to the County Comptroller's Office after disposal of property.

DONALD G. BURNETTE

County Manager

PROPERTY INPUT FORM NOTE: Assets are generally added to a department's inventory using the SAP system. Use of this form by a department is required when additions/adjustments to an asset can only be made by the Comptroller's Office) ASSET TAG # SAP ASSET # ☐ ADD NEW ASSET ASSET DESCRIPTION _____ ASSET CLASS _____ REPORTING CATEGORY _____ FUND# BUSINESS AREA COST CENTER # RESPONSIBLE COST CTR #______ INTERNAL ORDER # _____ PLANT # _____ MANUFACTURER _____ MODEL # ______ SERIAL NUMBER_____ VENDOR # ______ VENDOR NAME _____ ESTIMATED LIFE IN YEARS _____ PURCHASE ORDER # _____ PURCHASE DATE _____ PURCHASE COST \$ _____ COMMENTS _ (Additional description, accessories, etc.) ☐ CHANGE STATUS **DISPOSITION CODES AUCT - AUCTIONED** BYBK - RETURNED BUY-BACK **DISPOSITION STATUS CBAL - CANNIBALIZATION** DAMG - DAMAGE **DONA - DONATED** FROM _____ LOST - LOST SALE - SOLD SCRP - SCRAPPED SSCR - SECURE DISPOSAL TO _____ STAG - STAGED FOR AUCTION/SALE STDS - STAGED FOR SCRAPPING STSS - STAGED FOR SECURE DISPOSAL SURP - SURPLUS TRAD - TRADED IN VNST - VANDALIZED/STOLEN ☐ TRANSFER ASSET FUND # **BUSINESS AREA COST CENTER #** FROM TO AUTHORIZATION: I certify that this item has been received, changed or transferred as indicated. ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT______ DATE _____ RECEIVING DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL GUIDELINES

SALE OF PROPERTY TO PRIVATE PARTY/BUSINESS

Threshold	Procedure
\$0.00 - \$10,000.00	Department shall solicit and receive at least one (1) written bid and the successful bidder shall sign a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) to document the sale.
\$10,000.01 - \$25,000.00	Department shall solicit and receive at least one (1) written bids. The sale will be made to the highest responsive and responsible bidder. The bidder shall sign a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) to document the sale.
\$25,000.01 – 50,000.00	Department shall solicit and receive at least two (2) written bids. The sale will be made to the highest responsive and responsible bidder. The bidder shall sign a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) to document the sale.
\$50,000.01 +	Department shall provide the following information to the Purchasing and Contracts Division (Purchasing) of the Finance Department: • Description and quantity of personal property to be sold • Location of personal property • Contact name and phone number • Any special terms or conditions associated with the sale • Justification for deeming the personal property as surplus
	 Upon receipt, Purchasing will prepare and administer the following: Formal Bid document Sales Agreement (Attachment C) Agenda Item requesting BCC approval for the sale of property greater than \$500,000 The Sales Agreement for the sale of property less than \$500,000 does not require BCC approval and may only be signed by the County Manager, the Chief Financial Officer or the Director of Aviation or their designated designee.

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL GUIDELINES (Continued)

SALE OF PROPERTY TO ANOTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY

Threshold	Procedure
\$0.00 - \$25,000.00	Department will be required to prepare a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) and reviewed as to form by Purchasing and Contracts and the DA's Office. The Sales Agreement may only be signed by the County Manager, the Chief Financial Officer or the Director of Aviation or their designated designee.
\$25,000.01 +	Department shall prepare an agenda item for BCC approval. The agenda item should include the following:
	 Basis for declaring personal property as surplus Explanation as to why the receiving entity needs the property
	Department will be required to prepare a Sales Agreement (Attachment C).

SALE OF PROPERTY PURCHASED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY FEDERAL GRANTS

Threshold	Procedure
Fair Market Value \$0.00 - \$4,999.99	Department shall solicit and receive at least one (1) written bid and the successful bidder shall sign a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) to document the sale (44CFR13.32(e)(1)).
Fair Market Value \$5,000.00 +	Department shall solicit and receive at least one (1) written bid and the successful bidder shall sign a Sales Agreement (Attachment C) to document the sale. Proceeds of the sale will be remitted to the federal awarding agency in proportion to the federal share of the original purchase price (44CFR13.32 (e) (2)).

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL GUIDELINES (Continued)

DONATE PROPERTY TO A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR GOVERNMENT ENTITY

Threshold	Procedure
\$ 0.00 - \$50,000.00	Department shall prepare an Agreement of Transfer of Property (Attachment D) and reviewed as to form by Purchasing and Contracts and the DA's Office. The Agreement of Transfer of Property may only be signed by the County Manager, the Chief Financial Officer or the Director of Aviation or their designated designee.
\$50,000.01 +	Department shall prepare an Agenda Item, Agreement of Transfer of Property (Attachment D) and Resolution (Attachment E) for BCC approval. The Agenda Item should include the following:
	 Basis for declaring personal property as surplus Explanation as to why the receiving entity needs the property
	The Resolution should identify the purpose of the donation and any conditions or limitations on the use of the donated property.

TRADE-IN PROPERTY

Threshold	Procedure
None	When purchasing personal property, the governing body or its authorized representative may solicit and accept advantageous trade-in allowances for personal property of the public entity which has been determined by the governing body or its authorized representative to be no longer required for public use, and may award any bid to the bidder submitting the lowest net bid after deduction of the trade-in allowance.

DISCARD PROPERTY

Threshold	Procedure
None	Property that is not salvageable, sellable or desired by another party and has reached the end of its useful life may be declared as surplus property and may be discarded.

PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL GUIDELINES (Continued)

COUNTY SPONSORED AUCTION

Threshold	Procedure
None	Department shall turn in property to Clark County Automotive no earlier than two weeks prior to and no later than one week prior to a scheduled auction using the attached form (Attachment F). Any funds received from an auction must be deposited into the account from which the property was purchased.

FISCAL DIRECTIVE No. 8 ATTACHMENT C

SAMPLE SALES AGREEMENT

COUNTY OF CLARK, on behalf of the CLARK COUN	TY Department, (hereinafter
referred to as the SELLER), hereby agrees to s	sell PROVIDE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY,
QUANTITY, SERIAL NUMBER (IF APPLICLBLE) (her	einafter referred to as PROPERTY) to, (hereinafter
referred to as BUYER).	
THIS SALES AGREEMENT IS PURSUANT TO NRS	332.185, "Sale or Lease of Personal Property of
Public Entity" and NRS 334.030.	
The purchase price is \$ Make checks paya	able to the "Clark County Treasurer".
BUYER acknowledges that prior to signing this agree	
examine the PROPERTY accepts it "AS IS" and ackn	
no warranties whatsoever, and by signing this Sale	_
damages of any nature from SELLER or its employe BUYER.	ees arising out of the sale of this PROPERTY to
BOTEN.	
BUYER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE ACKNO	WLEDGES THAT BY SIGNING BELOW HE/SHE
HAS READ, UNDERSTANDS AND ACCEPTS ALL 1	
DAY, OF, 200x	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
BY: SELLER (CLARK COUNTY)	BY: BUYER
Signature	Signature
D.C. (All.)	D I.
Print Name	Print Name
Print Title	Print Title

FISCAL DIRECTIVE No. 8 ATTACHMENT D

SAMPLE AGREEMENT OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

The COUNTY OF CLARK, by and through the CLARK COUNTY - **ADD DEPARTMENT NAME IF APPLICABLE**, (hereinafter referred to as AGENCY), hereby agrees to transfer property to **(provide name of Organization)**, (hereinafter referred to as RECEIVER) of **(provide address of organization)**.

THIS AGREEMENT OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY IS PURSUANT TO NRS CHAPTER 244.1505,"GENERAL POWERS".

DESCRIBE PROPERTY

RECEIVER acknowledges that prior to signing this agreement it has examined, or had the opportunity to examine the (Describe the property). RECEIVER accepts the (Describe the property) "AS IS" and acknowledges that the (Describe the property) is/are used. There are no warranties applicable to the (Describe the property) whatsoever, and by signing this Transfer Agreement, RECEIVER waives its right to seek damages of any nature from AGENCY or its employees arising out of the transfer of said goods to RECEIVER.

RECEIVER is responsible for the transportation of the equipment from the governmental divisions using department to their point of destination. All equipment to be donated by the AGENCY must be picked-up and accepted by the RECEIVER with ______ working days after notice of the donation.

RECEIVER AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BY SIGNING BELOW THAT HE/SHE HAS READ, UNDERSTANDS AND ACCEPTS ALL THE CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT, THIS ______ DAY, OF ______, 200x.

BY: CLARK COUNTY AGENCY

BY: RECEIVER AGENCY

Name

Name

Title

Witness

Witness

FISCAL DIRECTIVE No. 8 ATTACHMENT E

SAMPLE RESOLUTION FOR DONATION OF (ADD PROPERTY DESCRIPTION)

WHEREAS, NRS Chapter 244.1505, authorizes the Board of County Commissioners or its authorized representative to donate commodities, supplies, materials and equipment the board determines to have reached the end of their useful lives; and

WHEREAS, NRS Chapter 244.1505 authorizes the donation to nonprofit organizations created for religious, charitable or educational purposes or to another governmental entity, to be used for any purpose which shall provide a substantial benefit to the inhabitants of the county; and

WHEREAS, the (add Department) has identified (add property description) that has reached the end of its useful life and has been designated as surplus property; and

WHEREAS, the (add Organization name) has expressed an interest in obtaining the (add property description) for implementation into (add proposed use of property)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners authorize the (Department) to declare (add property description) as surplus property, and to donate said item, provided the following criteria are met:

- 1. The (add property description) has reached the end of its useful life and is documented as surplus property.
- 2. The (add property description) will be donated for the purpose of implementation into (add proposed use of surplus property) by (add Organization name).
- 3. An Agreement of Transfer of Property is executed.
- 4. Any conditions or other limitations that were imposed upon the use of the donated property will flow down to the recipient.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROV	/ED this _	day of	, 200x.
		RD OF COUNTY COMN RK COUNTY, NEVADA	MISSIONERS
	By:		
ATTEST:		Chair	
County Clerk			
APPROVED AS TO FORM			
Deputy District Attorney	_		

FISCAL DIRECTIVE No. 8 ATTACHMENT F

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT TURN-IN DOCUMENT

PROCEDURES FOR TURNING IN VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT:

- NOOLDONLOT ON TORNAI	10	11.4	V L. I II O	LLO/LQUIF WILINI.			
Keys Must Accompany Vehicle	e.						
2. All decals, vehicle numbers, o vehicle/equipment.	ffic	ial n	narkings	and license plates MUST BE r	emoved from the)	
3. Vehicle number MUST BE writ	ten	on	upper rig	ght corner of windshield.			
4. All vehicles MUST BE cleaned	ou	t.					
5. A TURN IN SHEET, ALL FUEL ADMINISTRATION	CA	RDS	AND LI	CENSE PLATES MUST BE GIV	EN TO AUTOMO	TIVE	
6. If this is not a vehicle asset, pl	eas	se fil	l in only	the make, model, asset# and r	eason for turn in	١.	
UNIT #:	3			FUEL TYPE:		t to the control of t	
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OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

YOLANDA T. KING County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 9

RANDALL TARR
Assistant County Manager

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/15/2004

JEFFREY WELLS
Assistant County Manager

REVISION DATE: 11/30/2017

KEVIN SCHILLER Assistant County Manager

JESSICA COLVIN
Chief Financial Officer

LES LEE SHELL Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE (ePayments)

A. PURPOSE

Establish guidelines, processes and requirements for implementing and modifying existing Alternative Payment acceptance.

The processes and requirements herein are established to protect the financial and legal interests of the County and its customers through strong business practices, compliance with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS), and the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) regulations for Automated Clearing House (ACH) payments. Failure to comply with the procedures and requirements set forth in this directive may predispose the department and the County to financial loss and/or legal liability. This could lead to the Department's ability to accept ePayments to be revoked or suspended.

B. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All Clark County departments and Elected or Appointed offices of the County (hereafter, referred to as Departments).

C. RESPONSIBILITIES

Clark County Manager (or Designee)

- A. Enforce and oversee compliance of this Directive.
- B. Approve exceptions to this Directive.
- C. Distribution of ePayment communication as recommended by the ePayments Executive Steering Committee.
- D. Maintain Directive and related matters such as legislation, implementation standards, practices, policies and procedures.

Clark County Treasurer's Office

- A. Oversee and advise Departmental adherence to card brand (i.e. Visa, MasterCard, Discover, etc.) rules and regulations.
- B. Set up and maintain bank accounts and Merchant Identification Numbers (MID).
- C. Perform audit of payment transaction processor fees.

- D. Report audit results to the Finance Department and County Manager's Office.
- E. Distribute Merchant and Treasury related Services fees through account analysis.

Clark County Chief Information Officer (CIO)

- A. Communicate Clark County Information Technology (IT) security standards, requirements, and practices to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), County Manager, and County Department Heads.
- B. Lead Departments in achieving and maintaining Payment Card Industry–Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS) compliance.

Clark County Department Heads, Elected and Appointed Officials

- A. Designate one or more Merchant Department Representative(s) (MDRs) to coordinate with the Merchant Services Project Team on Alternative Payment processes.
- B. Coordinate with the Merchant Services Project Team to utilize the County designated Alternative Payments Processor, and/or Hosting Provider, (it is assumed that the County designated Processor will be utilized for all Alternative Payment implementations) or other Service Providers.
- C. Obtain a written acknowledgement (Attachment D) of County security practices, policies, and PCI-DSS compliance requirements.
- D. Ensure that both initial and recurring annual PCI Risk Assessments, using the OCTAVE method (as defined by NIST) are completed and updated.
- E. Annually ensure the completion of the Report on Compliance (ROC) is performed.
- F. Ensure participation in the Quarterly PCI Vulnerability Scanning and Bi-annual Penetration Testing and Firewall Review.
- G. Ensure all vulnerabilities are remediated within 30 days of discovery.
- H. Annually gather from the Service Provider(s) copies of signed PCI Compliance Attestations, Report on Compliance (ROC) and the most current quarterly scan report(s).
- I. Maintain information about which PCI-DSS requirements are managed by each service provider, and which are managed by the department (Attachment E).
- J. Upon termination of alternative payments processing, the department head shall immediately inform the Merchant Services Project Team via email to ClarkCountyePayments@ClarkCountyNV.gov.

Merchant Department Representative (MDR)

- A. Coordinate with Merchant Services Project Team regarding Alternative Payment requirements.
- B. Communicate with the Department Head regarding products, and processes for the acceptance of Alternative Payments.
- C. Stay current on operational procedures supporting Alternative Payment processing in an effort to support Departmental staff.

Authorized Payment Processing Staff

- A. Accept and process Alternative Payments in strict adherence to County security practices, policies, and PCI-DSS compliance requirements.
- B. Perform daily settlement and reconciliation of merchant services activity.
- C. Reconcile fees from the contracted Alternative Payment Processor.
- D. Complete and retain certification for all required PCI Compliance training found on the Employee Self-Service (ESS) eLearning: SuccessFactors System.

Clark County Merchant Services Project Team (Represented by IT, Treasurer and Finance)

- A. The Clark County Merchant Services Project Team is the initial point of contact for a Department's interest in processing alternative payments.
- B. Coordinate day-to-day operations of Alternative Payments processing, Processor, Acquiring Bank, Hosting Provider, or other service providers.

- C. Direct and support the setup, approval process, operational processes and procedures, and training functions required to process Alternative Payments.
- D. Maintain inventory of Merchant Services over-the-counter credit card terminals and other related products.
- E. Coordinate with Clark County Security Operations Administrator in remediation of security issues.
- F. Communication focal point for any Merchant Services matters such as emerging/developing products, services, legislation/regulations, and/or processing issues.
- G. Maintain the list of service providers.

Clark County Security Operations Administrator

- A. Enable County Departments to complete the quarterly PCI Vulnerability Scanning; biannually Firewall Review; annual PCI Penetration testing; and the annual Report on Compliance (ROC), through a contracted third party PCI certified Qualified Security Assessor.
- B. Ensure all vulnerabilities are immediately remediated upon notification; if not possible, a plan of action for remediation will be developed to include the identification of budget and resource constraints.

Clark County Purchasing and Contracts Division

- 1. Ensure the procurement of goods and services to maximize value while maintaining ethics and integrity, and compliance with the laws of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS).
- Ensure all Service Provider contracts are fully negotiated and approved by the Board of County Commissioners where applicable.
- 3. Ensure that prior to any ePayment implementation or modification, third party vendor securities, processes, and procedures be evaluated by the Merchant Services Project Team as part of the review for a new payment card merchant.

Clark County District Attorney's Office

A. Ensure Service Provider contracts are fully vetted for Contract Terms and Limits of Liability Language.

D. GUIDELINES

NRS 354.770 allows local governments to charge fees for alternative payment methods involving over the counter transactions. In addition, credit card companies have varying rules regarding the disclosure of the transaction fees they charge (see section B.1.a). National policies, legislation and litigation may influence these rules. The intent is that a cardholder should not be influenced to use a different payment method on the basis of fees charged. Therefore, transaction fees associated with alternative payments must either be passed on to the customer, or absorbed by the department.

NRS 354.790 allows local governments to charge fees for providing a service to a customer in an expeditious or convenient manner for payments taken through the Internet (Web), or over the telephone (IVR). The Service fee must not exceed the terms of the agreement approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

1. Authorization/Implementation

- A. For enhancements to existing systems (i.e. additional processing channels etc.), or initial requests for new processing of alternative payments, it is the responsibility of each requesting department to obtain the following information:
 - The department must contact the Clark County Merchant Services Project Team to obtain current or pending payment structures, fees, payment card companies'

- rules and policies, legislation or litigation. Acceptance of alternative payments inquiries can be made through (ClarkCountyePayments@ClarkCountyNV.gov).
- The department must contact the Clark County Security Operations Administrator to obtain current or pending payment PCI-DSS rules and policies.
- The department must receive approval of the proposal to accept alternative payments through the County Manager's Office.
- Requesting departments must complete the ePayments Questionnaire and create current process flow diagrams relating to the acceptance of payments.
- The department must obtain an IT Architecture Committee technical review and approval, prior to initiation of a Statement of Work or Purchase Authorization Request.
- B. Requesting departments are required to complete the Alternative Payment Processing Request Form (Attachment B), which must include:
 - 1) An expected utilization estimate by payment method(s) i.e credit card, ACH and payment channel(s) i.e. over the counter, web, IVR.
 - 2) An analysis detailing the fiscal impact and operational benefit, including:
 - The ability of the department to charge a Service Fee for services.
 - The ability of the department to pass the Transaction Fee to the customer/payer where possible.
 - The ability of the department to absorb the Transaction Fee in the event that the transaction fee cannot be passed to the customer/payer.
 - Once the Alternative Payment Processing Request Form (Attachment B) is completed, and signed by the Department Head, Elected or Appointed Official, it should be forwarded to the Finance Department.
 - 4) Finance will conduct a fiscal assessment to validate the requesting department's estimate on utilization, transaction costs, and the proposed funding method. Finance will review and sign the request indicating Finance's approval.
 - 5) Finance will submit the request to the County Manager for final approval. The County Manager will then return the signed request to Finance.
 - 6) The Request form will be forwarded by Finance to the Treasurer's Office.
 - 7) Once all signatory approvals are obtained, the Merchant Service Project Team will initiate and track a Change Request for the implementation of the Department's ePayment project (See process document "Change Management Policy" located in MyIntranet under IT Policies/Forms for further details).
- C. Requesting departments will then be required to complete a PCI Compliance Checklist (Attachment A) The PCI Compliance Checklist must be submitted to the Clark County Security Operations Administrator for review and approval prior to moving forward with the implementation process.
- D. The Treasurer's Office will manage the depository bank relationship, including the setup of new bank accounts (if necessary) and the application of debit filters for those accounts that will have fees directly debited (payments made by ACH). The Treasurer's Office will also oversee the implementation of Treasury Services related to Merchant Services.
- E. A public officer or public employee who obtains personal identifying information is prohibited from using information for unlawful purposes. NRS 205.461 defines personal

identifying information, as any information commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a living or deceased person including without limitation: the name, driver's license, social security number, savings account, credit card number, debit card number, date of birth, etc. Per NRS 205.464, misuse of personal identifying information may result in criminal prosecution.

- F. Departments authorized to accept ePayments are responsible for safeguarding the confidentiality of ePayment transactional data. Departments must have internal written polices and operational procedures for restricting access to cardholder data. The policies and procedures must be documented, and signed by all parties with access to cardholder data prior to the acceptance of ePayments.
- 2. Alternative Payment Acceptance and Processing
 - A. All Merchant Departments must:
 - Follow the card acceptance guidelines of the merchant processor and/or acquirer and the operating rules and regulations of all card brands, associations, and networks.
 Further guidance can be found at the following links:
 - MasterCard Worldwide Rules and Chargeback http://www.mastercard.com
 - Visa Merchant Responsibility and Card Acceptance Guide http://usa.visa.com
 - Discover Card <u>http://www.discovernetwork.com</u>
 - Ensure that Alternative Payment acceptance on websites contain the written disclosure or notification that all electronic check information will be converted into an ACH transaction, a standard processing format.
- 3. Exceptions to This Directive

Departments are required to use the County's contracted provider unless the contracted provider is unable to provide services based on specific needs of the Department (i.e. system constraints).

- A. Departments which seek authorization to use an alternate Processor, must:
 - Complete a written request form (Attachment C) detailing the unique business requirement. Forward to the Merchant Services Project Team at <u>ClarkCountyePayments@ClarkCountyNV.gov</u>.
 - Provide proof that the alternate vendor is certified compliant and adheres to:
 - a) Information Technology Directive No. 1
 - b) Information Technology Directive No. 4
- B. The Merchant Services Project Team will forward Attachment C to the County Manager's Office for review.
- C. In the event that the use of an alternate vendor is approved, the Merchant Department will follow the rules and regulations of this Directive.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

ACH (Automated Clearing House)	Automated Clearing House is an electronic network for financial transactions in the United States.
Alternative Payment (ePayments)	Accepted payment methods other than cash and paper checks, but not limited to: Credit Cards (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover, and others), Bank Debit Cards (Pin Debit Only for Terminal Transactions), electronic checks (e-Checks), and Automated Clearing House (ACH) transactions.
Change Management Process	Defines the process for implementing the standards and controls for the request, assessment, approval, execution and review of changes to information technology configuration items.
Merchant Account	Merchant accounts enable the processing of debit and credit card transactions as well as ACH transaction.
Merchant Acquirer/Processor	A financial institution or merchant bank (a merchant acquirer) which is contacted to authorize a credit card or debit purchase. The acquirer will either approve or decline the debit or credit card purchase amount. If approved the acquirer will then settle the transaction by placing the funds into the seller's or merchant's account. All channels must be PCI-DSS compliant.
Merchant Department	Any Department/Office/Agency collecting Alternative Payments on behalf of the County.
MID (Merchant	Merchant Identification Number, the number associated with the Merchant
Identification Number)	Account.
NACHA (National Automated Clearing House Association)	National Automated Clearing House Association, manages the development, administration, and governance of the ACH Network.
NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology)	National Institute of Standards and Technology is a non-regulatory federal agency under the Department of Commerce. NIST is the United States National Measurement Institute.
OCTAVE (Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation)	Security method of measurement and comparison for risk-based information. Acronym for "Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation" (defined in NIST pages 800-830 as of 2017).
Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard (DSS)	The PCI Security Standards Council offers robust and comprehensive standards and supporting materials to enhance payment card data security, including a framework of specifications, tools, measurements and support resources to help organizations ensure the safe handling of cardholder information. Technology Directive 4 identifies Clark County's Program for PCI-DSS. www.pcisecuritystandards.org
Payment Channels	Including, but not limited to, Over-the-Counter (Face-to-Face), Interactive Voice Response (IVR), telephone and internet-hosted channels.
ROC (Report on Compliance)	Report on Compliance provides a comprehensive summary of assessment activities performed and information collected during the assessment.
Service Fees	Fees that the County is allowed to charge "for providing service to customer in expeditious or convenient manner" via telephone or Internet and "must not exceed 5 percent of the fee otherwise imposed" pursuant to NRS 354.790. This fee must be in addition to the cost of the actual payment.
Service Providers	Business entity that is not a payment brand, directly involved in the processing, storage, or transmission of cardholder data on behalf of another entity. This also includes companies that provide services that

	control or could impact the security of cardholder data. Examples include managed service providers that provide managed firewalls, IDS and other services as well as hosting providers and other entities. If an entity provides a service that involves only the provision of public network access—such as a telecommunications company providing just the communication link—the entity would not be considered a service provider for that service (although they may be considered a service provider for other services).
Transaction Fees	Fees that are charged for accepting alternative payment methods and may be passed to the payer pursuant to NRS 354.770. The statute states that "if the issuer or operator charges the local government a fee for each use of a credit card or debit card or for each electronic transfer of money, the local government may require the cardholder or the person requesting the electronic transfer of money to pay a fee, which must not exceed the amount charged to the local government by the issuer or operator."

APPENDIX B: PROCESS MATRIX

	Process Activities									
		Purchasing/Legal	Department Head	Department Liaison	MS Project Team	County Manager	IT Architecture Committee	Security Operations Administrator	Finance Department	Treasurer's Office
1.	Request current ePayment documents, complete the ePayment Questionnaire and current process flowcharts		C/I	A/R	C/I			C/I	C/I	C/I
2.	Review Requirements and Receive Plan Approval	C/I	1	1	A/R		Α	Α	C/I	C/I
3.	Complete the Fiscal Wrksht-Attachment B		C/I	A/R	С					
4.	Approval of Fiscal Wrksht-Attachment B		Α			Α			A/R	ı
5.	Initiate/Track Change Management Process- (Implementation/Training/Closure)			1	A/R		A/R	C/R		C/R
6.	Complete WF Clark County Electronic Payments Questionnaire Form			C/I	A/R					C/R
7.	Approval of Statement of Work from Vendor	1	Α	R	A/R		C/I	C/I	1	ı
8.	Complete Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)- Attachment C if applicable		C/I	A/R	C/I	ÿ.	C/I	C/I	C/I	C/I
9.	Approval of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)- Attachment C if applicable		Α .			Α				
10.	Complete PCI Compliance Checklist-Attachment A			A/R	C/I		C/I	C/I		
11.	Approval of PCI Compliance Checklist- Attachment A							Α		
12.	Complete Roles and Responsibilities Matrix with ePayment Provider-Attachment E		C/I	A/R	C/I		C/I	C/I		
13.	Approval of Roles and Responsibilities Matrix with ePayment Provider-Attachment E							Α		
14.	Complete PCI Acknowledgement-Attachment D		C/I	A/R	C/I					
15.	Approval of PCI Acknowledgement-Attachment D		Α					Α		

A = Accountable	One or more groups or persons, who are held accountable for the overall success
	of the process activity

of the process activity.

Each of these individuals is responsible for performing the activity or procedure. R = Responsible Individuals who are consulted during the performance of the activity or procedure C = Consulted

but who are not actually part of the work group. They provide subject matter

expertise.

Individuals who may be directly or indirectly impacted by the outcome of the I = Informed

activity within the process.

Clark County Manager

11/30/2017 Dated

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

RANDALL J. TARR Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 10

EFFECTIVE DATE: 8/01/04

REVISION DATE: 11/18/10

SUBJECT: INVOICE PAYMENT REQUESTS

I. PURPOSE

To establish procedures for ensuring that all vendor payments are complete, valid, accurately recorded and promptly paid.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments or agencies that utilize the Comptroller's Office for the processing of vendor payments.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Countywide Responsibilities

- Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 251.170 requires the Comptroller to audit all books and records of any fund or department of the County. The Comptroller shall not process any claim unless such claims have been properly authorized and are properly submitted.
- 2. All payments to vendors shall be processed through the Accounts Payable module of the County's financial system. This module provides a decentralized mechanism for departments to enter requests for payment of vendor invoices.
- 3. All claims or accounts against any County fund shall be presented to the Comptroller's Office within six months from the time such claims or accounts become due or payable.
- 4. Purchases from vendors must have prior approval in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Fiscal Directive No. 6. All vendor payments, excluding those exceptions noted in Fiscal Directive No. 6, require a purchase order number.

B. Departmental Responsibilities

- 1. Departments are responsible for initiating payment requests to vendors via the Accounts Payable module of the County's financial system.
- 2. Departments shall request vendors to, at a minimum, include the receiving department's shipping address and the purchase order number on all packing slips, packages, bills of lading and invoices.
- 3. Departments shall adhere to the Accounts Payable standard operating procedures established by the Comptroller's office.
- 4. If a vendor invoice is erroneously sent to one department, and it appears to be for another County department, the receiving department shall forward the invoice to the correct department. Invoices sent back to the vendor will delay payment and possibly result in the accrual of late charges. Forwarding invoices back to the vendor should only occur if it cannot be determined to which department the invoice belongs.
- 5. Departments shall verify the receipt of goods or services by entering a goods receipt into the Purchasing module of the County's financial system, matching vendor invoices with packing slips and purchase orders.
- 6. To provide proper separation of duties, employees responsible for entering/processing purchase requisitions and goods receipting in the County's financial system shall not be responsible for entering/processing invoice payment requests, unless the department has obtained prior approval from the County Comptroller.
- 7. Departments shall verify the clerical accuracy of vendor invoices by confirming the following:
 - a. Quantity charged on the invoice reflects the actual amount received;
 - b. Pricing charged on the invoice is accurate or matches the agreed upon price in the purchase order:
 - c. Disbursements have been made in accordance with the purchase order and/or contract;
 - d. Proper fund, cost center, cost objects (e.g. Internal order, WBS element), and account numbers are being charged;
 - e. Computations on invoices are accurately calculated;
 - f. Sales tax has not been charged;
 - g. Shipping terms match the purchase order;
 - h. The invoice is not a duplicate payment; and
 - i. All discounts are utilized.
- 8. Departments shall ensure that all purchase credits and/or refunds are received.
- 9. Departments shall ensure that all completed purchase orders are closed.
- 10. Departments shall forward original invoices (fax or electronic forms are

acceptable as originals) to the Comptroller's Office within 7-10 days of receipt and with sufficient time to ensure that all discounts can be taken. Departments do not need to submit packing slips or statements with the original invoices.

C. Finance Department Responsibilities

- 1. Upon receipt of a department approved invoice, Budget and Financial Planning shall review requested vendor payment disbursements to ensure that:
 - a. Payments are made in accordance with proper accounting principles, and fiscal and budgetary policies;
 - b. Appropriations from which payments will be made are available for that purpose; and
 - c. The proper fund, cost center, cost objects (e.g. Internal order, grant# or WBS element), and account numbers are used.

D. Comptroller's Office Responsibilities

- 1. The Comptroller's Office is responsible for the integrity of all claims paid against County accounts. The Comptroller's Office shall review the propriety of supporting documents which will include verifying:
 - a. Discounts are taken;
 - b. Mathematical accuracy:
 - c. Favorable terms of the billing document are sought;
 - d. Disbursements agree to the description in the purchase order;
 - e. Vendor name agrees to supporting documents;
 - f. Sales taxes are not included in payment requests; and
 - g. Dollar amount agrees to the supporting documents.
 - h. Late fees must be authorized and signed by the Comptroller prior to being paid.
- The Comptroller's Office shall ascertain that the supporting document information is accurately presented in the Accounts Payable module of the County's financial system.
- 3. The Comptroller's Office shall ensure that disbursements are recorded in the period in which goods and services were received.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

DARRYL MARTIN
Assistant County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS
Assistant County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 11

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/1/91

REVISION DATE: 9/1/2008

SUBJECT: CLARK COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE

To define the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Clark County, and establish procedures for the annual capital budget process and other standard procedures relative to capital projects.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

A. Definitions

- 1. Capital Improvement Program: The County's CIP is a five-year financial plan that identifies, prioritizes, and coordinates the need for a variety of public improvements and services. This multi-year plan addresses both repair and replacement of existing infrastructure as well as the development of new facilities and the acquisition of equipment. The first year of the plan represents authorized capital allocations, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, as well as future projects for the remaining four years for which financing has not been secured or legally authorized. The goals of the County's CIP are as follows:
 - a. Assess capital (including operating) needs.
 - b. Identify funding sources for capital projects, which ultimately will provide the greatest return on investment in terms of meeting the increasing demand for infrastructure, public facilities and services.
 - c. Establish priorities among capital projects to increase the utility of County resources.
 - d. Improve financial planning through disclosure of future bond issues and the assessment of the fiscal impact associated with the CIP.

- 2. <u>Capital Projects:</u> Major expenditures for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of land, public facilities and infrastructure.
- Operating Capital: Routine purchases of items that are directly attributable to the operation of a department with a unit price of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year.
- 4 <u>Small Equipment</u>: Routine purchases of equipment with a unit price of less than \$5,000. Requests to fund small equipment shall be requested through the operating budget process. However, requests for multiple like items, such as chairs, desks or other types of furniture costing less than \$5,000 each <u>but</u> with a total cost of \$10,000 or more, should be requested through the CIP process.

B. Responsibilities

 Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 278.0226 requires local governments to annually prepare and disclose a detailed capital improvement plan. The Chief Financial Officer, through the Budget and Financial Planning Division of the Finance Department (Budget Division), is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the County's CIP.

C. Annual Capital Budget Process

- 1. Annually, the Budget Division will provide detailed written instructions to departments explaining the capital budget submission process. Each department will be required to submit its capital needs, including information technology, for a five-year period. Each request must be linked to the County's Strategic Plan and assist the department in accomplishing its goals and objectives.
- 2. Capital requests that support new personnel (e.g. personal computers, printers, desks, chairs, and vehicles) shall be included in the department's supplemental budget request, not the capital budget request.
- 3. Departments will forward all capital budget requests on forms as prescribed by the Budget Division. The Budget Division will aggregate each department's five-year capital requirements and develop a countywide consolidated listing.
- 4. The consolidated listing will be segregated into two categories: General Fund requests and Non-General Fund requests. The Non-General Fund requests shall be exclusive of the General Fund capital resources and have a designated funding source.
- 5. The consolidated countywide capital requests are then assessed based on countywide priorities, selection criteria, and rating systems. Additionally, other factors such as alignment with the County's master plan, countywide priorities and availability of funding are also considered in the evaluation of Non-General Fund requests.

6. Ratings for both General Fund and Non-General Fund requests will be forwarded to the County Management for further review and prioritization. County management will formulate recommendations on a countywide basis for presentation and consideration by the Board of County Commissioners before the end of the fiscal year as required by NRS.

D. <u>Standard Procedures Relating to Capital Projects</u>

- 1. Capital funding allocated to projects through the annual capital budget process may be used only for the project for which the funding was originally allocated. If a department desires to use allocated resources on a project that is materially different than that originally approved by the Board, the change may require approval by the Board. The Budget Division will initiate the agenda item for consideration by the Board.
- 2. If funding has not been expended or encumbered within a 24-month period (following the date of allocation), such funding may be identified for reallocation.
- Projects for which no progress has transpired over a 12-month period may be considered dormant. If dormant, the project funding may be reallocated.
- 4. Allocated monies remaining following the completion of a project will be held for reallocation.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

THOM REILLY County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 12

RICHARD B. HOLMES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 8/01/97

Assistant County Manager

REVISION DATE: 8/01/04

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO Assistant County Manager

VIRGINIA VALENTINE Assistant County Manager

SUBJECT: MAJOR EVENTS AND MASS MAILERS

١. **PURPOSE**

This Directive establishes policy and criteria to follow when planning major events or mass mailers on behalf of Clark County (County).

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. **PROCEDURE**

Α. **Definitions**

1. Major events: An event or function which is paid for entirely or partially using County funds, staff time or supplies which exceeds the following limits:

Funds:

\$100

Staff Time:

5 hours

Supplies:

\$50

2. Mass mailer: A one-time mailing in any class of service (i.e., first class, bulk, etc.), which exceeds \$100. A mailing will still be considered a one-time piece when the same basic message is sent over several weeks to small groups of addresses even though each small mailing group does not exceed the \$100 per mailing.

B. **Approval Process**

- 1. All major events or mass mailers must directly fulfill a Board of County Commissioner strategic priority or a goal, objective and strategy of the County's Strategic Plan.
- 2. All major events or mass mailers must be programmed and approved during the County's annual budget process.

 Any major event or mass mailer being submitted for approval must include a breakdown of all costs associated with the event and the direct benefit of the event to the County.

C. Exceptions to the Policy

- 1. Major events or mass mailers which were not budgeted but should be held may be approved if any one of the following reasons apply:
 - a. A legal requirement of the County (i.e., federal mandate, NRS, Clark County Code, Board resolution, etc.) or majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.
 - b. The County could be adversely impacted by not holding the event or sending out the mailer .

The event or mailer could provide a major benefit to the County.

- 2. Requests for exceptions to this Policy should be submitted to the Budget and Financial Planning Division (Budget Division) of the Finance Department detailing:
 - a. Breakdown of all costs associated with the event or mass mailer, including funding source.
 - b. Legal requirement, if applicable (i.e., federal mandate, NRS, Clark County Code, Board resolution, etc.).
 - c. Adverse impact to the County of not funding the event or mass mailer, if applicable.
 - d. Direct benefit of the event or mass mailer to the County, if applicable.
- 3. Final approval of requests will be made by the County Manager or his/her designee.

Thom Reilly County Manager

Mr Ken.

ATTACHMENT A - FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO. 13 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE FORM

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Business Area																								
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			SAP Workflow Authorization	SAP Security Authorization	SAP CO/ FM Object Request	G/L Account Maint. Request	SAP Action Form	Quota Adjustment	Payment /Deduct Wage Type	Payroll Retro Adjust	Job Share MOU Agreement	Employment Status Letter	Personnel Action Request	Personnel Reclass Request	Attestation of Hrs Worked	Travel Auth. Request	Tuition Asst. Request	Invoice Document	Leave Use/Over- time Request	Journal Entry Adjustment	Funds Mgmt Budget Adjust.	Grant Budget Adjust	Central Duplicat. Request	Property Input Form
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OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DONALD G. BURNETTE County Manager

EDWARD M. FINGER Assistant County Manager

RANDY TARR
Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS
Assistant County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 13

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/91

REVISION DATE: 06/20/12

SUBJECT: SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

I. PURPOSE

To create an effective system of internal controls that must include designation of employees with departmental authority to execute various Clark County internal forms and authorizations.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

A. Responsibilities

- Each elected or appointed department head or assistant director shall file with the County Comptroller an Authorized Signature Form (Attachment A). The form must be signed by original signature only (no rubber stamps), by an elected or appointed department head or assistant director, <u>and</u> approved by the County Comptroller.
- 2. The Authorized Signature Form (Attachment A) details the name and signature of employees, as designated by the elected or appointed department head or assistant director, authorized to sign Countywide forms. The Authorized Signature Form must be filed with the County Comptroller whenever there is a change in authorized employees and on July 1, whether or not changes have occurred.
- 3. Signature authority for the following forms may <u>only</u> be assigned to an elected or appointed department head or assistant director or other Management Plan level employee. Forms with an asterisk "*" signify that a department head or assistant director signature is required.

- SAP Workflow Authorization*
- b. SAP Security Authorization*
- c. SAP CO/FM Object Request*
- d. G/L Account Maintenance Request*
- e. SAP Action Form*
- f. Quota Adjustment*
- g. Payments and Deductions Wage Type*
- h. Payroll Retroactive Adjustment*
- i. Job Sharing Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement*
- j. Employment Status Letter of Agreement*
- k. Personnel Action Request (PAR)*
- I. Personnel Reclassification Request (PRR)*
- m. Attestation of Hours Worked
- n. Travel Request Authorization (TRA)
- o. Tuition Assistance Request
- p. Invoice Document

Signature authority for the following forms may be assigned to a Management Plan or supervisory level employee:

- Leave Usage and Overtime Request
- b. Journal Entry Adjustment
- c. Funds Management Budget Adjustment
- d. Grant Funds Budget Adjustment
- e. Central Duplicating Work Request
- f. Property Input Form
- 3. The County Comptroller will make available the Authorized Signature Form to the Office of Human Resources, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Budget & Financial Planning, and the County Treasurer. Each of these departments shall authorize for processing only those forms that bear the signature of a person on the authorized signature list.
- 4. The Workflow Authorization Form (Attachment B) designates employees in a department authorized to approve departmental Purchase Requisition (PR), Non-PO Invoice and when applicable Journal Entry electronic transactions. The Department Approver (DA) must be a Management Plan level employee. The Workflow Authorization Form must be filed with the County Comptroller on July 1, whether or not changes have occurred. Whenever there is a change in authorized persons during the fiscal year, an Authorization Form must be submitted to, and approved by, the County Comptroller.
- 5. The following system access requests must be approved by the County Comptroller or his/her designee:
 - a) Access to a Business Area(s) other than where the employee is assigned;
 - b) Any processing functions that does not follow normal workflow approval;
 - c) Any processing functions that do not appear to be consistent with

the employee's job classification; and d) Any access requests for non-employees.

This paragraph applies to all Enterprise entities.

6. The elected or appointed department head is ultimately responsible for authorizations that originate from his/her staff.

B. <u>Signature Authority Exception</u>

1. When a signature or electronic authorization is required by a Management Plan level employee and there is no Management Plan level employee on staff other than the department head, assignment of signature authority may be granted to a supervisory level employee in the absence of the department head. Consideration of such a request must be submitted, in writing, to the County Comptroller for approval.

DONALD G. BURNETTE County Manager

13-3

ATTACHMENT A - FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO. 13 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE FORM

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ATTACHMENT B - FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO. 13 WORKFLOW AUTHORIZATION

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Business Area						
Cost Center # (If applicable)	į					
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Per Fiscal Directive No. 13, the Department Approver (DA) must be a Management level employee.				į		

Clark County Department of Family Services 314 of 330

Date Revised 6/20/12

Approved By

Date

Department or Assistant Department Head

Authorized By

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOM REILLY County Manager

RICHARD B. HOLMES
Assistant County Manager

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO Assistant County Manager

VIRGINIA VALENTINE Assistant County Manager FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 14

EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/18/80

REVISION DATE: 8/01/04

SUBJECT: PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

I. PURPOSE

To establish procedures for processing payroll deductions.

II ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments and agencies utilizing the County Comptroller for payroll functions.

III POLICY

A. Responsibility

- 1. The County Comptroller is responsible for the administration of payroll deductions subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The purpose for the deduction is approved by the County Manager.
 - b. The deduction must be made for:
 - An organization or firm that has been awarded the privilege of the payroll deduction to provide a service or commodity deemed necessary, appropriate, and in the best interest of Clark County.
 - 2. A nonprofit organization such as an employee credit union, employee association, or charitable organization.
 - A Writ of Garnishment, the District Attorney's Notice to Withhold Wages, a court order for an assessment of wages, or an Internal Revenue Service Notice to Levy on Wages, Salary and Other Income.
 - c. Any firm or organization receiving monies as a result of payroll deductions must comply with all accounting and record keeping procedures deemed necessary by the County Comptroller.

- d. The deduction will not result in any excessive or unjustified cost to the County as determined by the County Manager.
- 2. No deductions, excluding garnishments and support payments, will be made from an employee's pay unless the employee submits a signed Payroll Deductions Request Form, as approved by the County Comptroller, authorizing the deduction of a specified amount each pay period. A deduction for a garnishment will be made after the Comptroller's Office receives a Writ of Garnishment or a Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income from the Internal Revenue Service. A withholding or assignment of income for child support will be made after the Comptroller's Office receives a Notice to Withhold Wages from the District Attorney's Office or a court order for an assignment of wages.
- 3. Payroll deduction authorizations, terminations, or changes must be received by the Comptroller's Office at least seven working days prior to the effective date of the authorized action. Payroll deductions for garnishments, excluding payments made pursuant to a court order for support, bankruptcy court order, or state or federal levy, must be renewed after a period of 120 days. Tax levies and withholding or assignment of wages for support are only discontinued upon receipt of an Internal Revenue Service tax release, a court order, or letter of release from the District Attorney's Office or private attorney. If an amount is specified in the court order, the deduction for a garnishment will be discontinued when the amount is satisfied.
- 4. No deductions, excluding garnishments and withholding or assignment of wages for support, will be made in the case of an employee who has insufficient net earnings to provide monies for the fully authorized deduction. Pursuant to NRS 31.2952, garnishments, excluding payments made pursuant to a court order for support, bankruptcy court order, or state or federal tax levy, are limited to the lesser of 25 percent of the employee's net earnings (earnings after withholding taxes) or the amount by which an employee's earnings after tax exceed 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage. The maximum garnishment for support is 50 percent of the employee's net earnings if the employee is supporting a spouse or a child other than the spouse or child named in the court order. If the employee is not supporting such a spouse or child, the maximum garnishment is 60 percent. The maximum garnishment for a tax levy is calculated using a table provided by the Internal Revenue Service.
- Pursuant to NRS 31.296, the County will assess a fee of three dollars per pay period, not to exceed twelve dollars per month, for each garnishment of the employee's earnings.

THOM REILLY
County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THOM REILLY County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 15

RICHARD B. HOLMES
Assistant County Manager

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/20/90

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO Assistant County Manager

REVISION DATE: 8/01/04

VIRGINIA VALENTINE
Assistant County Manager

SUBJECT: CORPORATE CREDIT CARD

PURPOSE

To establish policy regarding the acquisition and use of corporate credit cards.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All elected or appointed officials and employees issued a corporate credit card.

III. PROCEDURE

- Clark County has an agreement with a national credit card issuer so that designated elected or appointed officials and employees may apply for a card to be used for travel related business. Corporate Credit Cards are generally issued to elected or appointed officials and employees who are frequent travelers of the County.
- 2. An application for a corporate credit card may be obtained from the Budget and Financial Planning Division of the Finance Department (Budget Division). A justification memo from the elected or appointed department head shall be attached stating the reason(s) for requesting a card. Elected or appointed officials and employees must apply for corporate credit cards under their own name and credit history. However, the cards when issued are not considered personal credit cards.
- The credit card issuer reserves the right to ascertain the credit worthiness of the elected or appointed official and employees by obtaining credit bureau and other reports. The credit card issuer also reserves the right to approve or decline the issuance, renewal or replacement of a corporate credit card.
- 4. Corporate credit cards are only to be used to charge expenses directly related to County travel, both while in-town and out-of-town, and may not be used to charge items of a personal nature (i.e., liquor, in-room movies, etc.) even when in travel status. Under no circumstances shall the cardholder use the Corporate Card for any personal expenses.
- 5. All amounts charged to the corporate credit card, which are travel related and in

accordance with the guidelines as set forth in the travel policies and procedures, will either be reimbursed to the corporate cardholder or paid to the credit card issuer directly. Original line-item receipts are required for all credit card charges to be paid by the County. Elected or appointed officials and employees are personally responsible for making payments on remaining card balances.

- 6. Elected or appointed officials and employees may also submit a claim for reimbursement of the annual membership fee.
- 7. All cards must be returned to the Budget Division upon separation from the County for cancellation.
- 8. Misuse of the corporate card will result in the credit card account being inactivated.
- 9. The holder of a Clark County credit card is responsible to report a lost or stolen card to the issuing bank and the Budget Division within 24 hours or the holder will be personally liable for any charges made on the card. Reporting the card lost or stolen within 24 hours will limit the liability of the cardholder.

Thom Reilly County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 16

DARRYL MARTIN Assistant County Manager

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2/03/92

PHIL ROSENQUIST
Assistant County Manager

REVISION DATE: 2/01/08

JEFFREY M. WELLS
Assistant County Manager

SUBJECT: PETTY CASH FUNDS, IMPREST FUNDS AND REVOLVING BANK ACCOUNTS

I. PURPOSE

To establish policy for the operation and dissolution of petty cash funds, imprest funds and revolving bank accounts.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments

III. PROCEDURE

A. Definitions

- 1. Petty cash funds are funds of a fixed amount used to make small authorized cash payments at the department level. These funds are reimbursed for the cash payments through periodic claims to the Comptroller.
- 2. Imprest funds are identical to petty cash funds except that they consist of a checking account rather than a cash fund.
- 3. Revolving bank accounts are cash change funds kept at the department level.
- 4. The three types of funds mentioned above are referred to collectively as "funds".

B. <u>Establishment or Modification of Funds</u>

1. All funds must be established by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to NRS 354.609. The Board of County Commissioners must approve any modifications to an existing resolution (i.e., department responsibility, increase/decrease in fund amount, fund purpose or maximum amount of single expenditure).

- 2. Budget and Financial Planning shall be responsible for preparing and submitting the agenda item and resolution for the establishment or modification of a fund. Budget and Financial Planning, in coordination with the department, shall determine the:
 - a. Amount of the fund;
 - b. Purpose of the fund;
 - c. Source of money to be used to establish and maintain the fund;
 - d. Method of controlling expenditures from the fund; and
 - e. Maximum dollar amount of any single expenditure.
- Following Board approval for the establishment or modification of a fund, the
 department must contact the Treasurer's Office Banking and Investment
 Analyst to coordinate the receipt of cash for petty cash or revolving bank
 accounts and/or setup of a checking account for imprest funds.
- 4. The department shall maintain a copy of the approved agenda item and signed resolution.

C. Operation of Funds

- 1. As mandated by NRS 354.609, reimbursement of any petty cash, imprest or revolving accounts must be made no less often than monthly. Proper evidence of expenditures made from the account must support the reimbursement. Disbursements from petty cash funds shall be supported by petty cash vouchers and other appropriate documentation such as original sales receipts or invoices. Disbursements from imprest checking accounts shall be supported by original invoices as with any general County claim.
- 2. Claims for reimbursement with the attached appropriate documentation are to be made on a regular basis, at least monthly, to the Comptroller's Office via the Accounts Payable module of the County's financial system.
- 3. Petty cash and imprest funds are to be reconciled to the Board approved amount on a monthly basis. Revolving bank accounts are to be reconciled on a daily basis, with cumulative reconciling items being remitted at least monthly. All overages or shortages incurred since the last claim are to be credited or charged on the claim to the Cash Over/Short account. Any interest earned is to be remitted at least annually to the Treasurer's Office, and reported on the claim as a credit to the Cash Over/Short account. No reconciling items are to be carried in any fund.
- 4. A monthly reconciliation of funds needs to be maintained on file in the department for three years for internal and external audit purposes.
- 5. Each department having a fund is required to submit a written policy to the Comptroller addressing its treatment of cash overages/shortages. The policy should state that every effort would be made to resolve shortages immediately. The Comptroller should be notified immediately of any material

- shortages. A pattern of shortages may be considered an internal control weakness and subject the fund to additional audit procedures. All funds will be audited at the direction of the Comptroller's Office.
- 6. Funds are to be adequately safeguarded and are the responsibility of the elected or appointed department head.
- 7. Expenditures made from petty cash and/or imprest funds must comply with County fiscal policies and other applicable state and/or local laws.

D. <u>Dissolution of Funds</u>

- Dissolution of a fund is to be accomplished by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners. The Budget Division shall be responsible for preparing and submitting the agenda item and resolution for the dissolution of a fund at the request of the respective department.
- 2. Following the approval of the dissolution, the department shall return remaining funds to the Treasurer's Office. A copy of the approved resolution should be forwarded to the Comptroller's Office, together with the Treasurer's receipt for the returned funds. The Comptroller's Office will make the journal entry to remove the fund from the County's general ledger and restore the cash to the appropriate fund.

E. <u>Notification</u>

1. It is the responsibility of the requesting department to also notify the County Audit Department when a fund is established, adjusted or dissolved so that their annual audit schedule may be adjusted. A copy of the agenda item and resolution mailed to the Audit Director will satisfy this requirement.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DON BURNETTE County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 17

RANDALL J. TARR Assistant County Manager

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/18/94

JEFFREY M. WELLS
Assistant County Manager

REVISION DATE: 1/10/11

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF LOBBYING EXPENSES, ENTERTAINMENT, GIFTS, AND LOANS

I. PURPOSE

To establish procedures for reporting the expenditure of funds on direct lobbying activities. The daily living expenses of the Clark County lobbying team are not covered in this Directive. This information is addressed separately in Fiscal Directive No. 3.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All departments involved in lobbying activities on behalf of the County. Elected officials are not considered lobbyists, and do not have to register as lobbyists if lobbying activities are limited to issues directly related to the scope of the office to which they were elected.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Responsibility

- 1. Employees involved in lobbying activities on behalf of the County are required to specifically itemize and report certain expenditures made in support of lobbying activities as mandated by the Nevada Lobbying Disclosure Act (NRS 218H).
- 2. Employees involved in lobbying activities on behalf of the County are <u>not</u> allowed to give gifts or extend loans to:
 - a. Legislators,
 - b. other persons seeking to influence legislators,
 - c. family members of legislators.
 - d. staff of legislators, or
 - e. family members of other persons seeking to influence legislators.

- NRS 218H.060 defines "gifts" as a payment, subscription, advance, forbearance, rendering or deposit of money, services or anything of value unless consideration of equal or greater value is received.
- 3. As required by NRS 218H.400, employees registered as a lobbyist on behalf of the County are responsible for filing a monthly Lobbyist Expenditure Report with the State of Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau between the 1st and 10th day of the month after each month that the legislature is in session concerning lobbying activities during the previous month, whether or not any expenditures were made. This State mandated report includes an itemized compilation of expenditures in the following categories:
 - a. Entertainment:
 - b. Expenditures made in connection with a party or similar event hosted by the organization represented by the registrant:
 - c. Gifts and loans, including money, services and anything of value provided to a legislator, to an organization whose primary purpose is to provide support for legislators of a particular political party and house, or to any other person for the benefit of a legislator or such an organization;
 - d. Other expenditures directly associated with legislative action, not including personal expenditures for food, lodging and travel expenses or membership dues.
- 4. Each lobbyist, as required by NRS 218H.400, is responsible for filing with the State of Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau a Final Activity Report no later than 30 days after the close of the legislative session. The Final Activity Report includes total expenditures on lobbying activities during the legislative session, and, if applicable, the name, address and telephone number of the person who will have custody of the accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers and documents used to prepare this report.
- Lobbyists, as required by NRS 218H.230, are responsible for filing with the State of Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau a Termination Report within 30 days after ceasing activity that required registration, or the end of the legislative session.
- 6. Each lobbyist must retain a copy of all legislative report submittals for individual reporting requirements and for inclusion in the end of session reports.
- 7. Each lobbyist must also forward a copy of all legislative reports with supporting documentation to the Budget and Financial Planning Division of the Finance Department (Budget Division). The Budget Division will be the custodian of lobbyists' accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers and documents used to prepare financial reports.

- 8. In a legislative fiscal year, the Budget Division, as mandated by NRS 354.600, will include in the County's budget submission a separate statement of anticipated expenses relating to activities designed to influence the passage or defeat of legislation.
- 9. Pursuant to NRS 354.59803, the Budget Division, within 30 days after the close of a legislative session, will prepare and file with the State of Nevada Department of Taxation a report supplemental to the Final Budget which includes separate items for expenses relating to that activity, including without limitation:
 - a. Transportation;
 - b. Lodging and meals of its officers, lobbyists and employees:
 - c. Salary or wages paid to its officers and employees:
 - d. Compensation paid to all lobbyists:
 - e. Entertainment, gifts or other expenses which are required to be reported pursuant to NRS 218H.010 218H960, inclusive;
 - f. Supplies, equipment, facilities and other personnel and services needed to support the activity; and
 - g. An identification of the fund, account or other source against which expenses were charged.
- 10. Before the start of a legislative session, departments will be provided with detailed instructions on the process for reporting lobbying expenses to the Budget Division.

B. Purchasing and Contracts

- 1. Purchasing Requirements for Lobbying Services
 - a. For either state or federal lobbying contracts, a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process will be used for the selection of lobbyists, unless waived by the Board of County Commissioners by public agenda item.
 - b. The RFP submission criteria shall require disclosure of all current clients of the respondent and affiliates who seek to partner in providing the lobbying services and the general nature of the lobbying interests they represent.
 - c. The evaluation criteria for the RFP shall include consideration of potential conflicts with the clients disclosed in the RFP submission.
- 2. Contract Requirements for Lobbying Services
 - a. Any such contract with the selected firms will include provisions to require reports on lobbying activities at least quarterly.
 - b. Any such contract will require the submission of receipts for reimbursement of expenses, to be accompanied by the names of the

- individuals partaking in the expense and the business reason for the expense, as well as itemization and receipts for all reimbursable expenses.
- c. Any such contract with the selected firms will include provisions to require timely reporting of potential new clients, as well as written consent by the County for the firm to add new clients.
- d. Any such contract with the selected firms will include provisions to address conflicts of interest if they arise.
- e. Any such contract with the selected firms will include provisions to require disclosure of promotion of any campaign for political office of any level.
- f. Any such contract will not allow billing for work that has yet to be performed.
- g. Any such contract may include provisions for extensions but extensions must be reviewed by the Board of County Commissioners at least every two years.
- h. All lobbying contracts, extensions and amendments will be place on the Board of Commissioners' business agenda.

DONALD G. BURNETTE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

VIRGINIA VALENTINE County Manager

PHIL ROSENQUIST
Assistant County Manager

JEFF WELLS
Assistant County Manager

FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 18

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 2010

REVISION DATE: March 6, 2010

SUBJECT: RECORDING TIME THROUGH ELECTRONIC TIMEKEEPING SYSTEMS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this fiscal directive is to establish procedures for the recording of time through electronic timekeeping systems.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

All County departments are affected by this directive.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Responsibility

1. The County Comptroller is responsible for the payroll function of the County, as prescribed in Nevada Revised Statute 251.

B. <u>Timekeeping Process</u>

- 1. All Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime-eligible employees of Clark County are required to record their time through the electronic timekeeping system, once the timekeeping system has been implemented in the employee's department. Employees will be notified of the effective date of the timekeeping system implementation in his or her department, will be notified of his or her requirement to use the timekeeping system, and will be provided training on proper use of the timekeeping system.
- 2. "Clocking" may involve different methods, including, but not limited to, time clocks, web-based computer entry, or phone entry. Employees will be notified and trained using the method implemented in their work area.
- 3. The time on the electronic timekeeping system will be considered the official time.
- 4. All FLSA overtime-eligible employees are required to clock in at the start of their shift (not more than seven (7) minutes prior to the start of the shift) and are required to clock out at the end of their shift (not more than seven (7) minutes after the end of the assigned shift). Approved overtime, as described in paragraph 5, is considered part of the employee's shift for the purpose of this paragraph.
- 5. Employees who clock in eight or more minutes prior to the start of their assigned shift, or eight or more minutes after the end of their assigned shift will be paid

overtime or granted compensatory time, in accordance with County Merit Personnel policies and any applicable collective bargaining agreements. All overtime must be approved in accordance with County Merit Personnel System policies and any applicable collective bargaining agreements or it will be considered unauthorized overtime.

- 6. Employees must clock in when they are tardy, at the time of arrival.
- 7. Employees who fail to clock in at the start of their assigned shift may receive a tardy for that shift, in accordance with the applicable departmental time and attendance policy.
- 8. Unless leave has been approved, employees are not authorized to clock out prior to the end of their shift. Clocking out prior to the end of an assigned shift is considered a timekeeping violation and may result in progressive discipline, up to and including termination.
- All leave must be requested and approved in accordance with County Merit Personnel System policies and any applicable collective bargaining agreements.
- 10. All FLSA overtime-eligible employees are required to clock out when leaving the work place premises for authorized leave periods (such as doctor's appointments, etc...) and clock back in when returning to the workplace. Employees (other than part-time and temporary) are not required to clock out for breaks or lunch periods.
- 11. All part-time and temporary employees must clock in at the start of their assigned shift, clock out for lunch periods (if any), clock in when returning from any lunch periods, and clock out at the end of their assigned shift. If a department has part-time employees with regularly scheduled lunches, an exemption to this paragraph may be granted if a request is made and justified by the Department Head or Assistant Department Head, and approved by the County Comptroller or County Manager.
- 12. Employees are required to use the time clock in their designated work area, as identified by their supervisor. In the event that an employee, on a non-routine basis, is required to begin work at a different location, the procedure in paragraph 13 must be followed. Employees who routinely begin or end shifts at alternative locations may be permitted to clock in at alternative locations if a request is made and justified by the Department Head or Assistant Department Head, and approved by the County Comptroller or County Manager.
- 13. Any employee attending off-site training or other off-site business during scheduled work time is not required to clock in, unless or until, he or she reports to their work place. If the employee is off-site for the entire shift, then there is no requirement to clock in. Upon return to work, employees must complete the Missed Punch Log for missed time, other than authorized leave, and the supervisor is responsible to ensure the employee's payroll records accurately reflect the reason for payment (and subsequent late or no clock in).
- 14. If any employee is unable to clock in or out because of a time clock malfunction, it is the employee's responsibility to immediately inform his or her supervisor. In this situation, a Missed Punch Log must be completed. The supervisor will notify the Facilities Help Desk in the event of a clock malfunction.

- 15. Failure to correctly clock in or out for a scheduled work shift, or an overtime or callback shift, two (2) or more times in a pay period, or eight (8) times in an annual evaluation period, will be considered a timekeeping system violation and may result in progressive discipline, up to and including termination. An employee's incident count will return to zero (0) on their anniversary date. Employees will be provided training on ensuring correct clocking in or out, as well as on alternate procedures in the event of timekeeping system malfunction. Adherence to such alternate procedures will not result in a failure to clock in or out violation in the event of timekeeping system malfunction.
 - a. For this paragraph, failure to correctly clock in or out includes:
 - i.Failure to clock in or out when required by this directive (paragraphs 4, 6, 10 and 11);
 - ii. Failure to clock at designated or approved locations (paragraph 12); and
 - iii. Failure to use the Missed Punch Log when required as alternative clocking documentation (paragraphs 13 and 14).
 - b. For this paragraph, failure to correctly clock in and out does not include:
 - i.Correct usage of the Missed Punch Log when clocking has not occurred (paragraphs 13 and 14); or
 - ii.Clocking in tardy (paragraph 6). Tardy events may be disciplinable in accordance with departmental time and attendance polices.
- 16. Minimum guaranteed overtime or callback hours will be paid in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, regardless of clock in and out times.
- 17. Supervisors are required to review and approve time for their assigned employees in the electronic timekeeping system. Supervisors are also required to review and approve all Missed Punch Logs.
- 18. If a Department determines that there is no suitable electronic timekeeping system method they may request an exemption from the County Manager. The request must be approved by the Department Head or Assistant Department Head and accompanied with a written business justification.
- 19. Employees and supervisors shall not clock in or out for anyone else. Such occurrences may result in progressive discipline, up to and including termination for both the employee who clocked in and for the employee whose time was recorded.
- 20. Tampering with the electronic timekeeping system equipment or falsifying attendance documents, (i.e., Missed Punched Log) is prohibited and may result in progressive discipline, up to and including termination.

VIRGINIA VALENTINE

County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DONALD G. BURNETTE County Manager

RANDALL J. TARR Assistant County Manager

JEFFREY M. WELLS Assistant County Manager **FISCAL DIRECTIVE NO.: 19**

EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/07/11

REVISION DATE:

SUBJECT: FEE AND CHARGES FOR SERVICE CHANGES

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

To establish a timeframe in which specified County departments may submit proposed fee and charges for service changes to the Board of County Commissioners (Board). By establishing a timeframe, the Board will be able to assess the collective impact of fee and charges for service changes on the affected parties especially businesses.

II. ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED

Elected Officials and Department Heads for the following County departments are affected by this Directive: Air Quality & Environmental Management, Business License, Comprehensive Planning, Coroner, Development Services, Elections, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Public Administrator, and Public Works. This Directive is not applicable to the Department of Parks and Recreation Shooting Park.

III. PROCEDURE

- A. <u>Applicability:</u> This Directive applies to fees/charges that must be approved by action of the Board of County Commissioners and does not apply to fees/charges that departments are authorized to establish for copies, documents, maps, etc. without Board approval.
- B. <u>Timeframe:</u> Departments subject to this Directive will be allowed to submit proposed fee/charge changes to the Board of County Commissioners during a 3-month timeframe beginning the first day of December and ending the last day of the following February.
- C. <u>Waivers:</u> If circumstances exist that warrant a fee/charge change outside the 3-month timeframe, the County Manager must approve the submittal of the proposed fee/charge change to the Board of County Commissioners.

D. <u>Implementation:</u> The Elected Official or Department Head subject to this Directive shall ensure that their respective employees are aware of the establishment of the 3-month timeframe for fee/charge changes. In addition, the Elected Official or Department Head shall ensure that notice of the 3-month timeframe is displayed on the department's Internet website in order to make the public aware of the limitation.

Donald G. Burnette

County Manager