

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



CITY OF HENDERSON, NEVADA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by: Finance Department

Jim McIntosh

Chief Financial Officer



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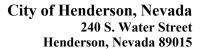


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTORY SECTION







November 30, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Henderson, Nevada:

The comprehensive annual financial report for the City of Henderson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624. State law requires that a local government provide for an annual audit by independent certified public accountants of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Henderson (referred to herein as either Henderson or the City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by BDO USA, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. An independent auditor's report on compliance for each major federal program as well as the report on internal control over compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the report on schedule of expenditures of federal awards will be included in a separately issued audit.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Henderson is located in the southeastern portion of Clark County, Nevada. With a population of approximately 325,000, Henderson is the second largest city in the State of Nevada. The City Charter was approved in its present form by the Nevada Legislature in 1971 and has been amended subsequent thereto.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with elective offices consisting of a Mayor, four City Council members, each representing one ward, and three Municipal Court judges. All positions are nonpartisan and elected at-large. The Mayor and all Council members are elected for four-year terms and the Municipal Court judges are elected for six-year terms. Elections are held every other year with three City Council seats and one judge voted upon one election year and the Mayor, one City Council seat, and one judge voted upon in the other election year.

In 2019, the Nevada Legislature passed Assembly Bill 50 mandating the Henderson municipal elections be moved to the statewide election calendar held in even-numbered years. As a result, the next Henderson municipal election will be held in 2022 and current elected officials' terms have been extended by 1.5 years.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; municipal court; detention facilities; water and sewer services; the construction and maintenance of boulevards, streets and other public infrastructure; recreational facilities and activities; cultural events; and a municipal golf course.

Prior to April 15, the Budget Manager submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Citizens via public hearings. The Nevada Department of Taxation notifies the City Council if the budget is in compliance with the law and appropriate regulations. Public hearings, at which all changes made to the tentative budget are indicated, are conducted no sooner than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1 and submits it to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.

All revisions to the adopted budget are made a matter of public record by actions of the City Council. Per Nevada law, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions (General Fund) or funds if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting and the action is noted in the official minutes. Revisions which affect the total fund appropriations or transfers between funds are accomplished through formal City Council approval. Various supplemental appropriations were approved for the year to reflect necessary changes in spending and the corresponding additional resources available.

Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds, are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is statutorily required to be exercised at the function level. Appropriations lapse at year end. However, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget augmentation.

Local Economy

Henderson continues to be ranked as one of America's most livable and tax-friendly cities, having been able to maintain property taxes at the same low rate for 30 years.

Located just seven miles from the famous Las Vegas Strip, Henderson is known throughout the nation for its premier master planned residential communities, outstanding parks and recreational facilities, cultural activities, and business community. Some of the nation's best known and most respected corporations have established major operations in Henderson, including the National Football League Las Vegas Raiders corporate headquarters, Google LLC., Amazon Inc., HAAS Automation, Inc., Medco Health Solutions, Ford Motor Credit, and Core-Mark Distributors Inc. Henderson also has defined gaming districts which include casino/resort developments such as the M Resort, Sunset Station, and Green Valley Ranch Station. In addition, the City's historic Water Street District is set to undergo a revitalization with the addition of several new businesses along with the construction of Lifeguard Arena which will serve as a community ice rink as well as the practice facility for the Henderson Silver Knights, an American Hockey League team. In addition to the team's practice facility/community ice rink on Water Street, the City has entered into a public/ private partnership with the Las Vegas Golden Knights to replace the currently closed 6,500 seat Henderson Pavilion with a new 6,000 seat indoor events center. Currently known as the Henderson Events Center, the facility will not only host 34 annual home games for

the Henderson Silver Knights, but will also be designed to accommodate a variety of events year-round, including but not limited to festivals, concerts, performing arts productions, high school and higher education graduations and events, community and civic events, and sporting events of all kinds.

In late January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency regarding a new strain of virus called Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). Further, in March 2020, the WHO classified COVID-19 as a pandemic (COVID-19 pandemic). On March 17, 2020, the Governor of Nevada announced that all casinos and gaming machines, devices, tables, games, and any equipment related to gaming activity was to be shut down. Since March 17, 2020, the Governor has issued several directives intended to maintain social distancing, including directing that all non-essential services be closed with phased re-openings of certain businesses occurring on May 8, 2020, subject to capacity restrictions. Gaming was allowed to re-open with restrictions and new protocols on June 4, 2020. Gaming operators have taken a phased approach, announcing that some properties are opening immediately, others are remaining closed for up to a year, with still others closing indefinitely.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, cancellations and postponements of events at the Las Vegas Convention Center and other major venues within the County have occurred, and travel through McCarran International Airport has declined significantly.

With these challenges in mind, the City is focusing its efforts on recruiting new businesses from a select list of target industries including medical, industrial, financial, educational, and administrative offices. These new businesses help create job opportunities for residents, while also helping to diversify the local economy. Businesses that may be interested in relocating and local businesses planning to expand may be eligible for a number of incentive programs and services. As municipal stewards, it is essential that the financial integrity of the City is maintained regardless of the effects of outside forces and economic conditions.

The outlook for Nevada's economy is negative and is projected to experience a slower recovery than the rest of the country due to its relatively large dependence on tourism which supports 38% of the workforce in Southern Nevada. As a result, it is estimated that the economy in Southern Nevada will continue to struggle with depressed demand for domestic and international travel which has remained largely halted until a long-term solution to the pandemic can be reached. This will have a prolonged impact on unemployment which is expected to stay elevated, although reduced from the record-breaking levels reached shortly after the pandemic's outset.

The national employment picture has taken a drastic downward trend due to the economic impact of the pandemic. The official unemployment rate increased from 3.7% in June 2019 to 11.1% in June 2020, as the pandemic led to widespread layoffs and temporary furloughs.

Like the national employment market, unemployment within the local market has also increased considerably given the economic impact of the pandemic, with Nevada's unemployment rate peaking at 30.1% in April 2020, the highest unemployment rate on record. In comparison, prior to the pandemic in February 2020, the unemployment rate in the state was 3.6%. The unemployment rate subsequently declined in June 2020 to 15.2% as businesses began to reopen in May.

Nevada has suffered with the highest unemployment rates in the country. As of April 2020, the pandemic had already caused a reduction in employment much larger than the Great Recession, over a much shorter time span. From February 2020 to June 2020, a total of 229,701 jobs were lost in Nevada.

Though Nevada continues to recover, with its unemployment rate falling to 12.6% in September 2020, there remains a long road ahead to full recovery.

The City continues to maintain a tax rate of \$.7108 per \$100 in assessed valuation. This property tax rate has remained consistent for 30 years and continues to be one of the lowest in the State of Nevada.

The City is highly reliant on consolidated tax, which consists of liquor taxes, cigarette taxes, the Government Services Tax, the Real Property Transfer Tax, the Basic City County Relief Tax (BCCRT), and the Supplemental City County Relief Tax (SCCRT). The BCCRT and SCCRT are strictly sales tax based, and generally make up in excess of 85% of consolidated tax. Compiled at the state level, these funds are then distributed to municipalities according to a formula outlined in NRS 360. As consolidated tax is so closely tied to sales tax, economic indicators which affect sales tax, such as visitor volume, can have a critical impact on the City.

The degree of impact from the COVID-19 pandemic to the City's finances and operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature, including uncertainties relating to (i) the duration of the outbreak, (ii) the severity of the outbreak (iii) the ultimate geographic spread of the outbreak, and (iv) what additional actions may be taken by state, local, and federal governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its impact.

According to population projections by the Nevada state demographer, the population in Clark County rose from 2,251,175 to 2,293,391, a modest 1.9% increase during the year ended July 1, 2019. It is estimated that the population growth will continue to gradually increase in Clark County in the coming years.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to update the Capital Improvement Plan, a multi-year planning document that identifies and prioritizes the need for a variety of public improvements and coordinates the City's financing and construction time frames. Some of these capital projects for fiscal year 2021, contingent upon available funding, include:

Grants, park taxes, and contributions to fund various parks and recreation projects, including continuing construction of the Union Pacific Railroad trail.

Water Fund to fund the R-8A Reservoir project, which will design and construct a 5 million-gallon reservoir and associated appurtenances. This will replace aging infrastructure and expand capacity based on growing demand.

Sewer Fund to fund the Lake Las Vegas lift station pump replacement. This project will replace two existing water cooled pumps with fan cooled pumps.

The City to fund a West Henderson Police facility which will include a substation and training center. Additionally, the City to fund construction of the new Henderson Events center in place of the existing Henderson Pavilion.

The City will continue to partner with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District, the Regional Transportation Commission, Nevada Department of Transportation, and private developers to fund projects for flood channels and street projects, including design and construction of the Lower Pittman Whitney Wash Detention Basin and outfall channel replacement.

The City maintains a forecast of the financial condition of the City's major operating funds over a five-year horizon. It is an invaluable tool used to assist the City Council, City Manager, and department heads in developing long-range strategies and tactics to be included in their Performance Budget and, ultimately, in formulating budget requests.

The long-range forecast is updated on a continual basis and is used to evaluate the current status of city-wide short and long-range goals and objectives, and to make predictions about how future events and circumstances may affect the City's financial stability. Forecasting is one of the most powerful tools the City has available to help make informed financial decisions that will ensure the City's future vitality and economic stability.

The City's approach to forecasting in general is to apply a conservative philosophy that will help meet the long-term goals of not overestimating revenues or underestimating expenditures. Economic forecasting is not an exact science and relies upon the professional judgment of the forecaster. To reduce the risks of miscalculating future revenues or expenditures, the City attempts to identify as many factors as possible that may contribute to changes in revenues and expenditures. The City's revenue and expenditure budgets are comprised of many unique elements that respond to a variety of external factors such as population growth, development, inflation, and interest rates. The forecast data also includes assumptions relating to major revenues and expenditures for the various funds based on the current political and economic environment.

If a prolonged economic downturn occurs, and annual revenues are unable to support the costs of essential services, the City will consider several options. These options would include increasing revenues from existing sources such as property taxes, creating new taxing sources, and/or service reductions.

Major Initiatives

A comprehensive assessment of capital and operating needs has been compiled and is updated annually to provide for strategic allocation of additional or new resources. Additional investment in infrastructure and technological updates have been made in the past few years and the City plans to continue to dedicate resources to these important initiatives. The City will continue to look for resourceful ways to maintain the quality services and facilities that our community has come to expect.

The City declared a State of Emergency and activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on March 15, 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Doing so, allowed the City to establish clear priorities and more effectively manage the coordination of information and resources. Through the implementation of the Emergency Operations Plan, the EOC was able to meet and exceed the immediate and ongoing needs of the community. Some specific accomplishments of this group included procuring and distributing over half a million pieces of personal protective equipment to front line staff (*i.e.*, police/fire) and partner agencies, the establishment of free 24/7 childcare services for families of first responders within 12 hours of EOC activation, which was utilized by hundreds from across Clark County over a period of 8 weeks, and the collection of donated food valued in excess of \$90,000 which was then delivered to City residents. While this was occurring, the EOC was also able to coordinate anti-body testing for City staff and provide community-based testing in partnership with the Fiesta Henderson Hotel & Casino. Long-term efforts are ongoing and focused on grant administration, COVID-19 testing, business outreach, compliance, mental health, education, and lessening the needs of vulnerable population groups.

The City is actively participating in educational advancement in our community. The Redevelopment Agency dedicates 18% of the incremental ad valorem tax revenue in certain redevelopment areas to be invested in schools serving City residents. The City Council also voted to dedicate 30% of recreational marijuana business license revenue to local schools. The City created the Community Education Advisory Board to ensure that these funds are used for programs and facility reinvestment that produce positive outcomes for local students. City staff, in conjunction with community leaders, are working to level the playing field and provide better educational opportunities for all students in Henderson.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Henderson for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This was the 38th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department's Accounting staff as well as certain members of the City Manager's staff, Public Works, Parks and Recreation Department, Utilities, and Neighborhood Services staffs. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation, as well as the contributions of the staff of BDO USA, LLP, the City's independent auditors.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council of the City of Henderson, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard A. Derrick City Manager/CEO Jim McIntosh Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Henderson Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

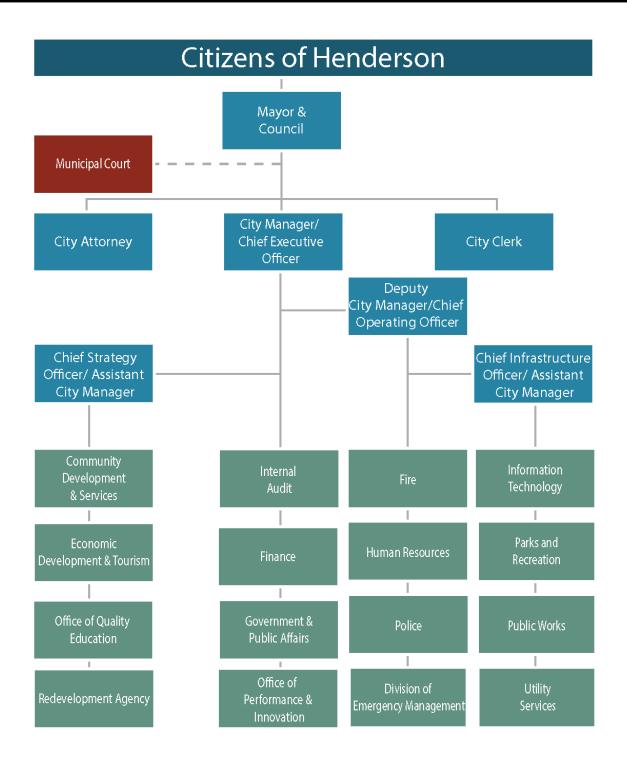
June 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

ORGANIZATION CHART

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



List of Principal Officers

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Debra March, Mayor Michelle Romero, Councilwoman Dan K. Shaw, Councilman John F. Marz, Councilman Dan H. Stewart, Councilman

CITY OFFICIALS

Richard A. Derrick, City Manager/CEO Nicholas G. Vaskov, City Attorney Sabrina Mercadante, City Clerk



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL SECTION





Tel: 702-384-1120 Fax: 702-870-2474 www.bdo.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Henderson, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Henderson (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the City may be adversely impacted by the outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus, known as COVID-19, which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, postemployment benefits other than pensions - schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information, multiple-employer costsharing defined benefit pension plan - proportionate share of statutorily required contribution information, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - schedule of changes in net pension liability, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - pension plan information. agent multiple-employer defined benefit and pension actuarily determined contribution information on pages 12-26 and 88-94 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the and comparing the information for information 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.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section and schedule of business license fees has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Las Vegas, Nevada November 30, 2020

BOO USA, LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As management of the City of Henderson, Nevada (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introduction Section and the City's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2020 by \$2,597,055,552 (net position). However, due to the recognition of estimated liabilities and deferred resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) totaling \$395,693,923 as of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental activities have negative unrestricted net position of \$298,805,643.

During fiscal year 2020, the City's total net position increased by \$13,099,554. See the sections on governmental activities and business-type activities below for explanations of the increase.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$339,809,860, an increase of \$75,792,945 over the prior year. See the governmental fund analysis below for explanations of the increase. Approximately 5.9% of ending fund balances, or \$20,106,447, is available for spending at the City's discretion (*i.e.*, unassigned fund balance).

As of June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was 7.6% of fiscal year 2020 expenditures in the general fund.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The spread of the novel strain of coronavirus called COVID-19 (COVID-19) is having significant negative impacts throughout the world, including within Southern Nevada and the City of Henderson. On March 12, 2020, the Governor of the State of Nevada (the Governor) issued an emergency declaration (the Declaration) pursuant to State law in response to the outbreak of COVID-19. Following the Governor's Declaration, the City also declared a State of Emergency and activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on March 15, 2020. Through the implementation of the Emergency Operations plan, the EOC was able to meet and exceed the immediate and ongoing needs of the community, including procurement and distribution of over half a million pieces of personal protective equipment to front line staff (*i.e.*, police and fire) and partner agencies, the establishment of free 24/7 childcare services for the families of first responders, and the distribution of donated food to residents.

After the original Declaration, the Governor issued several directives intended to maintain social distancing, including that all non-essential businesses and public services remain closed with phased re-openings of certain businesses beginning May 8, 2020, subject to capacity restrictions. As a result, cancellations and postponement of events within Clark County have occurred and travel through McCarran International Airport has declined significantly. Gaming was allowed to reopen with restrictions and new protocols on June 4, 2020. Gaming operators have taken a phased approach with some properties opening immediately, others opting to remain closed for up to a year, and still others closing indefinitely.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The County's and the City's economies are heavily dependent on tourism, and the foregoing impacts of the spread of COVID-19 and its continued adverse effects on the level of Commercial activity within the County have negatively impacted the City's financial operations. The City is highly reliant on consolidated tax, which consists of liquor taxes, cigarette taxes, the Government Services tax, the Real Property Transfer tax, The Basic City County Relief tax (BCCRT), and the Supplemental City County Relief tax (SCCRT). The BCCRT and SCCRT are strictly sales tax based, and generally make up in excess of 85% of consolidated tax. Compiled at the state level, these funds are then distributed to municipalities according to a formula outlined in NRS 360. Because consolidated tax is so closely tied to sales tax, economic indicators which affect sales tax, such as visitor volume, can have a critical impact on the City.

The degree of impact from the COVID-19 pandemic to the City's finances and operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 transmission.

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the net of these items 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and community support. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations, development services, cultural arts and tourism, and a municipal golf course.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing 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 government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds as of June 30, 2020. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The City adopts an annual, appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison for the City's General Fund has been provided as a component of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget comparisons for other funds are provided elsewhere in the report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds (i.e., enterprise funds and internal service funds).

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the three non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Internal service funds are used by the City to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its engineering services, vehicles, self-insurance activities, interfund loan activities for special assessment districts and general citywide services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning changes to the City's proportionate share of and actuarially determined contribution to the City's pension and OPEB provided to the City's employees, which is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and non-major enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on net pension and total OPEB liabilities. Internal service funds are presented after the governmental funds combining statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the City is reporting net position of \$2,597,055,552. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Summary Statement of Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019				
Assets										
Current, restricted and other	\$ 515,015,842									
Capital	1,698,920,811	1,700,094,725	1,021,642,619	999,594,769	2,720,563,430	2,699,689,494				
Total assets	2,213,936,653	2,127,299,670	1,371,099,665	1,213,435,140	3,585,036,318	3,340,734,810				
Deferred outflows of resources	87,294,564	64,213,377	15,858,880	13,229,817	103,153,444	77,443,194				
Liabilities										
Current	35,754,524	35,495,341	31,922,406	25,488,280	67,676,930	60,983,621				
Other	692,307,993	590,195,072	288,725,626	150,314,431	981,033,619	740,509,503				
Total liabilities	728,062,517	625,690,413	320,648,032	175,802,711	1,048,710,549	801,493,124				
Deferred inflows of resources	37,330,358	28,969,425	5,093,303	3,759,457	42,423,661	32,728,882				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	1,599,479,735	1,603,799,207	937,997,632	919,833,177	2,537,477,367	2,523,632,384				
Restricted	235,164,250	178,123,014	10,330,257	16,349,684	245,494,507	194,472,698				
Unrestricted	(298,805,643)	(245,069,012)	112,889,321	110,919,928	(185,916,322)	(134,149,084)				
Total net position	\$ <u>1,535,838,342</u>	\$ <u>1,536,853,209</u>	\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	\$ <u>1,047,102,789</u>	\$ <u>2,597,055,552</u>	\$ <u>2,583,955,998</u>				

The City's total net position increased by \$13,099,554 during the current fiscal year, comprised of a decrease in governmental activities net position of \$1,014,867 and an increase in business-type activities net position of \$14,114,421.

At June 30, 2020, the largest portion of the City's net position, \$2,537,477,367, is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 these liabilities.

As of June 30, 2020, 9.5% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance is a negative \$185,916,332 primarily resulting from the estimated liabilities and deferred resources related to pension and OPEB. As of June 30, 2020, the City's long-term liabilities include a net pension liability of \$412.0 million, which was actuarially determined to be the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS). Additionally, as of June 30, 2020, the City has recorded an estimated long-term liability of \$85.6 million for its actuarially determined total OPEB liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Summary St	tatement of Chang	es in Net Position	1			
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 55,193,491	. , ,	\$ 148,791,534	\$ 150,689,727		. , ,	
Operating grants and contributions	9,272,182	6,514,970			9,272,182	6,514,970	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues	44,216,932	53,181,128	26,100,088	27,595,157	70,317,020	80,776,285	
Property taxes	99,987,792	91.134.869			99,987,792	91.134.869	
Room taxes	3,315,953	1,390,043		2,356,678	3,315,953	3,746,721	
Intergovernmental revenues -	3,313,733	1,370,043		2,550,070	3,313,733	3,740,721	
consolidated tax	114,624,938	118,869,105			114,624,938	118,869,105	
Motor vehicle fuel tax	5,657,650	6,129,774			5,657,650	6,129,774	
Sales tax	22,116,184	22,892,225	5,666,777	5,908,827	27,782,961	28,801,052	
Residential Construction Tax Franchise fees, based on gross	817,894	1,001,620			817,894	1,001,620	
receipts	33,741,224	33,766,078			33,741,224	33,766,078	
Unrestricted investment income	7,811,589	8,377,585	6,250,221	6,978,694	14,061,810	15,356,279	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,359,393	8,106,733		3,420	1,359,393	8,110,153	
Miscellaneous	897,226	1,819,297	801,193	2,852,155	1,698,419	4,671,452	
Total revenues	399,012,448	413,864,212	187,609,813	196,384,658	586,622,261	610,248,870	
Expenses							
General government	98,478,110	62,997,651			98,478,110	, ,	
Judicial	12,873,164	11,176,164			12,873,164	11,176,164	
Public safety	190,601,343	163,724,635			190,601,343	163,724,635	
Public works	39,100,865	34,616,021			39,100,865	34,616,021	
Culture and recreation Community support	56,901,997 4,271,665	50,752,764 3,098,245			56,901,997 4,271,665	50,752,764 3,098,245	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	4,910,377	4,966,704			4,910,377	4,966,704	
Water	7,710,377	4,500,704	83,590,931	78,149,917	83,590,931	78,149,917	
Sewer			54,114,028	51,560,957	54,114,028	51,560,957	
Development services			19,923,886	18,186,927	19,923,886	18,186,927	
Cultural arts and tourism			6,407,662	7,075,750	6,407,662	7,075,750	
Municipal golf course			2,348,679	2,515,947	2,348,679	2,515,947	
Total expenses	407,137,521	331,332,184	166,385,186	157,489,498	573,522,707	488,821,682	
Change in net position before transfers	(8,125,073)	82,532,028	21,224,627	38,895,160	13,099,554	121,427,188	
Transfers	7,110,206	(1,783,244)	(7,110,206)	1,783,244			
Change in net position	(1,014,867)	80,748,784	14,114,421	40,678,404	13,099,554	121,427,188	
Net position, beginning of year	1,536,853,209	1,456,104,425	1,047,102,789	1,006,424,385	2,583,955,998	2,462,528,810	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,535,838,342	¢ 1.527.952.200	A 1 061 017 010	\$ 1,047,102,789	\$ 2,597,055,552	\$ 2,583,955,998	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,014,867. Revenues came in at \$399.0 million supported by less than anticipated levels of consolidated taxes (\$114.6 million), and sales taxes (\$22.1 million), offset slightly by increased property taxes (\$100.0 million). Total expenses finished the year at \$407,137,521, less than originally budgeted due to cost mitigation steps taken by the City as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which will be discussed further under General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Charges for services decreased by \$5.5 million primarily due to: a decrease in prisoner detention revenue of \$1.5 million as a result of the opening of a new detention facility by another local jurisdiction, a decrease in parks and recreation fees in the amount of \$3.1 million resulting from the closure of recreation facilities and reduction in programs offered throughout the summer as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and subsequent restrictions, and a decrease in court and traffic fines of \$2.1 million due to a decrease in case numbers and traffic violations, again because of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$2.8 million due to a state grant for one large project that was approved during the year.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$9.0 million resulting from a decrease in developer contributions of \$14.7 million due to a significant contribution of LID assets in the prior year that did not reoccur in this fiscal year. This decrease was offset by an increase in federal grants of \$4.8 million related to the UPRR Trails project.

Property tax revenue increased by \$8.9 million due to an increase in assessed value and new properties coming onto the tax rolls, which is a byproduct of continued growth in the local housing market.

Intergovernmental revenue and sales tax revenue decreased by \$4.2 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, as a consequence of the adverse effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the local economy.

Gain on disposal of capital assets decreased by \$6.7 million. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City sold property located at St. Rose and Spencer that resulted in a gain of \$7.6 million. In the current fiscal year, the largest gain on sale of land was \$0.9 million.

General government expense increased by \$35.5 million primarily due to the following. First, related to compensation, full time salaries and wages expense increased \$2.4 million as a result of the addition of 21 full time positions, along with the impact of annual wage and salary increases. Benefits expense increased \$7.4 million as a result of an increase in pension and OPEB expense of \$2.9 and \$4.2 million, respectively. Additionally, the City contributed \$0.5 million each to the College of Southern Nevada Foundation and the Nevada State College Foundation to assist with the construction of two new buildings on the Henderson campuses. Also, losses on disposal of capital assets increased by \$23.4 million due to a \$9.4 million loss on the disposal of the Henderson Pavilion, along with a \$12.9 million loss on sale of LTA land, requiring the proceeds from the sale be remitted to the Bureau of Land Management.

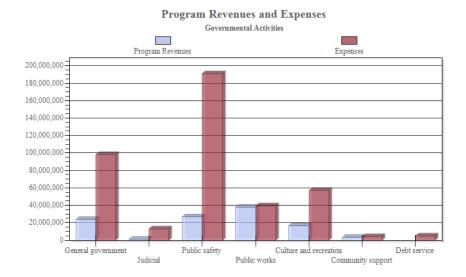
Public Safety expense increased by \$26.9 million primarily due to increased salaries and wages and benefits of \$1.0 million and \$23.7 million, respectively, as a result of the addition of 43 full time position, including 19 in the fire department due to the opening of the Hidden Falls Fire station, 16 in the police department, 7 in building & fire safety and 1 in emergency management. In addition, pension expense increased by \$9.3 million and OPEB expense increased by \$14.0 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Culture and recreation expense increased by \$6.1 million primarily due to increases in pension and OPEB expense of \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. In addition, full-time salaries increased by \$1.6 million as a result of as a result of the transfer of employees from the Cultural Arts and Tourism enterprise fund to culture and recreation following the closing of the conventions center and Henderson Pavilion.

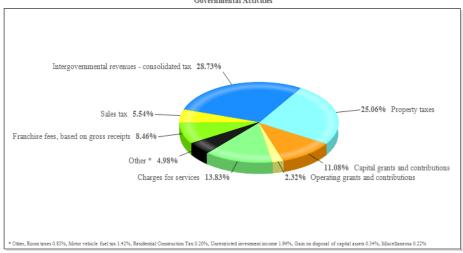
Transfers increased by \$8.9 million due primarily to an increase in transfers in of \$2.8 million of assets from the Cultural Arts and Tourism enterprise fund and a decrease in transfers out of \$2.6 million of convention center and Henderson Pavilion liabilities from the Cultural Arts and Tourism enterprise fund to governmental activities, resulting from the closing of the convention center and Henderson Pavilion. In addition, a decrease in transfers out was experienced due to a non-recurring transfer in fiscal year 2019 of \$4.0 million from the Agency for the Lifeguard Arena.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$14,114,421. Charges for services account for \$148.8 million of the total revenues of \$187.6 million. The largest increase was in Water Fund expenses (\$5.4 million), mainly resulting from an increase in pension and OPEB expense of \$1.7 million due to cost savings recognized in the prior year by virtue of plan design changes, compared to an increase in current year expense resulting from the change in discount rates as a consequence of declining interest rates related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additional changes include an increase of \$1.3 million in infrastructure repairs and maintenance resulting primarily from a catch-up in pavement patching for the year, and an increase in water costs of \$1.0 million related to higher consumption of raw water due to operational requirements and increases of 3.2% and 2.0% in the costs of potable and raw water, respectively. Lastly, the City incurred bond issuance costs in fiscal year 2020 of \$0.9 million.

Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Charges for services decreased by \$1.9 million, due primarily to a \$1.8 million reduction in the Cultural Arts and Tourism fund as a result of the closure of the convention center and the Henderson Pavilion.

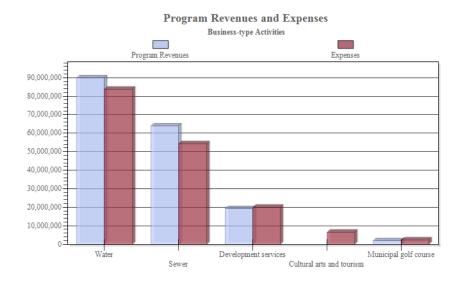
Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1.5 million due to a \$6.0 million decrease in Sewer fund development fees, resulting from developer concerns regarding the impact of COVID-19 on development, sales and related economic uncertainty, offset by an increase of \$4.3 million in utility assets contributed by developers.

General revenues decreased by \$5.4 million due primarily to a decrease of \$2.4 million in room taxes along with a decrease of \$1.1 million in the LVCVA allocation of certain license taxes on gaming, hotel, and motel rooms by cause of the closure of the convention center and the Henderson Pavilion. These revenues are now reported as part of the Recreation, Cultural Events, and Tourism special revenue funds. In addition, unrestricted investment income decreased by \$0.7 million as a consequence of declining interest rates related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

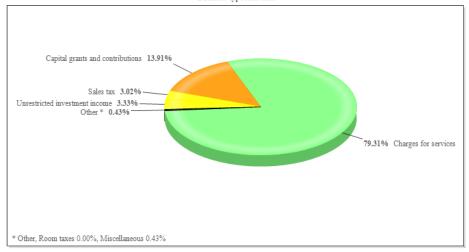
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Transfers decreased \$8.9 million primarily due to an increase in transfers out of \$2.8 million of assets to the Recreation, Cultural Events and Tourism, and Special Recreation funds and a decrease in transfers out of \$2.6 million of the convention center and Henderson Pavilion liabilities from the Cultural Arts and Tourism enterprise fund to governmental activities resulting from the closing of the convention center and Henderson Pavilion. In addition, a decrease in transfers in was experienced due to a non-recurring transfer in fiscal year 2019 of \$4.0 million from the Agency for the Lifeguard Arena.



Revenues by Source Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$339,809,860, an increase of \$75,792,945 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The increase is due primarily to the issuance of bonds in the current fiscal year. Approximately 5.9% of fund balance (\$20,106,447) is unassigned, meaning it is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable (\$34,310), restricted by State law or external entities (\$235,825,634), committed for specific uses by the City Council (\$35,721,066), or assigned for specific uses by the City (\$48,122,403).

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$20,106,447, while total fund balance was \$27,165,660. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance represents 7.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 10.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$6,816,015 during the current fiscal year. Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Property taxes increased by \$4.8 million by virtue of an increase in assessed value and new properties coming onto the tax rolls, both resulting from continued growth in the local housing market.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$7.1 million, due primarily to a \$4.2 million decrease in Consolidated Tax revenue and a \$0.4 million decrease in other intergovernmental revenues as a consequence of the adverse effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on State and local economies. Also, the motor vehicle fuel tax is now being recorded in the Gas Tax special revenue fund rather than the general fund, resulting in an additional decrease of \$2.7 million from the prior year.

Charges for services decreased by \$6.6 million due to a decrease in prisoner detention revenue of \$1.5 million as a result of the opening of a new detention facility by another local jurisdiction, a decrease in parks and recreation fees in the amount of \$3.1 million due to the closure of recreation facilities and reduction in programing offered following the commencement of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and subsequent restrictions, and a decrease of \$1.6 million in ambulance related revenue because of a lower Ground Emergency Medical Transportation payment of \$3.0 million. These reductions were offset by an increase of \$1.7 million in ambulance charges, due to a rate increase of 8.7% in February of 2020 and increase in collections.

Fines and forfeitures decreased by \$2.2 million primarily due to a decrease in court and traffic fines in the amount of \$2.1 million resulting from a reduction in case filings from the Henderson Police Department and City Attorney's office, and a reduction in fines collected in the last four months of the fiscal year, both attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, legislative directives from the State of Nevada became effective October 1, 2019 (AB434) which redirected several fines that had been previously retained as revenue by the City to the state permanent school fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Miscellaneous revenues increased \$1.6 million due to a note payoff received from the Landwell Company.

General government current expenditures increased by \$2.2 million, primarily due in part to a \$1.5 million increase in salaries and wages and a \$1.4 million increase in benefits resulting from an increase in the PERS contribution rate of 1.25% and increase in the overall contribution base. Partially offsetting these increases was a \$0.7 million reduction in services and supplies.

Public safety current expenditures increased by \$6.2 million, primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages and benefits of \$1.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, as a result of the addition of 43 full-time positions and an increase in the PERS contribution rate of 1.25% for regular members and 2.0% for public safety members. Services and supplies expenditures increased by \$2.3 million, primarily due to an increase in City Shop charges and computer licenses charges of \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, to cover operational costs for fleet maintenance and licensing, and an increase in costs for first aid supplies of \$0.7 million due to a surge in demand for personal protective equipment as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public Works current expenditures decreased by \$2.2 million primarily due to the breakout of employees in the streets division from the General fund to the Gas Tax fund, resulting in a reduction of \$2.4 million in salaries and wages, benefits, and services and supplies in the General Fund.

Culture and Recreation current expenditures decreased by \$1.5 million, due primarily to a reduction in the engineering assessment in the amount of \$1.1 million, as well as a reduction of \$0.1 million in food costs due to an increase in grant funding for the senior nutrition program. Capital expenditures increased by \$1.0 million primarily resulting from construction costs related to landscape renovation in various parts of the City.

Transfers to other funds were \$15 million and were primarily to fund capital acquisition and city shop operations.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$80,794,720 and the total increase in net position was \$6,449,613. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year 2020 was \$87,076,253 and the total increase in net position was \$16,986,844. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Functions represent the City's legal level of budgetary control. The final budget expenditure appropriations decreased by approximately \$2.0 million, or 0.7% under the original budget, which is not considered significant.

Actual expenditures were 93.6% of appropriations, or \$18.2 million lower than the final budget. All functions are well within appropriation authority. With the declaration of the COVID-19 pandemic the City took steps to minimize costs in the anticipation of lost revenue due to the shutdowns imposed by the Governor. This included a hiring freeze for non-public safety positions, travel and training restrictions, and an overall effort to reduce spending wherever possible. In addition, some incomplete projects will be re-appropriated to the next fiscal year. The main areas of savings are summarized below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Actual general government expenditures were \$6.5 million below the final budget. The majority of the positive variance from budget is due to lower than expected operating expenditures of approximately \$4.3 million which primarily relate to ongoing projects that will be re-appropriated in fiscal year 2021. The remainder of the positive variances results from steps taken to reduce spending as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and employment position vacancy savings.

Actual public safety expenditures were \$6.9 million below the final budget. Most of the positive variance results from lower than anticipated salaries and wages and related benefits expenditures of \$4.3 million resulting from position vacancies. The remainder was from operating efficiencies and ongoing projects that will be re-appropriated in fiscal year 2021.

There were other functional savings of \$4.8 million in the aggregate, but none that were significant in any one category.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the City's total carrying value of capital assets is \$2,720,563,430 (net of accumulated depreciation). The City's capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and a municipal golf course. During fiscal year 2020, the City's capital assets increased by approximately \$20.9 million (which reflects a \$1.2 million decrease for governmental activities and a \$22.1 million increase for business-type activities).

Significant capital asset transactions during the current fiscal year included the following:

Land decreased \$11.9 million in governmental activities, primarily due to the sale of land valued at \$12.9 million to PEGH/HAAS Automation, the sale of land valued at \$1.9 million for the West Henderson Substation, and the sale of Site D land valued at \$1.6 million. Partially offsetting these sales was the purchase of the UPRR trail land easement for \$4.6 million.

Building and building improvements decreased \$9.9 million in governmental activities, primarily due to the disposal of the Henderson Pavilion which had a net book value of \$9.1 million.

Improvements other than buildings decreased \$7.7 million in governmental activities, primarily due to current year depreciation of existing improvements in the amount of \$9.3 million. This was offset by the addition of completed projects including playground resurfacing and installation of shade structures at various park locations totaling \$1.1 million.

Infrastructure increased \$7.7 million in governmental activities, primarily due to the addition of donated roadway improvement projects in the Cadence community totaling \$8.6 million.

Construction in progress increased \$17.9 million in governmental activities, primarily due to project costs incurred at the following projects: the Hidden Falls Fire Station 85 for \$9.5 million, Galleria Fleet Maintenance Building for \$3.2 million, Fire Station 83 Renovation and Expansion for \$2.3 million, Valley View Recreation Center Preschool Renovations for \$1.7 million, and O'Callaghan Park Landscaping and Renovation for \$1.2 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Construction in progress increased \$20.5 million in business-type activities, resulting from additional costs incurred for large water and sewer construction projects including Townsite Phase I for \$12.0 million, Townsite Phase II for \$4.1 million, and Via Nobila Utilities for \$4.0 million.

	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization											
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2020 2019			2020		2019		2020		2019	
Construction in progress	\$	52,406,406	\$	34,496,061	\$	36,140,831	\$	15,710,324	\$	88,547,237	\$	50,206,385
Land	1	81,126,280		193,004,710		40,452,702		35,909,213		221,578,982		228,913,923
Building and building improvements	2	33,149,020		243,098,561		125,875,872		129,196,158		359,024,892		372,294,719
Improvements other than buildings	2	96,820,170		304,482,022		774,950,272		771,745,011	•	1,071,770,442		1,076,227,033
Infrastructure	8	96,609,649		888,865,276						896,609,649		888,865,276
Machinery and equipment		38,809,286	_	36,148,095	_	44,222,942		47,034,063	_	83,032,228	_	83,182,158
	\$ <u>1,6</u>	98,920,811	\$	1,700,094,725	\$_	1,021,642,619	\$_	999,594,769	\$_2	2,720,563,430	\$	2,699,689,494

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$408,647,646. Of this amount, \$177,690,467 is considered general obligation debt and \$8,804,740 is tax allocation debt. The remainder of the City's bonded debt represents bonds to be paid from the City's water and sewer activities.

		Summary of Bonds Outstanding					
	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General obligation bonds Tax allocation bonds Water and sewer bonds	\$ 177,690,467 8,804,740	\$ 102,332,016 \$ 9,074,555	222,152,439	\$ 84,289,654	5 177,690,467 \$ 8,804,740 222,152,439	102,332,016 9,074,555 84,289,654	
	\$ <u>186,495,207</u>	\$ <u>111,406,571</u> \$	222,152,439	\$ 84,289,654	<u>408,647,646</u> \$	195,696,225	

Standard & Poor's Ratings Service and Moody's Investor's Service general obligation bond ratings are AA+ and Aa2, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's net general obligation bonded debt subject to the legal debt limit was \$399.8 million, which is significantly below the legal limit of \$2.3 billion.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Economic Factors and Other Significant Matters

Other factors considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2021 include the following:

Maintaining fiscal resiliency in ending fund balances and financial stabilization reserves.

Providing no additional funding for programs or services and no additions to the staff complement as the City manages the fiscal impact from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Commitment to Public Safety with 58.7% of General Fund expenditures dedicated to Police and Fire services.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$27,165,660. The City has appropriated approximately \$5.1 million of this amount for spending in the fiscal year 2021 budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will pay for one-time services and capital expenditures.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, appropriated funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. To date, the City has been awarded \$35.2 million in CARES Act funds, including \$29.6 million in CRF funding passed through Clark County, Nevada. The City expects to use those funds to help defray the costs of emergency response to the pandemic, as well as provide support to individuals, agencies and businesses affected by the COVID-19 emergency, as directed by the US Treasury Department.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 240 S. Water Street, Henderson, Nevada 89015.





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	G	Sovernmental	Bu	isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities	Total	
ASSETS Carlo and a private and inventor are a constituted.	ø	220 572 157	• •	224 029 000	£ 555 500 00	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	\$	320,573,157 81,092,486		234,928,909 140,891,096		
Accounts receivable, net		11,352,681		16,943,538	221,983,58 28,296,21	
Taxes receivable		1,640,628		10,943,336	1,640,62	
Special assessments receivable		868,849			868,84	
Notes receivable, net		501,181		146,751	647,93	
Interest receivable		778,650		624,163	1,402,81	
Due from other governments		32,776,712		918,639	33,695,35	
Prepaid items		132,374		710,037	132,37	
Land held for resale		3,032,029			3,032,02	
Other assets		10,760,078		6,510,967	17,271,04	
Internal balances		51,507,017		(51,507,017)	,,-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		,,		(= -,= = -,= ,		
Construction in progress		52,406,406		36,140,831	88,547,23	37
Land		181,126,280		40,452,702	221,578,98	32
Building and building improvements		233,149,020		125,875,872	359,024,89)2
Improvements other than buildings		296,820,170	,	774,950,272	1,071,770,44	12
Infrastructure		896,609,649			896,609,64	19
Machinery and equipment	_	38,809,286		44,222,942	83,032,22	28
Total assets	2	2,213,936,653	1,	371,099,665	3,585,036,31	8
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					10 505 00	
Deferred charge on refunding		6,990,414		5,607,576	12,597,99	
Deferred amounts related to pensions		56,840,580		8,317,124	65,157,70	
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	_	23,463,570		1,934,180	25,397,75	00
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	87,294,564	_	15,858,880	103,153,44	14
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		19,707,350		12,641,642	32,348,99	92
Accrued wages		7,428,963		1,419,237	8,848,20	00
Contracts and retentions payable		409,177		1,443,312	1,852,48	
Due to other governments		2,599,499		3,751,162	6,350,66	51
Tax increment payable to developers		1,141,138			1,141,13	
Unearned revenue		451,027		6,666,427	7,117,45	
Interest payable		661,384			661,38	
Deposits		3,355,986		356,970	3,712,95	
Other current liabilities, payable from restricted assets				5,643,656	5,643,65	
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year		23,565,506		951,542	24,517,04	
Noncurrent liabilities, partially payable from restricted assets, due within one year				4,900,310	4,900,31	
Noncurrent liabilities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, due in more than one year	_	668,742,487		282,873,774	951,616,26	<u>) l</u>
Total liabilities	_	728,062,517		320,648,032	1,048,710,54	19
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		34,982,298		4,905,921	39,888,21	9
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	_	2,348,060		187,382	2,535,44	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	37,330,358	_	5,093,303	42,423,66	51

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,599,479,735	937,997,632	2,537,477,367
Restricted for			
Stabilization and other general programs	24,060,456		24,060,456
Courts and other judicial programs	1,536,090		1,536,090
Fire, police and other public safety programs	41,842,357		41,842,357
Streets and other public works projects	50,229,748		50,229,748
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	75,632,726	4,652,693	80,285,419
Community assistance and support programs	423,223		423,223
Debt service	8,188,533	677,564	8,866,097
Water charge reserve		5,000,000	5,000,000
Redevelopment programs	33,251,117		33,251,117
Unrestricted	(298,805,643)	112,889,321	(185,916,322)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,535,838,342</u>	\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	\$ <u>2,597,055,552</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				xpenses) Revenue ange in Net Positi	
				Operating Grants	-			
	F	Charg		and	and	Governmental	Business-type	T + 1
	Expense	s Ser	ices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTION/PROGRAM								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 98,478,	110 \$ 21,	249,067	\$ 533,426	\$ 1,831,958	\$ (74,863,659)	\$	\$ (74,863,659)
Judicial	12,873,		929,896	130,491		(11,812,777)		(11,812,777)
Public safety	190,601,	343 24,	531,017	916,244	1,024,201	(164,129,881)		(164,129,881)
Public works	39,100,		283,009	46,775	35,611,387	(1,159,694)		(1,159,694)
Culture and recreation	56,901,	997 6,	200,502	4,343,459	5,749,386	(40,608,650)		(40,608,650)
Community support	4,271,	665		3,301,787		(969,878)		(969,878)
Debt service								
Interest expense and fiscal charges	4,910,	377				(4,910,377)		(4,910,377)
Total governmental activities	407,137,	521 55,	193,491	9,272,182	44,216,932	(298,454,916)		(298,454,916)
Business-type activities								
Water	83,590,	931 78,	983,996		10,781,929		6,174,994	6,174,994
Sewer	54,114,	028 48,	755,921		15,318,159		9,960,052	9,960,052
Development services	19,923,	886 19,)56,513				(867,373)	(867,373)
Cultural arts and tourism	6,407,	662					(6,407,662)	(6,407,662)
Municipal golf course	2,348,	679 1,	995,104				(353,575)	(353,575)
Total business-type activities	166,385,	186 148,	791,534		26,100,088		8,506,436	8,506,436
Total function/program	\$ 573,522,	707 \$ 203,	985,025	\$ 9,272,182	\$ 70,317,020	\$ (298,454,916)	8,506,436	(289,948,480)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	;		Expenses) Revenu nange in Net Posit	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Room taxes Intergovernmental revenues - consolidated tax Motor vehicle fuel tax Sales tax Residential Construction Tax Franchise fees, based on gross receipts Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous					99,987,792 3,315,953 114,624,938 5,657,650 22,116,184 817,894 33,741,224 7,811,589 1,359,393 897,226	5,666,777 6,250,221 801,193	99,987,792 3,315,953 114,624,938 5,657,650 27,782,961 817,894 33,741,224 14,061,810 1,359,393 1,698,419
Total general revenues					290,329,843	12,718,191	303,048,034
Transfers					7,110,206	(7,110,206)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(1,014,867)	14,114,421	13,099,554
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,536,853,209	1,047,102,789	2,583,955,998
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$ <u>1,535,838,342</u>	\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	\$ <u>2,597,055,552</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Notes receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other funds Due from other governments Deposits Land held for resale	\$ 17,875,449 219,374 11,189,406 91,461 1,094,957 300,558 34,310 273,935 22,212,482	78,307,112 36,676 508,862 545,671 868,849 13,562,925 398,542 10,055,007 10,702,192 3,032,029	\$ 240,467,154 78,526,486 11,226,082 600,323 1,640,628 868,849 13,863,483 34,310 672,477 32,267,489 10,702,192 3,032,029 \$ 393,901,502
Total assets	<u> </u>	\$ 340,00 <i>7,510</i>	373,701,302
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers Due to other governments Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue Deposits Compensated absences	\$ 9,990,128 6,429,866 1,148,066 221,542 3,351,057 6,434	\$ 7,937,577 1 686,042 1,141,138 1,436,380 664,581 884,359 229,485 4,549	\$ 17,927,705 7,115,908 1,141,138 2,584,446 664,581 884,359 451,027 3,355,606 6,434
Total liabilities	21,147,093	12,984,111	34,131,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables	1,094,957 300,558 3,583,664	545,671 868,849 13,562,925 3,814	1,640,628 868,849 13,863,483 3,587,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,979,179	14,981,259	19,960,438
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	26,126,272	27,965,370	54,091,642
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	34,310 219,374 3,701,011 3,104,518 20,106,447	235,606,260 32,020,055 45,017,885	34,310 235,825,634 35,721,066 48,122,403 20,106,447
Total fund balances	27,165,660	312,644,200	339,809,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$53,291,932	\$ 340,609,570	\$ 393,901,502

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	339,809,860
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,805,834,477 (1,137,326,174)		1,668,508,303
Deferred outflows of resources benefit future periods; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred charges on refunding	54,485,221 22,820,814 6,990,414		84,296,449
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Debt obligations payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts Construction contracts payable Other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	(186,930,636) (409,177) (74,676,967) (41,348,173) (344,356,335))))	(647,721,288)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Interest payable	(661,384)	(661,384)
Deferred inflows of resources represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Unavailable revenue Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	6,598,136 (33,661,982 (2,262,187)	(29,326,033)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds: Internal service fund assets and liabilities included in governmental activities in the statement of net position Internal service fund balance receivable from business-type activities from cumulative prior years' activity Internal service fund balance receivable from business-type activities from current year activity	69,425,418	_	120,932,435
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$_	1,535,838,342

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 73,136,498	\$ 26,689,527	\$ 99,826,025
Franchise fees	33,741,224		33,741,224
Licenses and permits	12,806,382		12,806,382
Intergovernmental	117,307,632		163,594,535
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	26,713,716		27,245,566
Impact fees	3,755,908 1,831,958		4,500,781 1,831,958
Special assessments	1,031,930	242,966	242,966
Investment income	779,015	,	6,503,137
Developer contributions	,,,,,,,	1,560,220	1,560,220
Rental fees		4,000	4,000
Residential Construction Tax		817,894	817,894
Miscellaneous	3,077,593	3,007,890	6,085,483
Total revenues	273,149,926	85,610,245	358,760,171
EXPENDITURES			
Current General government	49,818,147	20.926.524	70,644,681
Judicial	11,453,584		12,011,682
Public safety	157,172,405		179,406,698
Public works	7,075,026		13,481,743
Culture and recreation	36,895,938		42,990,045
Community support	1,232,442		4,518,814
Total current	263,647,542	59,406,121	323,053,663
Capital outlay	252.021	1 050 062	2 220 004
General government	272,921	, ,	2,230,984
Public safety Public works	186,301		13,443,393
Culture and recreation	982,423	5,039,537 8,973,170	5,039,537 9,955,593
Total capital outlay	1,441,645		30,669,507
Total capital outlay	1,771,073	27,227,002	30,007,307
Debt service			
Principal payments		8,376,058	8,376,058
Interest charges		4,554,754	4,554,754
Administrative and other costs		392,961	392,961
Total debt service		13,323,773	13,323,773
Total expenditures	265,089,187	101,957,756	367,046,943
1	<u> </u>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,060,739	(16,347,511)	(8,286,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from land sales		3,367,490	3,367,490
Capital leases	151,556	i í í	151,556
Issuance of refunding bonds		68,702,106	68,702,106
Issuance of bonds		74,512,894	74,512,894
Premium on bonds issued		5,675,415	5,675,415
Payment to advance refunding bond agent		(68,340,655)	(68,340,655)
Transfers in Transfers out	(15.000.010	24,292,313	24,292,313
	(15,028,310 (14,876,754		<u>(24,281,402)</u> 84,079,717
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,0/0,/34	70,730,4/1	07,0/7,/1/

(Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,816,015)	82,608,960	75,792,945
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,981,675	230,035,240	264,016,915
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 27,165,660	\$ 312,644,200	339,809,860

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 7	5,792,945
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation Proceeds from land sales Net gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ 28,349,268 (42,084,685) (3,364,640) (23,557,884))	0,657,941)
Revenues in the statement of activities, which do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Change in unavailable property tax and miscellaneous revenues from current year activity Change in unavailable revenue related to notes receivable from current year activity Change in unavailable revenue from cumulative prior years' activity Capital asset contributions	1,890,323 (46,860) (2,179,710) 32,730,837)	2,394,590
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued: Debt issuance proceeds Premium on refunding bonds issued Capital leases Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Debt principal repayments	(143,215,000) (5,675,415) (151,556) 68,340,655 8,376,058)	2,325,258)
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 liability for other postemployment benefits and related Change in compensated absences payable Amortization of debt premiums, discounts and refunding charges Change in accrued interest Change in net pension liability and related Transfer of proprietary fund liabilities to general long-term liabilities	(5,096,758) (781,208) (382,594) (20,710) (7,877,568) (488,896)		4,647,734)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds: Internal service fund change in net position included in governmental activities in the statement of activities The internal service funds change in net position related to business-type activities	17,438,316 990,215		8,428,531 (1,014,867)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ψ(1,017,007

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Oı	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	_	Variance
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	71,732,579	\$ 71,732,579	\$ 73,136,498	\$	1,403,919
Franchise fees		34,143,442	33,543,442	33,741,224		197,782
Licenses and permits		13,209,858	11,496,858	12,806,382		1,309,524
Intergovernmental		127,979,600	117,479,600	117,307,632		(171,968)
Charges for services		32,272,331	30,985,533	26,713,716		(4,271,817)
Fines and forfeitures		5,571,000	4,340,657	3,755,908		(584,749)
Impact fees		1,700,000	1,700,000	1,831,958		131,958
Investment income		366,000	366,000	779,015		413,015
Developer contributions		100,000	100,000			(100,000)
Residential Construction Tax		705,850	752,091			(752,091)
Miscellaneous	_			3,077,593		3,077,593
Total revenues		287,780,660	272,496,760	273,149,926	_	653,166
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		56,165,460	56,327,158	49,818,147		6,509,011
Judicial		12,532,689	12,370,291	11,453,584		916,707
Public safety		165,828,860	164,052,330	157,172,405		6,879,925
Public works		7,622,362	7,549,290	7,075,026		474,264
Culture and recreation		41,303,982	39,209,217	36,895,938		2,313,279
Community support	_	1,877,920	1,768,187	1,232,442		535,745
Total current	_	285,331,273	281,276,473	263,647,542	_	17,628,931
Capital outlay						
General government			217,695	272,921		(55,226)
Public safety			181,929	186,301		(4,372)
Public works			659,392			659,392
Culture and recreation			973,563	982,423		(8,860)
Total capital outlay			2,032,579	1,441,645	_	590,934
Total expenditures	_	285,331,273	283,309,052	265,089,187	_	18,219,865
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,449,387	(10,812,292)	8,060,739	_	18,873,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital leases				151,556		151,556
Transfers out		(1,528,310)	(528,310)	(15,028,310))	(14,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,528,310)	(528,310)	(14,876,754))	(14,348,444)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		921,077	(11,340,602)	(6,816,015))	4,524,587
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	29,743,586	33,981,675	33,981,675	_	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	30,664,663	\$ 22,641,073	\$ 27,165,660	\$	4,524,587

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 108,933,089			. , ,	. , ,
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	5,785,424	698,519		6,483,943	2,566,000
Interest receivable	11,803,606 279,611	5,002,202 302,421		16,943,538 624,163	126,599 178,327
Notes receivable, net	146,751	302,421	42,131	146,751	170,527
Inventories	660,348	1,197,926		1,858,274	57,886
Prepaid items	,-	, , .		,,	98,064
Due from other governments		917,755		918,639	509,223
Deposits			4,652,693	4,652,693	
Total current assets	127,608,829	117,777,258	21,170,823	266,556,910	83,642,102
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Construction in progress	15,986,082	20,154,749		36,140,831	3,627,667
Land	7,691,134	18,961,639	, ,	40,452,702	
Buildings and building improvements	39,011,093	131,447,799		176,134,912	1,012,330
Improvements other than buildings	728,494,555	647,034,357		1,400,657,087	1,342,515
Machinery and equipment	22,647,392	39,954,958		65,626,677	69,828,697
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(390,179,242)	(286,075,811)	(21,114,537)	(697,369,590)	(45,398,701)
and amortization	423,651,014	571,477,691	26,513,914	1,021,642,619	30,412,508
Other assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	134,319,816	87,337		134,407,153	
Advances to other funds					884,359
Total other assets	134,319,816	87,337		134,407,153	884,359
Total noncurrent assets	557,970,830	571,565,028	26,513,914	1,156,049,772	31,296,867
Total assets	685,579,659	689,342,286	47,684,737	1,422,606,682	114,938,969
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,563,938	3,091,416	1,661,770	8,317,124	2,355,359
Deferred charges on refunding	, , , , , , ,	5,607,576	, ,	5,607,576	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	798,922	730,303	404,955	1,934,180	642,756
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,362,860	9,429,295	2,066,725	15,858,880	2,998,115

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	7,034,808	5,384,401	222,433	12,641,642	1,779,645
Accrued wages	588,486	506,460	324,291	1,419,237	313,055
Due to other governments Due to other funds	3,751,162			3,751,162	15,053
Construction contracts and retentions	607,541	835,771		1,443,312	7,896
Unearned revenue	007,541	033,771	6,666,427	6,666,427	
Deposits			356,970	356,970	380
Compensated absences	240,978	247,077	140,613	628,668	184.890
Claims and judgments	- 7	.,	- ,	,	11,345,252
Debt obligations partially payable from restricted					
assets	352,974	4,870,210		5,223,184	
Other current liabilities, payable from restricted assets	5,455,005	188,651		5,643,656	
Total current liabilities	18,030,954	12,032,570	7,710,734	37,774,258	13,646,171
Noncurrent liabilities	141 200 562	75.052.567		217.252.120	
Debt obligations payable	141,298,562	75,953,567	1 445 572	217,252,129	1 000 042
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	2,477,384 2,445,306	2,540,080 2,374,172		6,463,037 6,243,730	1,880,042 4,704,908
Net pension liability	22,462,891	19,593,045		52,673,479	14,929,505
Claims and judgments	22,402,071	17,373,043	10,017,545	32,073,477	11,944,851
Provisional credits and refunding agreements	204,412	36,987		241,399	11,744,031
Total noncurrent liabilities	168,888,555	100,497,851	13,487,368	282,873,774	33,459,306
Total Hollouriest Machines					
Total liabilities	186,919,509	112,530,421	21,198,102	320,648,032	47,105,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,176,274	1,912,388	817,259	4,905,921	1,320,316
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	72,303	70,950	44,129	187,382	85,873
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,248,577	1,983,338	861,388	5,093,303	1,406,189
NET POSITION	44400400	40.6.650.005	26.512.014	025 005 (22	20 412 500
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	414,804,821	496,678,897	26,513,914	937,997,632	30,412,508
Debt service	174,892	415,335		590,227	
Capital projects and system development	174,092	413,333	4,652,693	4,652,693	
Water charge reserve	5,000,000		4,032,073	5,000,000	
Other	3,000,000	87,337		87,337	
Unrestricted	80,794,720	87,076,253	(3,474,635)	164,396,338	39,012,910
			,		
Total net position	\$ 500,774,433	\$ 584,257,822	\$ 27,691,972	1,112,724,227	\$ 69,425,418
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the					
net effect of the activity between the internal service					
funds and the enterprise funds over time				(51,507,017)	
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	
1 /1					

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities	
	_			Aggregate Other		Activities
			1	Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	_	Water	Sewer	Funds	Funds	Funds
ODED LEDVIC DEVENIES						
OPERATING REVENUES Utilities fees	\$	76 911 647 ¢	48,097,620 \$		\$ 124,909,267	¢
Connection fees	Ф	76,811,647 \$ 1,313,879	290,132		1,604,011	\$
Late charges		857,270	354,460		1,211,730	
Charges for services		221,=13	,	14,861,156	14,861,156	61,871,071
Licenses and permits				6,190,461	6,190,461	
Intergovernmental			507,377	19,836	527,213	
Miscellaneous	_	69,480	144,191	56,008	269,679	
Total operating revenues	_	79,052,276	49,393,780	21,127,461	149,573,517	61,871,071
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		13,803,495	11,586,184	7,249,783	32,639,462	7,429,076
Employee benefits		7,117,994	6,080,714	3,904,754	17,103,462	3,879,566
Water purchases		27,725,838			27,725,838	
Services and supplies		22,783,517	19,181,362	16,447,296	58,412,175	23,529,445
Claims and judgments						19,492,680
Legal fees		11 422 000	12 002 007	210 205	25 (46 260	31,240
Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	_	11,433,989 82,864,833	13,893,886 50,742,146	318,385 27,920,218	25,646,260 161,527,197	4,232,535 58,594,542
Total operating expenses	_	62,604,633	30,742,140	27,920,218	101,327,197	36,394,342
Operating income (loss)	_	(3,812,557)	(1,348,366)	(6,792,757)	(11,953,680)	3,276,529
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		2,846,494	2,908,248	495,479	6,250,221	1,915,353
Intergovernmental			7,709		7,709	
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		(369,690)	(31,144)		(400,834)	
Interest expense Bond issuance costs		(357,479)	(3,237,045)		(3,594,524)	
Sales tax revenue		(647,844)	(300,235) 5,666,777		(948,079) 5,666,777	
Gain on transfer of noncurrent liabilities			3,000,777	488,896	488,896	
Miscellaneous		8,760	2,741	.00,000	11,501	338,458
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,480,241	5,017,051	984,375	7,481,667	2,584,330
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	_	(2,332,316)	3,668,685	(5,808,382)	(4,472,013)	5,860,859
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital contributions		10,781,929	15,318,159		26,100,088	5,064,929
	_		- , ,			
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	415,946	415,946	7,000,000
Transfers out	_	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000) (2,000,000)	(2,939,385) (2,523,439)	(6,939,385) (6,523,439)	(487,472) 6 512 528
Total transfers	_	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,323,439)	(0,323,439)	6,512,528
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,449,613	16,986,844	(8,331,821)	15,104,636	17,438,316
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	494,324,820	567,270,978	36,023,793		51,987,102
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	500,774,433 \$	584,257,822 \$	27,691,972		\$ 69,425,418
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds					(990,215)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					\$ <u>14,114,421</u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial	staten	nents.				



PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Business-type	Activities		Governmental Activities
		Water	A Sewer	ggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	79,222,666 \$	49,663,582 \$	21,154,889	\$ 150,041,137	\$ 4,099,730
Cash received from other sources		8,760	5,677,227		5,685,987	314,793
Cash payments for goods and services		(54,025,948)	(21,515,260)	(20,784,336)	(96,325,544)	(46,460,077)
Cash payments for employee services		(13,937,928)	(11,256,266)	(7,451,414)	(32,645,608)	(7,509,619)
Cash payments for interfund services	_	11.065.550	22.762.202	(5.000.061)	26555052	57,828,402
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	11,267,550	22,569,283	(7,080,861)	26,755,972	8,273,229
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in				415,946	415,946	7,000,000
Transfers out		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,939,385)	(6,939,385)	(487,472)
Repayments of advances from other funds						264,326
Interest payments on claims	_					(13,400)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,523,439)	(6,523,439)	6,763,454
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(14,378,283)	(16,643,398)		(31,021,681)	(6,405,558)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets		(14,570,205)	(10,043,370)		(31,021,001)	377,001
Principal payments on debt		(340,436)	(4,010,211)		(4,350,647)	377,001
Interest payments on debt		(49,439)	(3,359,118)		(3,408,557)	
Bond issuance costs		(647,844)	(300,235)		(948,079)	
Increase in deposits				(4,652,693)	(4,652,693)	
Payments from other funds						7,896
Decrease in provisional credits		(552,588)	29,289		(523,299)	
Capital contributions		3,506,273	6,505,044		10,011,317	750,000
Proceeds from debt issuance	_	140,616,783	288,712	(4.555.505)	140,905,495	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	128,154,466	(17,489,917)	(4,652,693)	106,011,856	(5,270,661)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		2,917,387	2,962,111	541,343	6,420,841	1,939,998
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS		140,339,403	6,041,477	(13,715,650)	132,665,230	11,706,020
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	108,698,926	104,402,814	30,053,035	243,154,775	70,965,983
	_					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR						
Unrestricted		108,933,089	109,658,435	16,337,385	234,928,909	80,106,003
Restricted		140,105,240	785,856		140,891,096	2,566,000
	\$_	249,038,329 \$	110,444,291 \$	16,337,385	\$ 375,820,005	\$ 82,672,003

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Business-type	Activities		Gc	overnmental Activities
		Water	Sewer	ggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Inte	ernal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	(3,812,557) \$	(1,348,366) \$	(6,792,757)	(11,953,680)	\$	3,276,529
cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation		11,433,989	13,893,886	318,385	25,646,260		4,232,535
Other		8,760	5,677,227		5,685,987		338,458
Gain on transfer of noncurrent liabilities				488,896	488,896		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets							
Accounts receivable		170,390	118,061	(3,779)	284,672		11,848
Due from other governments			151,741	115,299	267,040		(77,472)
Prepaid items							(57,609)
Inventories		50,626	(61,925)		(11,299)		60,634
Deferred outflows – other postemployment		(720, 427)	((70.505)	(257.102)	(1.757.042)		(501 401)
benefits		(729,436)	(670,505)	(357,102)	(1,757,043)		(581,401)
Deferred outflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		43,683	37,509	126,302	207,494		24,662
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		3,331,198	3,140,679	(962,760)	5,509,117		(96,108)
Accrued wages		99,033	155,684	35,967	290,684		38,538
Compensated absences		(200,551)	214,811	(223,522)	(209,262)		(119,081)
Due to other governments		(200,331)	214,011	(223,322)	(207,202)		15,053
Claims and judgments							(36,425)
Other postemployment benefits		905,221	832,090	193,611	1,930,922		974,052
Net pension liability		(56,682)	(48,669)	(221,726)	(327,077)		(32,000)
Deposits		(531,513)		(14,980)	(546,493)		(5,771)
Unearned revenue		550 400	454 222	(84,092)	(84,092)		(7,444)
Deferred inflows - pensions		552,420	474,332	311,727	1,338,479		311,867
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	_	2,969	2,728	(10,330)	(4,633)	_	2,364
Total adjustments	_	15,080,107	23,917,649	(288,104)	38,709,652	_	4,996,700
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	11,267,550 \$	22,569,283 \$	(7,080,861)	\$ 26,755,972	\$	8,273,229
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contribution of capital assets	\$	7,275,656 \$	8,813,115 \$		§ 16,088,771	\$	4,314,929
Transfer of capital assets	\$	\$	\$	1,892,601			
Refunding proceeds to escrow for defeasance	\$	<u> </u>	50,081,288 \$		\$ 50,081,288	\$	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Special assessments receivable	\$ 37,701,657 233,856
Total assets	37,935,513
LIABILITIES Due to developers Due to employees Due to others	11,494,925 206,819 26,233,769
Total liabilities	37,935,513
NET POSITION	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Henderson, Nevada (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four council members (Council). The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements present the City and the City of Henderson Redevelopment Agency (the Agency). Although the Agency is a legally separate entity, the Agency's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City, and management of the City has operational responsibility of the Agency, therefore it is presented as a blended component unit. Stand-alone financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Henderson Redevelopment Agency, 240 S. Water Street, Henderson, Nevada 89015. No component units or other reportable organizations other than the Agency have been identified.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its blended component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. For example, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions (*e.g.*, the sale of water from a utility to the general government) is not eliminated in the statement of activities. To do so would distort both the expenses of the purchasing function and the program revenues of the selling function.

Services provided by the general fund to other funds are reported as expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, in the funds receiving the services and as reductions of expenditures in the general fund. 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. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function or business-type activity. 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 business-type activity and 2) grants, contributions and interest income that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category, *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary*, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, and operating expenses result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, and nonoperating expenses result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, special assessments, sales taxes, consolidated tax revenue (a composite tax, based on a statutory formula, which is comprised of certain sales, cigarette, motor vehicle privilege and liquor taxes, and is collected and distributed by the State of Nevada as a taxing authority), gaming taxes, gasoline taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all subject to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, charges for services, and fines and forfeits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received.

The City reports unearned revenue in the fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues are recorded when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for operations such as engineering, vehicle acquisition and maintenance, insurance, lending, and general technology that provide services or resources to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency funds are used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity for developer contributions for traffic signals and street frontage paving costs, an employee benefits plan, forfeited assets pending court adjudication, and for funds held to pay special assessment debt for which the City is not liable.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balances in the pooled cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements. Cash to satisfy bond reserve and other requirements are maintained in separate accounts.

Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with banks and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible to cash. Since all cash in proprietary funds is pooled with the rest of the City's cash and is available upon demand, all cash and investments in those funds are considered cash equivalents.

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain farm loan bonds, certain securities issued by Nevada local governments, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, certain bonds, notes or other obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporations or the Inter-American Development Bank, and money market mutual funds. All investments are recorded at estimated fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All such balances within the governmental activities or business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes

The Clark County Assessor assesses all real property by December 31 of each year. The Clark County Treasurer bills and collects the City's share of property taxes. The Clark County Treasurer remits, on a monthly basis, current and delinquent property tax collections to the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Nevada Department of Taxation provides the maximum allowable tax rates for operating purposes to local governments for inclusion in their budgets. Each local government that receives property taxes must file a budget on or before June 1, which provides for the allowable tax rate for the next fiscal year. The Nevada Tax Commission must certify all tax rates on June 25, the levy date, and property is liened on July 1. Taxes on real property are due on the third Monday in August of each year and may be paid in quarterly installments on or before the third Monday in August, and the first Mondays in October, January, and March. In the event of nonpayment, the Clark 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 15% per year from the date the taxes were due, if four or more installments were delinquent, until paid.

If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two-year redemption period, the Clark County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the Clark County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien and assessments by local governments for improvements to the property.

Restricted Assets

Assets restricted for specific uses by bond covenants, grant provisions or other requirements are classified as restricted assets. Bond covenants of the City's water and sewer enterprise funds require resources to be set aside for annual debt service payments. In addition, the City maintains remaining unspent bond proceeds related to several bond issuances, which are restricted as follows:

The Series 2016 bond issuance, which funds are to be utilized to develop and acquire police communications systems.

The Series 2020A1 bond issuance, which funds are to be used to finance certain costs of improvements to the City's municipal utility system. Such improvements consist of infrastructure replacements, pump station replacements, water reservoirs, transmission mains, and new water lines and pressure zones.

The Series 2020B1 and 2020B2 bond issuances, which funds are to be used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, and equipping various City projects.

The Series 2020C bond issuance, which funds are to be used to finance all or a portion of the costs of improvements to the City's Pavilion and Cornerstone Park.

These amounts are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Also, the Agency maintains funds, which under applicable State statutes and owner participation agreements are to be used for specified purposes. These amounts are also reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

In addition, external third-party restrictions require resources to be set aside for various purposes in the General Fund, Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction Capital Projects Fund, Capital Replacement Capital Projects Fund, Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. These amounts are also reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those assets, including intangibles, with an initial cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. For governmental fund types, outlays for capital assets are expensed during the current period. Capital assets are valued at the cost of purchase or internal development, while donated assets are recorded at the acquisition value as of the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, consist of the road network assets, storm drain network assets and bridges that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980. The road network and storm drain network assets are reported at estimated historical cost and bridges are reported at initial installation cost.

The major subsystems within the road and storm drain networks are as follows:

Road Network		Storm Drain Network
Asphalt Curbs and gutters Traffic signals	Sidewalks Streetlights	Storm drain drop inlets Other storm drain infrastructure

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and building improvements	25-75
Improvements other than buildings	10-100
Infrastructure	30-100
Machinery and equipment	5-40

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off, vacation and sick pay benefits, which are collectively referred to as compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

In governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only if they are due and payable as a result of employees who have terminated or retired.

Provisional Credits and Refunding Agreements

The City has entered into refunding agreements whereby developers construct water and sewage transmission lines from their property to existing City lines at the expense of the developers. The developers are to be reimbursed by the City from the collection of connection fees or user charges. These agreements are principally for the term of ten years with all liability canceled either by reimbursement to the developers from subsequent connection fee assessments in the related areas or upon expiration of the term of the agreements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which was determined to not be materially different than the effective interest rate method. For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of bonds issued is reported as other financing sources, as are bond premiums. Bond discounts and payments to advance refunding agents are recorded as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the proceeds received, and payments to current refunding agents are reported as debt service expenditures.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the purpose of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City uses the same basis used in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada's (PERS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for reporting its proportionate share of the PERS collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, including information related to PERS fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by PERS when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERS investments are reported at fair value.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City uses the same basis used in the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada's (JRS) Annual Financial Report for reporting its proportionate share of the JRS net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, including information related to JRS fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by JRS when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. JRS investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Under full accrual accounting, a deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, with the exception of investment earnings which are recognized over a closed five-year period. Deferred amounts related to pensions also include pension contributions made by the City subsequent to the pension plan's actuarial valuation measurement date, which are deferred for one year. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of active and inactive plan members, with the exception of investment earnings which are recognized over a closed five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property taxes, special assessments, notes receivable and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under full accrual accounting, the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position also report deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, with the exception of investment earnings, which are recognized over a closed five-year period. The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of active and inactive plan members, with the exception of investment earnings, which are recognized over a closed five-year period.

Equity Classifications

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

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of 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.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by 1) external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental fund equity is characterized as fund balance and is classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid items, assets held for sale and long-term receivables.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments, or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of an ordinance passed by the City Council, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit these resources.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council has established formal Financial Management Policies that delegate authority to assign fund balances to the City's Chief Financial Officer. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed without formal action by the City Council.

Unassigned - This is the residual classification of fund balance in the general fund, which has not been reported in any other classification. The general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amount has been restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purposes, the City financial management policy considers restricted resources to be spent first as expenditures are incurred. For expenditures of unrestricted fund balance for which any classification may appropriately be used, the City considers fund balance spent in the following order 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

In accordance with NRS 354.6115, 0.25% of property tax revenue is restricted for economic stabilization and is recorded directly in the non-major financial stabilization special revenue fund. This fund is designed to maintain a balance of 8.3% of general fund revenue. If the fund balance falls short of this 8.3%, City Council can approve funding from other revenue sources. Monies from this fund can be made available for city-wide costs incurred to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster or terrorist attack if declared by City Council. Pursuant to the NRS, a natural disaster is defined as a fire, flood, earthquake, drought or any other occurrence that results in widespread or severe damage to property or injury to or the death of persons within the City that requires immediate action to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City as determined by the governing board. In addition, balances in this fund can be made available to the general fund to compensate for shortfalls of actual revenues of 2.0% or greater, as compared to the final budget filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation. Per the NRS, the money in the fund at the end of the fiscal year may not revert to any other fund or be a surplus for any purpose other than a purpose specified above. None of these circumstances are expected to occur routinely and have not occurred since fiscal year 2009. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is anticipated that some funds from the financial stabilization fund may be required in fiscal year 2020-2021. The fund balance in the financial stabilization special revenue fund was \$24,054,904 at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements includes estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the valuation of the net pension liability, OPEB liability, valuation of risk management and other self-insurance liabilities, estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets and the allowance for uncollectible accounts and notes receivable.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds except agency funds and use a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP.

Prior to April 15, the Budget Manager submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation, and the Citizens via public hearings. The Nevada Department of Taxation notifies the City Council if the budget is in compliance with the law and appropriate regulations. Public hearings, at which all changes made to the tentative budget are indicated, are conducted no sooner than the third Monday in May and no later than the last day in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1 and submits it to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval. The revenue classifications and expenditure functions shown in the fund financial statements are those prescribed by the Nevada Department of Taxation.

All revisions to the adopted budget are made a matter of public record by actions of the City Council. Per Nevada law, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within functions (in the general fund) or funds if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting and the action is noted in the official minutes.

Revisions which affect the total fund appropriations or transfers between funds are accomplished through formal City Council approval. Various supplemental appropriations were approved for the year to reflect necessary changes in spending and the corresponding additional resources available. State statutes require budgetary control to be exercised at the function level. The most significant change (\$71,203,895) occurred in the special revenue funds.

Deficit Net Position

The Development Services Enterprise Fund and the Engineering Internal Service Fund have deficit net positions of \$3,193,551 and \$4,721,611 respectively, at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Tax Abatements

At June 30, 2020, the City determined that individual tax abatement agreements entered into by the City for which the gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes exceeded \$350,000 were as follows:

Agreement description - Redevelopment Area Owner Participation Agreement with Lynn Investments, LLC

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$4,386,197

Purpose - Redevelopment of an area to reduce blight and create jobs

Specific tax being abated – Real and personal property taxes

Authority for agreement – NRS 279 – Redevelopment of communities

Recipient eligibility criteria – Completion of the approved project in a redevelopment area, financial due diligence by RDA, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and RDA Board approval

Abatement mechanism - Receipt of incremental tax revenue by RDA with 90% of incremental taxes being remitted to Lynn Investments, LLC

Recipient commitments - Construct approved capital improvements

Agreement description - Redevelopment Area Owner Participation Agreement with Union Village, LLC

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$570,461

Purpose - Redevelopment of an area to reduce blight and create jobs

Specific tax being abated – Real property taxes

Authority for agreement – NRS 279 – Redevelopment of communities

Recipient eligibility criteria – Completion of the approved project in a redevelopment area, financial due diligence by RDA, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and RDA Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by RDA with 90% of incremental taxes for the first 10 years after the effective date, and then 80% being remitted to Valley Health System, LLC after 18% Clark County School District set-aside and 15% administration fee

Recipient commitments - Construct approved capital improvements

Agreement description - Redevelopment Area Owner Participation Agreement with Landwell, LP

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$2,314,563

Purpose - Redevelopment of an area to reduce blight and create jobs

Specific tax being abated - Real property taxes

Authority for agreement – NRS 279 – Redevelopment of communities

Recipient eligibility criteria – Completion of the approved project in a redevelopment area, financial due diligence by RDA, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and RDA Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by RDA with 75% of incremental taxes being remitted to Landwell, LP after 18% Clark County School District (CCSD) set-aside and 10% RDA administration fee

Recipient commitments - Construct approved capital improvements

Agreement description - Redevelopment Area Owner Participation Agreement with Hanson Aggregates Inc.

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 – \$421,049

Purpose - Redevelopment of an area to reduce blight and create jobs

Specific tax being abated – Real property taxes

Authority for agreement - NRS 279 - Redevelopment of communities

Recipient eligibility criteria – Completion of the approved project in a redevelopment area, financial due diligence by RDA, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and RDA Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by RDA with 25% of incremental taxes being remitted to Hanson after a 5% administration fee

 $Recipient\ commitments-Construct\ approved\ capital\ improvements$

Agreement description - Redevelopment Area Owner Participation Agreement with Valley Health System, LLC

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$367,582

Purpose - Redevelopment of an area to reduce blight and create jobs

Specific tax being abated – Real property taxes

Authority for agreement – NRS 279 – Redevelopment of communities

Recipient eligibility criteria – Completion of the approved project in a redevelopment area, financial due diligence by RDA, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and RDA Board approval

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by RDA with 90% of incremental taxes for the first 10 years after the effective date, and then 80% being remitted to Valley Health System, LLC after 18% Clark County School District set-aside and 15% administration fee

Recipient commitments - Construct approved capital improvements

All tax abatement agreements/programs entered into by the State of Nevada have been summarized, by type of agreement/program. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the aggregate gross, accrual basis reduction of the City's taxes is as follows:

Agreement/program description – NRS 360.753 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on aircraft, components of aircraft and other personal property used for certain purposes related to aircraft

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$22,227

Specific tax being abated - Personal property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 360.754 - Partial abatement of certain taxes imposed on new or expanded data center

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 – \$498,495

Specific tax being abated - Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 701A - Energy-related tax incentives (NRS 701A.110 Partial abatement of certain property taxes for buildings or structures that meet certain standards under Green Building Rating System, NRS 701A.200 Exemption from certain property taxes for qualified energy systems, NRS 701A.210 Partial abatement of certain property taxes for businesses and facilities using recycled material)

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 – \$335,368 Specific tax being abated – Property taxes and/or sales and use taxes

Agreement/program description – NRS 374.357 - Abatement for eligible machinery or equipment used by certain new or expanded businesses

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2020 - \$310,526

Specific tax being abated – Sales and use taxes

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following is a reconciliation of the City's cash, cash equivalents and investments balances (including restricted amounts) as of June 30, 2020:

Cash on hand	\$	43,017
Cash on deposit		67,286,913
Cash equivalents		457,483,186
Investments	_	290,374,189
	_	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ <u>_</u>	815,187,305

At June 30, 2020, total cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were presented in the City's financial statements as follows:

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	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary Funds	\$ 320,573,15 234,928,90 37,701,65	140,891,096	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 593,203,72	23 \$ 221,983,582	\$ <u>815,187,305</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The NRS govern the City's deposit policies. City monies must be deposited in federally insured banks and savings and loan associations. The City is authorized to use demand accounts, time accounts and certificates of deposit.

The NRS do not specifically require collateral for demand deposits but do specify that collateral for time deposits may be of the same type as those described for permissible state investments.

As of June 30, 2020, the recorded amount of the City's deposits was \$67,286,913 and the bank balance was \$67,323,549. The City's bank balance was either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized in accordance with the NRS.

The City manages its custodial credit risk related to deposits by participating in the State's Pooled Collateral Program, which was created during the 2003 legislative session to monitor collateral maintained by depositories for local government agencies' deposits. This program provides for a centralized process and management of all pledging and maintenance of collateral by the State Treasurer's Office rather than each local agency and eliminates the need for the City to establish separate custodial agreements with each financial institution. The State Treasurer requires that acceptable securities pledged as collateral be maintained at 102% of the entities' deposits participating in the pool.

The City invests monies both by individual fund and through pooling of monies. The pooling of monies, referred to as an internal investment pool, is invested on the whole and not as a combination of monies from each fund belonging to the pool. In this manner, the City's Chief Financial Officer is able to invest the monies at a higher interest rate for a longer period of time. Interest revenue is apportioned monthly to each fund in the pool based on the average cash balance of the fund for the month. The City investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Chief Financial Officer are regulated by NRS 355.170.

The following table identifies the investment types and minimum credit ratings authorized for the City by NRS 355.170 and 355.171:

		Maximum	Maximum	Minimun	n Rating
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in	Standard &	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	Poor's	Moody's
Banker's acceptances	180 days	20%	None	N/A	N/A
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	5%	A-1	P-1
Money market mutual funds	None	None	None	AAA	Aaa
Negotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Collateralized nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Negotiable notes and medium-term obligations of					
local governments within the State of Nevada	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Obligations of state and local governments outside					
of the State of Nevada	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Repurchase agreements	90 days	None		N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury obligations	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
U.S. Agency securities					
Federal National Mortgage	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A
Government National Mortgage Association	10 years	None	None	N/A	N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum Investment in	Minimun	n Rating
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	Poor's	Moody's
Notes, bonds and other obligations of IBRD, IFC, IADB Notes, bonds and other obligations issued in the U.S. by foreign financial institutions,	5 years	15%	None	AA	Aa2
corporation or government	5 years	10%	None	AA	Aa2
Local government investment pool Notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S.	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Corporations Collateralized mortgage obligations Asset-backed securities	5 years None None	25% None None	5% None None	A AAA AAA	N/A N/A N/A

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following cash equivalents and investments:

	_	Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Pooled cash equivalents and investments				
State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool	\$	144,648,305 \$	145,024,521	.36
Wells Fargo Government Money Market		55,765,967	55,765,967	.27
U.S. Agency securities				
Federal Farm Credit Bank		62,406,162	63,432,192	2.04
Federal Home Loan Bank		83,424,526	84,127,553	1.57
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		44,518,925	44,577,714	2.85
Federal National Mortgage		49,697,387	50,687,124	2.79
U.S. Treasury notes		37,873,277	40,099,858	3.43
U.S. Treasury notes - inflationary		1,844,010	2,025,772	1.04
Corporate bonds	_	5,111,290	5,047,760	.59
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments	-	485,289,849	490,788,461	1.50
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments				
Special assessment bond proceeds investments				
Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		56,480,340	56,480,340	.31
Other bond proceeds investments				
Redevelopment bonds - Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		623,327	623,327	.31
Utility bonds - State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool		93,897	93,897	.36
Utility bonds – Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		140,000,000	140,000,000	.31
Various purpose bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market Fund	_	59,871,350	59,871,350	.31
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments	=	257,068,914	257,068,914	.31
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	742,358,763 \$	747,857,375	1.08

The City's investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, which are considered level 1 inputs under GAAP, except for U.S. Agency securities which are based on level 2 inputs. The estimated fair value of the U.S. Agency securities is based on a matrix pricing model that maximizes the use of observable inputs from similar securities as provided by recognized broker dealers. The GAAP fair value hierarchy is based on the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values (e.g., interest rate risk) by limiting the weighted-average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

(Continued)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an external investment pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Nevada, with oversight provided by the Board of Finance. The LGIP operates in accordance with all applicable NRS. The fair value of the City's investments in the pool as reported is based upon the City's prorata share of the fair value provided by LGIP. As of June 30, 2020, the City held \$145,024,521, in the LGIP. The LGIP fair value factor of 1.0026009 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in the LGIP and has an average maturity of 130 days.

At June 30, 2020, in accordance with the NRS as previously defined, the City was not in violation of the maximum percentage of total portfolio per investment type, nor the maximum percentage per single issuer restrictions.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by financial instrument type as a percentage of total cash equivalents and investments:

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Percentage of Portfolio
Pooled cash equivalents and investments			
State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	19.39 %
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	AAAm	Aaa-mf	7.46 %
U.S. Agency securities			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	Aaa	8.48 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa	11.25 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	Aaa	5.96 %
Federal National Mortgage	AA+	Aaa	6.78 %
U.S. Treasury notes	*	*	5.36 %
U.S. Treasury notes - inflationary	*	*	0.27 %
Corporate bonds			
Apple	AA+	Aa1	0.14 %
Intel	A+	A1	0.13 %
Microsoft	AAA	Aaa	0.13 %
Oracle	A	A3	0.13 %
Wells Fargo & Company	A-	A2	0.14 %
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments			65.62 %
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			
Special assessment bond proceeds investments			
Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	7.55 %
Other bond proceeds investments			
Redevelopment bonds - Morgan Stanley Money Market			
Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	0.08 %
Utility bonds - State of Nevada, Local Government			
Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	0.01 %
Utility bonds - Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	18.73 %
Various purpose bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market			
Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	8.01 %
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			34.38 %
Total cash equivalents and investments			100.00 %

^{*} The requirement to disclose credit ratings does not apply to debt securities of the United States government, or obligations of United States government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. At year end, the City's investment pool and specific investments had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

At June 30, 2020, the composition of interfund balances was as follows:

Due To and From Other Funds

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount	
General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$ 266,039	
	Internal Service Funds	7,896	
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	398,542	
		\$ 672,477	

The amounts due to the General Fund are temporary loans to cover deficit cash balances in the Grants special revenue and Citywide Services internal service funds. The amounts due to the Land Sales capital project fund result from the sale of land to the Agency.

Advances To and From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Internal Service Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$ 884,359

The amounts owed to the internal service funds represent loans to the Special Assessment Districts capital projects fund to be repaid from special assessments.

Internal Balances

Effect of prior years' internal service activity on business-type activities Effect of current year internal service activity on business-type activities	\$	(50,516,802) (990,215)
	\$_	(51,507,017)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are authorized transfers from a fund where revenues are received to the fund where they are to be expended, per statute or budgetary requirements. During the year, transfers were used to fund programs or capital expenditures, make debt service principal and interest payments, and for reserves per the City's Financial Management Policies.

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount	
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	8,028,310
	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		8,904,618
	Water Enterprise Fund		2,000,000
	Sewer Enterprise Fund		2,000,000
	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds		2,939,385
	Internal Service Funds		420,000
Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		348,474
	Internal Service Funds		67,472
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	_	7,000,000
		\$	31,708,259

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5. Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2020, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers* and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress Land	\$ 34,496,061 \$ 193,004,710	26,345,588 \$ 4,552,123	(826,232) (16,430,553)	\$ (7,609,011)	\$ 52,406,406 181,126,280
	193,001,710	1,332,123	(10,130,333)		101,120,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	227,500,771	30,897,711	(17,256,785)	(7,609,011)	233,532,686
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	352,640,445 397,424,239 1,752,947,812 114,700,429	14,850 250,345 31,687,612 9,201,232	(13,398,293) (240,313) (4,724,369)	3,545,932 1,600,611 1,092,114 1,370,354	342,802,934 399,034,882 1,785,727,538 120,547,646
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	2,617,712,925	41,154,039	(18,362,975)	7,609,011	2,648,113,000
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(109,541,884) (92,942,217) (864,082,536) (78,552,334)	(4,404,986) (9,309,289) (25,030,601) (7,572,344)	4,292,956 32,042 4,386,318	4,752 (4,752)	(109,653,914) (102,214,712) (889,117,889) (81,738,360)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,145,118,971)	(46,317,220)	8,711,316		(1,182,724,875)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	1,472,593,954	(5,163,181)	(9,651,659)	7,609,011	1,465,388,125
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,700,094,725</u> \$	25,734,530 \$	(26,908,444)	\$	\$ <u>1,698,920,811</u>

^{*} Includes transfers from and to proprietary funds, if any

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers* and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress Land	\$ 15,710,324 \$ 35,909,213	31,280,342 \$ 4,543,489	(65,742)	\$ (10,784,093)	\$ 36,140,831 40,452,702
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	51,619,537	35,823,831	(65,742)	(10,784,093)	76,593,533
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	176,057,612 1,379,908,248 64,947,404	77,300 11,580,282 679,273	(1,615,536)	10,784,093	176,134,912 1,400,657,087 65,626,677
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,620,913,264	12,336,855	(1,615,536)	10,784,093	1,642,418,676
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	(46,861,454) (608,163,237) (17,913,341)	(3,397,586) (18,758,280) (3,490,394)	1,214,702		(50,259,040) (625,706,815) (21,403,735)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(672,938,032)	(25,646,260)	1,214,702		(697,369,590)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	947,975,232	(13,309,405)	(400,834)	10,784,093	945,049,086
Total business-type activities	\$ 999,594,769 \$	22,514,426 \$	(466,576)	\$	\$ <u>1,021,642,619</u>

^{*} Includes transfers from and to governmental activities, if any.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, charges, by function, for depreciation expense were as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	3,642,503
Judicial		388,272
Public safety		2,319,122
Public works		24,884,869
Culture and recreation		10,849,919
Internal service fund depreciation expense is charged to		
specific functions based on asset usage	_	4,232,535
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	46,317,220
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	11,433,989
Sewer		13,893,886
Development services		10,811
Municipal golf course	_	307,574
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ <u></u>	25,646,260

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
\$18,245,000 Series 2011A General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually through June 2020; interest varies between 2.0% and 3.15%	\$ 3,840,000 \$		\$ (3,840,000)	\$	\$
\$2,710,000 Series 2011B General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually through June 2020; interest fixed at 3.0%	575,000		(575,000)		
\$13,605,000 Series 2011C General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2021 through June 2025; interest varies between 3.125% and 4.0%	13,605,000		(11,080,000)	2,525,000	2,525,000
\$39,955,000 Series 2013B General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2020 through June 2035; interest varies between 3.25% and 5.0%	39,955,000		(29,230,000)	10,725,000	1,855,000
\$24,305,000 Series 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2026 through June 2035; interest varies between 3.5% and 5.0%	24,305,000		(21,705,000)	2,600,000	
\$12,700,000 Series 2016 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Medium-Term Various Purpose and Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning August 2017 through August 2026. Interest varies between 2.0% and 5.0%	11,985,000		(1,765,000)	10,220,000	1,920,000
\$29,510,000 Series 2020B-1 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Various Purpose Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2025 through June 2040; interest varies between 4.0% and 5.0%		29,510,000		29,510,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
\$95,705,000 Series 2020B-2 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Various Purpose and Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2022 through June 2036; interest varies between 1.3% and 2.9%	\$\$	93,705,000	\$	\$93,705,000	\$
Total general obligation bonds	94,265,000	123,215,000	(68,195,000)	149,285,000	6,300,000
General obligation bonds - direct placement					
\$20,000,000 Series 2020C General Obligation (Limited Tax) Various Purpose Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2021 through June 2030; interest fixed at 2.0%		20,000,000		20,000,000	1,850,000
Tax allocation bonds					
\$9,365,000 Series 2015 Henderson Redevelopment Tax Increment Refunding Bonds due annually through October 2039; interest varies between 2.0% and 5.0%	8,670,000		(250,000)	8,420,000	265,000
Other long-term obligations					
Capital lease		151,556	(12,748)	138,808	29,880
Other long-term obligations - direct borrowing					
\$684,108 Installment Purchase Agreement due annually through December 2021; Non-interest-bearing	444,931		(148,310)	296,621	148,310
Unamortized bond premiums	8,471,571	5,675,415	(5,356,779)	8,790,207	
Claims and judgments	23,326,528	19,433,326	(19,469,751)	23,290,103	11,345,252
Compensated absences	42,724,414	4,049,068	(3,353,943)	43,419,539	3,627,064
Total other postemployment benefits	52,333,638	28,769,641	(1,721,404)	79,381,875	
Net pension liability	359,958,990	35,485,665	(36,158,815)	359,285,840	
otal governmental activities	590,195,072	236,779,671	(134,666,750)	692,307,993	23,565,506
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds					
\$72,550,000 Series 2012A Sewer Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through June 2034; interest varies between 4.0% and 5.0%	59,695,000 (Continued)		(43,425,000)	16,270,000	3,775,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
\$19,710,000 Series 2013A Sewer Refunding Bonds due in periodic installments through June 2030; interest varies between 3.0% and 5.0%	\$ 16,685,000 \$		\$ (5,340,000) \$	11,345,000	\$
\$125,340,000 Series 2020A-1 Water Bonds due in annual installments beginning June 2035 through June 2050; interest varies between 3.0% and 4.0%		125,340,000		125,340,000	
\$50,370,000 Series 2020A-2 Sewer Refunding Bonds due in annual installments beginning June 2021 through June 2031; interest varies 1.2%					
and 2.7%		50,370,000		50,370,000	685,000
Total revenue bonds	76,380,000	175,710,000	(48,765,000)	203,325,000	4,460,000
Revenue bonds - direct borrowings					
\$5,500,000 Series 2000 Water Bonds due in annual installments through January 2023; interest fixed at 3.65%	1,438,842		(340,436)	1,098,406	352,974
\$1,659,396 2009 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Sewer due in semi-annual installments through January 2030; Non-interest-bearing	960,703		(87,337)	873,366	87,336
Total revenue bonds - direct borrowings	2,399,545		(427,773)	1,971,772	440,310
Other long-term obligations					
Intergovernmental payable to the Southern Nevada Water Authority	645,748		(322,874)	322,874	322,874
Total other long-term obligations	645,748		(322,874)	322,874	322,874
Unamortized bond premiums	5,510,109	15,276,783	(3,931,225)	16,855,667	
Compensated absences	7,300,967	511,049	(720,311)	7,091,705	628,668
Total other postemployment benefits	4,312,808	2,350,911	(419,989)	6,243,730	
Net pension liability	53,000,556	5,639,780	(5,966,857)	52,673,479	
Provisional credits and refunding agreements	764,698	337,191	(860,490)	241,399	
Total business-type activities	150,314,431	199,825,714	(61,414,519)	288,725,626	5,851,852
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 740,509,503 \$	436,605,385	\$ (196,081,269) \$	981,033,619	\$ 29,417,358

Compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits typically have been liquidated by the general, internal service, and enterprise funds. Claims payable typically have been liquidated by the internal service funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Unamortized deferred refunding charges

For current and advance debt refunding transactions resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as either a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, activity related to the City's unamortized deferred refunding charges was as follows:

	G 	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Balance June 30, 2019	\$	4,619,132 \$	4,528,062 \$	9,147,194
Additions Reductions		3,440,250 (1,068,968)	1,426,536 (347,022)	4,866,786 (1,415,990)
Balance June 30, 2020	\$ <u></u>	6,990,414 \$	5,607,576 \$	12,597,990

Future Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2020, the annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all bonds outstanding, as well as other long-term debt obligations (excluding capital leases), were as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
					G	eneral obligati	on b	onds - direct	
	General obligation bonds				place	men	t		
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	6,300,000	\$	4,484,884	\$	1,850,000	\$	375,556	
2022	-	6,340,000	*	4,296,501	•	1,860,000	•	363,000	
2023		6,555,000		4,081,916		1,900,000		325,800	
2024		6,805,000		3,831,562		1,935,000		287,800	
2025		7,000,000		3,638,168		1,975,000		249,100	
2026 - 2030		38,625,000		15,811,370		10,480,000		637,000	
2031 - 2035		43,755,000		10,675,654					
2036 - 2040	_	33,905,000	_	4,276,106	_		_		
	\$	149,285,000	\$	51,096,161	\$	20,000,000	\$	2,238,256	
	Governmental Activities								
							g-term obligations -		
		Tax alloca	ation	bonds	direct borrowing				
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	265,000	2	355,425	2	148,310	2		
2022	Ψ	275,000	Ψ	341,925	Ψ	148,311	Ψ		
2023		290,000		327,800		110,511			
2024		305,000		312,925					
2025		320,000		297,300					
2026 - 2030		1,860,000		1,223,250					
2031 - 2035		2,310,000		781,576					
2036 - 2040	_	2,795,000	_	288,500	_				
	\$_	8,420,000	\$	3,928,701	\$	296,621	\$		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Revenue	bonds -			
	 Revenue b	onds	direct bor	rowings	Other long-term obligation		
For the Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 4,460,000 \$	6,929,469 \$	440,310	\$ 36,900 \$	322,874	\$	
2022	4,625,000	6,863,154	453,312	23,899			
2023	4,830,000	6,656,205	466,792	10,419			
2024	5,055,000	6,438,443	87,337				
2025	5,290,000	6,208,853	87,337				
2026 - 2030	28,085,000	29,414,518	436,684				
2031 - 2035	31,555,000	25,437,612					
2036 - 2040	32,935,000	20,385,800					
2041 - 2045	39,015,000	14,299,000					
2046 - 2050	47,475,000	5,846,000					

Provisions Relating to Events of Default or Termination Events with Finance-Related Consequences

The City's outstanding Series 2000 Water Revenue Bonds and Series 2009 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,098,406 and \$873,366, respectively, contain provisions that 1) 10 days following the payment due date, if payment has not been made, penalty interest of 0.1% per day shall accrue on the principal amount due; and 2) in the event of termination by lender due to failure by borrower to cure material default after having received notice of same, the entire balances then due, including accrued interest and penalties, shall be due on demand by lender.

Special Assessment Bonds

The City had issued special assessment bonds with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$88,465,000 at June 30, 2020. The City is only acting as an agent for these bonds and is not liable for the debt. Principal and interest are payable from the special assessments levied.

New Debt Issuances

On June 9, 2020, the City issued \$125,340,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Tax-Exempt Utility System Bonds, Series 2020A1 for the purpose of financing certain costs of improvements to the City's Municipal Utility System. The City's Series 2020A1 Bonds bear interest at rates from 3% to 4%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2020 and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2050. Principal is due in annual installments beginning June 2035 through June 2050.

On June 9, 2020, the City issued \$29,510,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Tax-Exempt Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2020B1 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving and equipping various City projects. The City's Series 2020B1 Bonds bear interest at rates from 4% to 5%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2020 and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2040. Principal is due in periodic installments beginning June 2025 through June 2040.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

On June 23, 2020, the City issued \$20,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Taxable Medium-Term Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2020C for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of construction of the Henderson Events Center to replace the Henderson Pavilion and Cornerstone Park. The City's Series 2020C Bonds bear interest at a rate 2%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2020 and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2030. Principal is due in annual installments beginning June 2021 through June 2030.

Advance Refundings

On June 9, 2020, the City issued \$50,370,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A2. The refunding proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide funds for the partial advance refunding of \$39,825,000 principal of the City's Series 2012A Sewer Refunding Bonds and \$5,340,000 of the City's Series 2013A Sewer Refunding Bonds. The City's Series 2020A2 Bonds bear interest at rates from 1.218% to 2.730%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2020 and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2034. Principal is due annually beginning June 1, 2021 through 2034. Over the life of the bonds, the refunding will reduce total debt service by \$2,694,777, and will result in a net present value benefit of \$2,324,669.

On June 9, 2020, the City issued \$93,705,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Taxable Various Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B2. The refunding proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide funds for the partial advance refunding of \$11,080,000 principal of the City's Series 2011C Refunding Bonds, \$27,445,000 principal of the City's Series 2013B Bonds, and \$21,705,000 principal of the City's Series 2014 Refunding Bonds. The City's Series 2020B2 Bonds bear interest at rates from 1.268% to 2.880%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2020 and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2035. Over the life of the bonds, the refunding will reduce total debt service by \$4,477,191, and will result in a net present value benefit of \$3,288,738. The remainder of the bond issue was undertaken to provide funding for the acquiring, constructing, improving and equipping of various City projects.

Defeased Debt

The City defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and other available funds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, the remaining outstanding principal balance of the defeased debt is \$105,395,000.

Capital Leases

During the current fiscal year, the City capitalized two leases for \$61,218 and \$90,338, respectively. Both were for print shop equipment leased from Pitney Bowes. Quarterly payments of \$3,704 and \$4,971 are due until the expiration of each lease, which is December 2023 and June 2025, respectively. Depreciation expense of \$15,899 was incurred on the equipment during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The following table details the annual capitalized lease payments to be made under these leases:

For the Year Ended June 30,		imum lease ayment	Less amount representing interest	Present value of minimum lease payment
2021	\$	34,700	\$ (4,820)	\$ 29,880
2022	*	34,700	(3,556)	31,144
2023		34,700	(2,402)	32,298
2024		27,292	(1,244)	26,048
2025		19,884	(446)	19,438
	\$ <u></u>	151,276	\$ (12,468)	\$ 138,808

Pledged Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to finance the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets and in connection with the ownership and operation of the City's water and sewer utility systems. The City has pledged specific revenues to repay these bonds as follows:

Governmental activities

\$ 188,824,911
\$ 5,214,969
\$ 17,193,741
June 1, 2021
June 1, 2031
June 1, 2032
June 1, 2040
June 1, 2036
\$

^{1.} Bond proceeds were also used to partially advance refund the 2011C, 2013B, and 2014 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds

Pledged revenue - Incremental property tax revenue, less 18% education set aside		
Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid		
at June 30, 2020	\$	12,348,701
Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year		
ended June 30, 2020	\$	618,300
Total pledged revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020	\$	2,314,350
Revenue bond issued and revenue pledge maturity		
2015 Henderson Redevelopment Tax Increment Refunding Bonds	Oc	tober 1, 2033

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-type activities

Pledged revenue - Future water and sewer utility customer revenues and connection fees Total revenue bond principal and interest remaining to be paid \$ 333,847,045 Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2020 7,436,330 Total pledged revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 34,189,767 Revenue bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity Series 2000 Water Revenue Bonds January 1, 2023 Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds 1 January 1, 2030 Series 2012A Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds 1 June 1, 2024 'Series 2013A Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds 1 June 1, 2030 'Series 2020A1 Water Revenue Capital Improvement Bonds 1 June 1, 2050 Series 2020A2 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds ¹ June 1, 2034

D 11'

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Aggregate Balances

At June 30, 2020, the City's aggregate pension plan balances were as follows:

Public			
Employees'	Judicial		
Retirement	Retirement		
System of	System of		
Nevada	Nevada	Aggregate Total	
\$ 65,133,587 \$	24,117	\$ 65,157,704	
411,906,360	52,959	411,959,319	
39,814,967	73,252	39,888,219	
40,906,965	28,740	40,935,705	
	Retirement System of Nevada \$ 65,133,587 \$ 411,906,360 39,814,967	Employees' Judicial Retirement System of Nevada Nevada \$ 65,133,587 \$ 24,117 411,906,360 52,959 39,814,967 73,252	

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan (PERS)

The City's regular and police/fire employees are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS), which was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948, and is governed by the Public Employees' Retirement Board (the PERS Board) whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The City does not exercise any control over PERS.

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both regular and police/fire members. PERS is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earning capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Benefits, as required by NRS, 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. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

^{1.} Intended to be repaid solely from utility customer net revenues although the bonds constitute direct and general obligations of the City, and the full faith and credit of the City is also pledged for the principal and interest payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, this multiplier is 2.5% for all years of service. Regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, have a 2.25% multiplier. PERS 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, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

- 1) 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
- 2) The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other PERS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other PERS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are the same as above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 2.5% per year following the sixth anniversary, and the lesser of 3% or the CPI for the preceding calendar year following the ninth anniversary.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The normal ceiling limitation on the monthly benefit 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.

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS. 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. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan. The City elected the EPC plan prior to July 1, 1983.

The PERS 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.

PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis for determining the prospective funding contribution rates required to fund the system on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by NRS. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The actuarial funding method used is the entry age normal cost method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the required employer/employee matching rate was 14.50% for regular and 20.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 28.00% for regular and 40.50% for police/fire members.

Effective July 1, 2019, the required employer/employee match rates increased to 15.25% for regular and 22.00% for police/fire members. The EPC rates also increase to 29.25% for regular and 42.50% fore police/fire members.

PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available at www.nvpers.org, under publications.

PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For this purpose, certain actuarial valuation assumptions are stipulated by GASB and may vary from those used to determine the prospective funding contribution rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The total PERS pension liability was determined using the following economic actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience review completed in October 2017), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2019 Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll growth 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%
Discount rate 7.50%
Productivity pay increase 0.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll Projected salary increases Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Police/fire: 4.55% to 13.90%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

At June 30, 2019, assumed healthy retiree mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

			Expecte	ed Years
	Mortali	ty Rates	of Life R	emaining
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.20 %	0.14 %	40.4	43.6
50	0.49 %	0.38 %	31.4	34.5
60	0.90 %	0.59 %	23.2	25.9
70	1.81 %	1.26 %	15.6	17.7
80	4.55 %	3.42 %	9.1	10.5

These mortality rates and projected life expectancies are based on the following:

Healthy 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 (the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables have rates only for ages 50 and later), 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 healthy annuitants at age 50 to the mortality rate for employees at age 50. The mortality rates are then projected to 2020 with Scale MP-

2016.

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

Pre-Retirement Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Table, projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016.

The RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, set forward one year for spouses and beneficiaries, reasonably reflect the projected mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. The additional projection of 6 years is a provision made for future mortality improvement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The policies of PERS that determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return *
U.S. stocks	42.0 %	5.50 %
International stocks	18.0 %	5.50 %
U.S. bonds	28.0 %	0.75 %
Private Markets	12.0 %	6.65 %

^{*} As of June 30, 2019, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 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 by NRS. Based on that assumption, the PERS fiduciary net position at June 30, 2019, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in	1% Decrease in		
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
Net pension liability	\$ 637,787,14	7 \$ 411,906,360	\$ 224,142,109	

Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from have been determined on the same basis used in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. PERS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. 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.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability was \$411,906,360, which represents 3.02074% of the collective net pension liability, and a decrease of 0.00691% from the City's proportionate share as of June 30, 2018. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. 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, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's pension expense was \$40,906,965 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	15,446,018 16,762,885	\$ 11,880,915
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate		10,702,003	20,490,863
share of contributions Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,500,514 31,424,170	7,443,189
	\$_	65,133,587	\$ 39,814,967

At June 30, 2019, the average expected remaining service life was 6.18 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$31,424,170 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 43,485,377 (292,983,321) 80,489,744 99,707,673 56,665,278 6,529,699
	\$ (6,105,550)
Changes in the City's net pension liability related to PERS is as follows:	
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 412,902,805
Pension expense Employer contributions Change in net deferred inflows and outflows of resources	40,906,964 (29,148,250) (12,755,159)
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ 411,906,360

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, \$7,609,155 is payable to PERS for the June 2020 required contribution and is included in accounts payable.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City's municipal court judges, in certain circumstances, can elect to be covered by the Judicial Retirement System of Nevada (JRS), an agent multiple-employers defined benefit pension plan. The JRS was established by the Nevada Legislature in July 2001, effective January 1, 2003, to provide a reasonable base retirement income to justices of the Supreme Court and district judges. In 2005 the Nevada Legislature amended the retirement statutes to allow municipal court judges and justices of the peace to participate in JRS, upon the election of the local government employing the municipal court judges and justices of the peace. JRS is administered and governed by the Nevada Public Employees' Retirement Board (the JRS Board) whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The City does not exercise any control over the JRS.

Benefits are paid according to various options contained in the NRS, dependent upon whether a member was serving as a Supreme Court Justice or district judge before November 5, 2002. Retiring members who were serving as a judge before November 5, 2002, may select one of the two benefit options below. Retiring members who began serving as a justice or judge on or after November 5, 2002, are only eligible for the first option below.

Option 1 - 2003 Benefit Plan: Benefits, as required by NRS, are computed at 3.4091% per year of accredited service at the time of retirement times the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months, to a maximum of 75%. Benefit payments to which participants may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Option 2 - Previous Benefit Plan: Retiring members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, may select benefit payments computed at 4.1666% for each year of service, up to a total maximum of 22 years, times the member's compensation for their last year of service.

Members who retired under the Previous Benefit Plan (in effect before November 5, 2002) and are appointed as senior judges can earn service credit while receiving their pension payments. They are eligible to have their benefit recalculated each time they earn an additional year of service credit.

Members enrolled in the JRS on or after July 1, 2015, will receive 3.1591% for each year of service. Each member is entitled to a benefit of not more than 75% and must contribute 50% of the contribution rate though payroll deductions.

JRS members become fully vested after five years of service. A member is eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. For those members who were serving as a Supreme Court justice or district judge prior to November 5, 2002, and selected the second benefit option, eligibility for retirement is at age 60 with five years of service.

JRS members enrolled on or after July 1, 2015, become fully vested after five years of service and are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, at age 55 with 30 years of service, and at any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of the NRS, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

- 1) 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
- 2) The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other JRS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

A JRS member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other JRS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For JRS members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, and prior to July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are the same as paragraph 1 above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

For JRS members entering the system on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases will be 2.0% per year following the third through fifth anniversaries of the commencement of benefits and 2.5% per year following the sixth through eighth anniversaries. On succeeding anniversaries, the annual increase shall be the lessor of 3.0% or the Consumer Price Index (All Items) for the preceding calendar year.

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS 1A.180. Participating employers pay JRS a contribution rate, which is actuarially determined to be sufficient to enable JRS to pay all liabilities for current benefits for their members and retirees. JRS administrative expenses are the responsibility of the participating employers and are included as a component of JRS contribution rate.

At June 30, 2019, the City's JRS membership consisted of:

1
1
2

The amount of annual contribution required to fund JRS is comprised of a normal cost payment and a payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). Effective January 1, 2009, the UAAL is amortized over a year-by-year closed amortization period as a level percent of pay (3% payroll growth assumed) where each amortization period will be set at 30 years for Supreme Court justices and district judges and 20 years for municipal court judges and justices of the peace. The payment to amortize the UAAL is paid annually for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for municipal court judges and justices of the peace.

In addition, effective with the January 1, 2009 valuation, assets are valued using five-year smoothing. The Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) is further limited to not less than 70% or greater than 130% of market value.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the required employer/employee matching rate was 14.25%.

The JRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using May 31, 2019 census data, except for member status, which is as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The total JRS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study dated October 2017):

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2019 Inflation rate 2.75%

Payroll growth 3.00% to 8.00%, varying by service

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount rate 7.50%, including inflation

Consumer price index 2.75

Asset valuation method The actuarial value of assets is equal to the prior year's actuarial value of assets plus contributions and net transfers, less benefit payments and

expenses, plus expected investment return, and 20% of each of the previous five years' gain/(loss) due to investment return greater/(less) than expected. The actuarial value of assets is further limited to not less than 70% or greater than 130% of the market value of assets.

Actuarial cost method Entry age norma

Amortization method Year-by-year closed, level percent of payroll (3% payroll growth

assumed) over a declining amortization period of 30 years for Supreme Court justices and district judges and 20 years for municipal court

judges and justices of the peace

Mortality rates

Post-retirement: Headcount–Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Tables, 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.

Pre-retirement: Headcount–Weighted RP- 2014 Employee Mortality

Tables projected to 2020 with Scale MP-2016

JRS policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the JRS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of JRS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2019:

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	49.0 %	6.60 %
International equity	21.0 %	7.37 %
Domestic fixed income	30.0 %	0.36 %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made monthly at the actuarially determined contribution rates and the payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is assumed to be paid annually, at the end of the year, for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for municipal court judges and justices of the peace. Based on those assumptions, JRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2019, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive JRS members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City's JRS net pension liability at June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's JRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate was as follows:

1	% Decrease in		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
\$	122,106	\$ 52,959	\$ (5,730)	

JRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available by writing to JRS at 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703. In addition, JRS is classified as a component unit of the State of Nevada, and as such JRS financial information is available at http://controller.nv.gov under Financial Reports and is included in the State of Nevada's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. JRS fiduciary net position and related additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the JRS Annual Financial Report. JRS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$52,959 for its net pension liability for the JRS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the period ended June 30, 2020, the City's JRS pension expense was \$28,740 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to JRS pensions as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	O	utflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,554	\$ 15,261
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		109	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			5,629
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions			52,362
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		22,454	
	\$	24,117	\$ 73,252
	_		

At June 30, 2019, the average expected remaining service life was 4.55 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$22,454 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,		
2021	\$	(21,680)
2022 2023		(32,816) (16,312)
2024	<u>—</u>	(781)
	\$ <u></u>	(71,589)
Changes in the City's net JRS pension liability were as follows:		
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$	56,741
Pension expense		28,740
Employer contributions		(22,052)
Change in net deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(10,470)
Net pension liability, end of year	\$	52,959

At June 30, 2020, \$1,728 is payable to JRS for the June 2020 required contribution and is included in accounts payable.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

Aggregate Balances

At June 30, 2020, the City's aggregate OPEB plan balances were as follows:

	olic Employee nefit Program Ho	City of enderson Plans	Aggregate Total
Net OPEB assets administered through a qualifying trust	None	None	None
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,090,878 \$	79,534,727	\$ 85,625,605
Net unamortized deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	850,659	24,547,091	25,397,750
Net unamortized deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	549,868	1,985,574	2,535,442
OPEB expense	234,674	7,831,889	8,066,563

Plan Information

In accordance with NRS, the City provides other postemployment benefits to eligible retirees through the following plans:

The Nevada Public Employee Benefit Program (PEBP), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, administered by a ten member governing board appointed by the Governor, including an Executive Officer who directs the program and serves at the pleasure of the Board.

The City of Henderson Plan (City Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan, administered by City management.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Both plans provide healthcare, prescription, dental, vision and life insurance benefits. Eligible pre-Medicare retirees that are not eligible for PEBP can receive coverage through the City Plan. Medicare eligible retirees must purchase coverage through Extended Health. Medicare eligible retirees will retain their post-65 term life insurance policy valued at \$25,000, and the premiums are paid by the City.

PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. Detailed information about the PEBP plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report, which may be obtained by writing or calling the following:

Public Employee Benefit Plan 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 101 Carson City, NV 89701 (775) 684-7000

The City Plan does not issue a separate financial report; however, additional information may be obtained by writing or calling the following:

City of Henderson Finance Department 240 S. Water Street Henderson, Nevada, 89015 (702) 267-1700

PEBP eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by the NRS and can only be amended through legislation. In 2008, the NRS were amended and as a result of this amendment, the number of retirees for whom the City is obligated to provide postemployment benefits is limited to eligible employees who retired from City service prior to December 1, 2008. No future retirees are eligible for this benefit.

The City is required to provide a subsidy based on years of service for a closed group of its retirees that have enrolled in PEBP. The subsidy is paid on a pay-as-you-go basis and is set by the State Legislature. The City portion of the monthly subsidies ranged from \$1 to \$1,795 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Benefit provisions for the City Plan are established pursuant to NRS 287 and amended by the City's eight-member Insurance Committee, which includes representation from the various participating employee groups. Under state law, retiree loss experience is pooled with active loss experience for the purpose of setting rates in the City Plan. Effective January 1, 2014, eligible retirees participating in the City Plan receive a graduated benefit of lower monthly premiums based on years of service with the City, with a maximum monthly benefit of \$500. This benefit will be reduced by 50% for Medicare eligible retirees, who can no longer participate in the City's Plan. Effective January 1, 2019, this graduated benefit was amended. The amendment modified the definition of years of service, which are now based on enrollment date in the City Plan. Additionally, the post-65 benefit will be received for up to seventeen years based on the retirees' years of service. Previously, there was no cap on the number of years the post-65 benefit could be received, and the years of service were based on years with the City.

The City's Insurance Committee reviews and determines the plan contribution requirements and the plan options. Contribution amounts differ depending on the selected plan and range from \$545 to \$1,553 per month. Retiree loss experience is pooled with active employee loss experience for the purpose of setting rates, and the difference between the true claims cost and the blended rate creates an implicit rate subsidy from the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, employees covered by OPEB benefit terms consisted of:

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of Henderson Plans	Aggregate Total
Active members Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefit payments	106	1,331 290 392	1,331 396 392
	106	2,013	2,119

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, which apply to both the City Plan and PEBP unless otherwise indicated, for all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020
Measurement date June 30, 2020
Inflation rate 3.00% per annum

Salary changes City Plan - 2.00% per annum (PEBP is a closed plan)

Discount rate 2.21% per annum as of June 30, 2020 3.50% per annum as of June 30, 2019
Discount rate source Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

Postemployment benefit changes None

Benefit-related costs shared with inactive employees
Actuarial cost method

Required to contribute 100% of premium equivalent rates
Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Healthcare cost trend rates City Plan - 6.50% per annum, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate

rate of 4.5%

PEBP - 6.50% per annum, decreasing 1.0% per year to an ultimate rate

of 4.5%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' rent mortality study.

Changes in the assumptions and other inputs that affected the measurement of the City's total OPEB liability during the period ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 3.50% to 2.21%.

The termination and retirement rates were updated based on the PERS Actuarial Valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Trend rates were updated with an initial rate of 6.50% grading down until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.50%, to reflect higher than anticipated increasing cost environment.

The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate, was as follows:

	 iscount Rate	I	Discount Rate	_	% Increase in iscount Rate
Public Employee Benefit Program City of Henderson Plans	\$ 6,920,753 90,371,247	•	6,090,878 79,534,727	-	5,394,506 70,441,494

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 6.50% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1.00% lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1.00% higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare trend rate was as follows:

		1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
		Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	_	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
	_			
Public Employee Benefit Program	\$	5,555,197	\$ 6,090,878	\$ 6,730,399
City of Henderson Plans	\$	72,539,803	\$ 79,534,727	\$ 87,885,601

At June 30, 2020, changes in the City's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Public En	nployee	City of		
	Benefit P	rogram	Henderson Plans	Agg	regate Total
Service cost	\$		\$ 3,503,218	\$	3,503,218
Interest on total OPEB liability	2	03,167	1,864,597		2,067,764
Changes in benefit terms					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4	60,516)	12,270,082		11,809,566
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7	52,224	12,987,780		13,740,004
Benefit payments	(4	17,565)	(1,723,828)		(2,141,393)
Net change in total OPEB liability		77,310	28,901,849		28,979,159
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		13,568	50,632,878		56,646,446
Total OPEB liability, end of year		90,878			85,625,605

For the period ended June 30, 2020, the City recorded an OPEB expense of \$8,066,563 and its reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Public Employe	e Benefit Program	City of Her	nderson Plans
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$ 850,659	\$ (414,464) \$ (135,404)	11,043,073 13,504,018	\$ (1,985,574)
	\$ 850,659	\$ (549,868) \$	24,547,091	\$ (1,985,574)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in employee benefit expense as follows:

	Public Employ	yee	City of
For the Year Ended June 30,	Benefit Progr	am He	enderson Plans
2021	\$ 31,5	07 \$	2,464,074
2022	31,5		2,464,074
2023	31,5	07	2,464,074
2024	31,5	07	2,464,074
2025	31,5	07	2,464,074
Thereafter	143,2	56	10,241,147
	\$300,7	91 \$	22,561,517

Note 9. Risk Management

State and local governments are subject to many types of claims such as worker's compensation, contractual actions, personal injuries and property damage. GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues (Amended by GASB Statement 19, Dated September 1993), requires that a liability for claims be reported if information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

In addition, there are also situations in which incidents occur before the date of the financial statements, but claims are not reported or asserted when the financial statements are prepared. The "incurred but not reported" claims have been estimated based upon the City's experience adjusted for current trends using a discount rate of 2.0%. The claims are included in the appropriate liability accounts.

The City maintains three self-insurance internal service funds for the following types of risk exposures:

Liability Insurance - The City has obtained \$15.0 million in Public Entity Excess Liability insurance with a \$750,000 self-insured retention (SIR). In addition, the City continues to maintain the following coverage: a \$1.0 billion blanket Property insurance policy on all buildings, building contents and Boiler and Machinery with a \$100,000 deductible; a \$10.0 million Inland Marine policy covering Contractors' Equipment and Auto Physical Damage with a \$10,000 deductible; a \$1.0 million Commercial Crime policy with a \$10,000 deductible that covers employee dishonesty, forgery and alteration; a \$50.0 million Terrorism policy with a \$1.0 million sublimit for Active Shooter with varying deductibles; a \$1.0 million Unmanned Aircraft System policy with no deductible; a \$5.00 million Environment Site Liability policy with a \$5.0 million limit and \$25,000 retention. No settled claims exceeded insurance coverage for 2020, 2019 and 2018.

The City maintains its self-insurance fund to cover all claims that fall outside of the City's commercial insurance policies, including those claims within the excess liability policy's \$750,000 SIR. The City's Risk Management division works with the City Attorney's office, an outside claims adjustment firm, the excess insurance company and its administrator, and applicable departments in handling claims filed against the City. In addition, the City obtains an actuarial analysis on a biannual basis. No current claims are expected to be settled in a manner which would adversely affect the fund's financial condition.

Group Health Insurance - The City is self-insured for employee health benefits, providing medical, dental and vision care. The specific stop loss is \$525,000 per participant, and a third-party administrator is used to pay claims.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Worker's Compensation - The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. A third-party administrator is utilized for claim adjusting and payment. The City has a \$4.0 million SIR for all public safety employees and a \$1.0 million SIR for all other employees per occurrence, with the maximum on all claims at statutory limits for the coverage period from July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2020.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, changes in claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Cl	aims Liability, Beginning		laims Incurred nd Changes in		Claims	Claims Liability, Ending
		Balance	a	Estimate		Paid	Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2019	•	1.561.052	•	2.525.152	•	(600,005)	4.050.041
Liability insurance Workmen's compensation insurance Health Insurance	\$ _	1,761,073 15,069,371 1,650,000	\$	3,725,173 3,714,976 16,188,285	\$ 	(608,005) (2,110,060) (16,064,285)	\$ 4,878,241 16,674,287 1,774,000
	\$_	18,480,444	\$_	23,628,434	\$	(18,782,350)	\$ 23,326,528
For the year ended June 30, 2020							
Liability insurance Workmen's compensation insurance Health Insurance	\$	4,878,241 16,674,287 1,774,000	\$	132,081 4,524,968 14,776,277	\$	(1,078,984) (3,083,490) (15,307,277)	\$ 3,931,338 18,115,765 1,243,000
	\$	23,326,528	\$_	19,433,326	\$	(19,469,751)	\$ 23,290,103

Note 10. Other Information

COVID-19 and CARES Act

In late January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the COVID-19 pandemic) and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. In addition, on March 12, 2020, the Governor of Nevada declared a state of emergency to protect and preserve public health and safety, which resulted in the closure of substantially all civic, cultural, and recreational facilities in the City effective March 17, 2020.

The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. The City's management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global responses to curb its spread, the City is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021 and future years.

In subsequent months, the administrations of the City and the State of Nevada extended emergency declarations and refined emergency orders to allow for a measured expansion of economic and social activities within the City and the state. Municipal facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with some restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of patrons and the public.

The City was deliberate in revising projections between the Tentative and Final Budgets filed with the State of Nevada for fiscal year 2021. The revised projections took the following into consideration:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Room tax is expected to be down significantly from previous years' levels due to fewer tourists and lower room rate because of lower demand.

Consolidated Tax collections are down due to reductions in tourism and increased unemployment although stimulus dollars are helping to bolster collections more than originally anticipated.

Motor vehicle fuel tax collections are expected to be down due to less driving by residents and tourists.

Parks and recreation fee revenues are down and expected to remain lower than previous years due to facility closures, restrictions on use of facilities and cancellations of programs and rentals.

Reduction in real property tax collections are not anticipated for fiscal year 2021. Business and homeowners may make appeals to the Board of Equalization for property tax bills beginning in fiscal year 2022.

The full effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on utility revenues in the City's Water and Sewer funds cannot be quantified at this time, however revenues from developer and connection fees have decreased. Also, fees for delinquent payments have been waived during the pandemic.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions appropriating funds from programs of the United States Department of the Treasury and Department of Education to be used to make payments for specified uses to states and certain local governments. To date, the City has been awarded \$35.2 million in CARES Act funds, including \$29.6 million in Coronavirus Relief Funding passed through to the City from Clark County, Nevada. The City expects to use those funds to help defray the costs of emergency response to the pandemic, as well as provide support to individuals, agencies and businesses affected by the COVID-19 emergency, as directed by the US Treasury Department.

Construction in Progress

As of June 30, 2020, construction in progress of \$88,547,237 was reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Management estimates it will require an additional outlay of approximately \$131,156,784 to complete these projects.

Litigation

The City is a defendant in a negligence and wrongful death case. Plaintiffs have not identified a specific amount of damages for the cause of action but are seeking monetary damages in excess of \$50,000. Based on the current progress of the case to date and facts known at this time, a loss contingency is reasonably possible, but a range of loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

There are additional pending lawsuits involving the City and/or its employees, in which the City is represented by the City Attorney. Based on the current status of those matters and present uncertainty regarding the final outcome thereof, the City Attorney has concluded that the probable minimum losses, if any, cannot currently be estimated. Accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

City of Henderson Redevelopment Agency (the Agency)

The Agency has entered into several Owner Participation Agreements (OPAs) with various developers whereby the developers are to construct public improvements on behalf of the Agency in connection with its redevelopment efforts. These OPAs could potentially obligate the Agency to reimburse the developers approximately \$346.3 million, plus accrued interest, for the costs incurred by the developers in connection with the construction of the public improvements. However, the City's financial commitment to each developer is contingent upon there being sufficient tax increment available to fund the payments, as well as the developer actually incurring costs related to the public improvements. As of June 30, 2020, the contingent obligation is approximately \$113.1 million.

In addition, any obligations to developers under the OPAs are payable solely and exclusively from a predetermined percentage of the tax increment received by the Agency on specific parcels of land and is not to be payable from any other source. Accordingly, to the extent that tax increment has not been collected and the developer has not incurred reimbursable costs, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Operating Leases

For the Veer Ending June 20

The City has entered into various noncancelable managed service agreements for copier equipment and related services. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total costs under such agreements were \$853,353.

At June 30, 2020, the future minimum operating lease payments were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,		
2021 2022	\$	663,822 31,650
2022	\$	695,472
<u>Encumbrances</u>		
At June 30, 2020, outstanding encumbrances were as follows:		
General Fund Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	2,833,595 39,859,776
	\$ <u></u>	42,693,371

The general fund encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance and grant fund encumbrances primarily represent contracts for which grant awards are collected as periodic reimbursements of actual expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11. Components of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, the components of governmental fund balances were as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	•			
Prepaid items	\$	34,310	\$	\$ 34,310
Restricted				
General government programs			5,552	5,552
Courts and other judicial programs		219,374	1,316,716	1,536,090
Fire, police and other public safety programs			41,842,357	41,842,357
Streets and other public works projects			50,229,748	50,229,748
Parks, cultural and recreational programs			75,632,726	75,632,726
Community assistance and support programs			423,223	423,223
Debt service			8,849,917	8,849,917
Redevelopment programs			33,251,117	33,251,117
Stabilization program			24,054,904	24,054,904
Committed				
Streets and other public works projects		2,070,663	32,020,055	34,090,718
Community assistance and support programs		1,630,348		1,630,348
Assigned				
General government programs		1,863,487	4,206,363	6,069,850
Courts and other judicial programs		3,378		3,378
Fire, police and other public safety programs		764,814	851,832	1,616,646
Streets and other public works projects		10,697	37,078,523	37,089,220
Parks, cultural and recreational programs		437,566	2,881,167	3,318,733
Community assistance and support programs		24,576		24,576
Unassigned		20,106,447		20,106,447
Total governmental fund balances	\$ <u></u>	27,165,660	\$ 312,644,200	\$ 339,809,860

Governmental fund balance restricted for debt service differs from government-wide net position restricted for debt service due to interest payable in governmental activities.

Note 12. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which was effective immediately. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic. For the statements below that were impacted by this Statement, the postponed dates are reflected.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by requiring recognition, for leases that previously were classified as operating leases, of certain lease assets, lease liabilities and inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management 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 Placement, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statement related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The City adopted Statement No. 88 and it did not affect the City's financial position, result of operations or cash flows.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This statement addresses the reporting of majority equity interests in a legally separate organizations and requires that such majority equity interests be reported as investments. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This statement addresses the method to be used for reporting conduit debt obligations 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. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The requirements related to the effective dates of Statement No 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries were effective immediately. The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the application of Statement No. 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Additionally, the requirements related to the application of Statement No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Lastly, the requirements related to the measurement of liabilities associated with asset retirement obligations are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020, with the exception of the provisions related to lease contracts which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 and the provisions related to the removal of London Interbank Offered Rate as an appropriate benchmark interest rate which is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership agreements (PPPs). Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for governments and users. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with the exception of limited sections that were effective immediately. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

	_S	ervice Cost		Interest on Total OPEB Liability	Change Benefit		Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	Benefit Payments	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	Covered Payroll	Liab of ` Perc	al OPEB bility, End Year as a centage of Covered Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program ³ 2018 2019 2020	\$		\$	223,745 209,915 203,167	\$:	\$ (460,516)	\$ (196,744) \$ 219,223 752,224	(401,917) (398,086) (417,565)	\$ (374,916) \$ 31,052 77,310	6,357,432 \$ 5,982,516 6,013,568	5,982,516 \$ 6,013,568 6,090,878		2 2 2	2 2 2
City of Henderson Plans ³ 2018 2019 2020		2,976,012 3,091,184 3,503,218	ļ	2,592,355 2,639,049 1,864,597	(21,21	8,784)	12,270,082	(2,885,064) 2,291,254 12,987,780	(1,329,370) (1,823,576) (1,723,828)	1,353,933 (15,020,873) 28,901,849	64,299,818 65,653,751 50,632,878	65,653,751 50,632,878 79,534,727	169,647,531 176,053,321 180,930,796		38.70 % 28.76 % 43.96 %

^{1.} Information for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018. As additional information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

^{2.} The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan; and therefore, there are no current covered employees.

^{3.} No assets have been placed in a trust.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (PERS) PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

sion Liability N Percentage	et PERS Fiduciary ity Net Position as a
217.08 % 234.14 % 261.49 % 245.14 %	% 75.13 % % 72.23 % % 74.42 %
	243.39 234.17

Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2014. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (PERS) PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF STATUTORILY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	C	overed Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 48,713,121	\$ 48,713,121	\$	\$	153,186,312	31.80 %
2016	52,475,582	52,475,582			157,972,248	33.22 %
2017	54,354,873	54,354,873			163,656,523	33.21 %
2018	56,373,722	56,373,722			169,647,531	33.23 %
2019	58,296,499	58,296,499			175,898,573	33.11 %
2020	62,848,340	62,848,340			180,930,796	34.74 %

^{1.} Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (JRS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

	Net Pension Liability,			F1	Change in Net Deferred	Net Pension
	Beginning of			Employer	Outflows and	Liability, End of
For the Year Ended June 30,	Year	Pens	sion Expense	Contributions	Inflows	Year
2016	\$	\$	196,562	\$ (65,321) \$	97,210	\$ 228,451
2017	228,451		46,970	(33,920)	(129,676)	111,825
2018	111,825		29,137	(22,552)	(61,669)	56,741
2019	56,741		28,740	(22,051)	(10,471)	52,959

^{1.} Information for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2016. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (JRS) PENSION PLAN INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

	Pension Plan					Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of			Net Pension Plan Liability as a Percentage of
	Total Pension]	Fiduciary Net	Net	Pension Plan	Total Pension	on	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30,	 Plan Liability		Position		Liability	Plan Liabili	ty	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 108,630,337 119,810,260 123,753,035 133,560,566 137,726,452 146,303,813	•	92,113,212 98,944,699 101,101,940 114,498,900 124,374,024 133,658,066	\$	16,517,125 20,865,561 22,651,095 19,061,666 13,352,428 12,645,747	84.7951 82.58450 81.6965; 85.7280' 90.3051 91.3565;	0 % 3 % 7 % 1 %	18,933,500 19,929,944 20,995,038 20,451,176	96.10635 % 110.20446 % 113.65358 % 90.79129 % 65.28929 % 62.13115 %

^{1.} Information for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2014. As information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (JRS) ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

		ctuarially lequired	Contributi	ons	Contribution (Deficiency)		Contributions Made as a Percentage of
For the Year Ended June 30,	Co	ntribution	Made		Excess	Covered Payroll	Covered Payrol
2017	\$	33,943	\$ 33	,920 \$	S (23) \$ 147,579	22.98430 9
2018		22,552	22	,552		151,121	14.92314 %
2019		22,052	22	,052		154,748	14.25026 %
2020		22,454	22	,454		157,575	14.24972 9

^{1.} Information for the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2017. As information becomes available, this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1. Other Postemployment Benefits

For both the City Plan and PEBP, changes in the assumptions and other inputs that affected the measurement of the City's total OPEB liability during the period ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 3.50% to 2.21%.

The termination and retirement rates were updated based on the PERS Actuarial Valuation for the fiscal year ended 2019.

Trend rates were updated with an initial rate of 6.50% grading down until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.50%, to reflect higher than anticipated increasing cost environment.

The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

At June 30, 2020, no assets were accumulated in a qualifying trust for PEBP or the City Plan in which the assets contributed and earnings thereon are irrevocable, dedicated solely to providing postemployment benefits and are legally protected from creditors.

Actuarial information for postemployment benefits other than pensions is not available for measurement years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018. As information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Additional information related to postemployment benefits other than pensions can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms to the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation of the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained, these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most recent valuations.

Additional pension plan information can be found in Notes 1 and 7 to the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in the pension benefit plan terms or the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation reports dated June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation reports dated June 30, 2014, was the first valuation to date of the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. As additional actuarial valuations are obtained these schedules will ultimately present information from the ten most resent valuations.

Additional pension plan information can be found in Notes 1 and 7 to the basic financial statements.





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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for a specified purpose other than debt service or capital projects.

City of Henderson Redevelopment Agency - to account for the financial activity of the Agency which derives its revenue from tax increment financing and bond proceeds that will be utilized to rehabilitate and develop the defined redevelopment areas.

Gas Tax Special Revenue - to account for optional excise tax on motor vehicle fuel and other revenues restricted for repairing or restoring existing unpaved and paved roads, streets, and alleys.

Forfeited Assets Special Revenue - to account for the resources and revenues of a fund that is restricted by State law to certain law enforcement activities.

Municipal Court Administrative Fee Special Revenue - to account for court assessments which are to be used to improve operations of the court.

Financial Stabilization Special Revenue - to account for 0.25% of Supplemental City/County Relief Tax Loss Ad Valorem revenues, which are restricted for stabilization and deposited directly into this fund. Balances in this fund may be made available for city-wide costs incurred to mitigate the effects of a natural disaster or terrorist attack as declared by City Council. In addition this fund can be made available to the General Fund to compensate for shortfalls in actual revenues of 2% or greater as compared to the final budget. None of these circumstances are expected to occur routinely.

Sales & Use Tax Special Revenue - to account for the proceeds from the tax authorized by a State Assembly Bill for the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County to employ and equip additional police officers.

Grants Special Revenue - to account for the revenues and other activities related to grant awards received by the City.

Commissary Special Revenue - to account for commissions received in connection with the sale of goods to prisoners as authorized by Nevada Revised Statute 211.360.

Eldorado Valley Regional Public Safety Training Facility Special Revenue - to account for rental fees from partnering and non-partnering agencies for a public safety training facility.

Crime Prevention Special Revenue - to account for the proceeds from the tax authorized by a State Assembly Bill for the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County to employ and equip additional police officers.

Neighborhood Improvement District Special Revenue - to account for the assessments levied which are to be used for the maintenance of neighborhood improvement projects.

Recreation, Cultural Events, and Tourism Special Revenue - to account for the designated room tax, gaming license and other revenues associated with tourism, recreation and cultural events.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-major Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Special Assessment Districts Debt Service - to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment debt principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

General Obligation Debt Service - to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

Non-major Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure or capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction Capital Projects - to account for the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public building facilities.

Special Recreation Capital Projects - to account for costs of recreational equipment and other recreational purposes. Funds for these purposes are provided by revenues received from the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority.

Park Development Capital Projects - to account for fees that are collected upon application for building permits. The revenues produced by these fees are to be used for the acquisition, development, improvement and expansion of public parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities within the City.

Flood Control Capital Projects - to account for flood control projects that receive their primary funding from the Clark County Regional Flood Control District.

RTC/County Funded Capital Projects - to account for costs of improving streets within the City that are funded by the Regional Transportation Commission and Clark County Grants.

Special Ad Valorem Transportation Capital Projects - to account for revenue received from a special ad valorem tax that must be recorded in a capital project fund and dedicated to capital projects designed to alleviate critical transportation needs within Clark County.

Capital Replacement Capital Projects - to account for charges for services, developer contributions, and transfers from other funds to be used for various capital replacement projects throughout the City.

Special Assessment Districts Capital Projects - to account for the cost of public improvements such as street lighting, streets, curbs, gutters, water and sewer benefiting certain property owners. Funding is provided by the issuance of special assessment district bonds.

Land Sales Capital Projects - to account for the purchase and sale of City-owned real property. The City has traditionally used proceeds from these sales for miscellaneous capital projects. Land purchased is for capital purposes.

Bond Proceeds Capital Projects Fund – to account for costs of improving and bettering streets within the City, flood control, improving and equipping artificial lights, lighting equipment, and traffic control equipment, and acquisition, development, improvement and expansion of public parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities within the City.





NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Notes receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governments Deposits Land held for resale	\$ 83,961,975 2,586,461 25,268 217,739 199,377 2,952 13,362,302 9,345,811 3,032,029	\$ 8,795,632 81,867 35,555 346,294 865,897 50,815	\$ 129,834,098 75,638,784 11,408 255,568 200,623 398,542 658,381 10,702,192	78,307,112 36,676 508,862 545,671 868,849 13,562,925 398,542 10,055,007
Total assets	\$112,733,914	\$ 10,176,060	\$ 217,699,596	\$ 340,609,570
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers Due to other governments Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue Deposits	\$ 4,863,396 666,877 1,141,138 1,436,190 664,581 229,485 4,549	\$ 113,762 190	\$ 2,960,419 19,165 884,359	\$ 7,937,577 686,042 1,141,138 1,436,380 664,581 884,359 229,485 4,549
Total liabilities	9,006,216	113,952	3,863,943	12,984,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables	199,377 2,952 13,362,302	346,294 865,897	200,623 3,814	545,671 868,849 13,562,925 3,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,564,631	1,212,191	204,437	14,981,259
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	22,570,847	1,326,143	4,068,380	27,965,370
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	90,163,067	8,849,917	136,593,276 32,020,055 45,017,885	235,606,260 32,020,055 45,017,885
Total fund balances	90,163,067	8,849,917	213,631,216	312,644,200
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 112,733,914	\$ 10,176,060	\$ 217,699,596	\$ 340,609,570

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	19,895,350	5,261,745		
Intergovernmental		46,217,789		69,114	46,286,903
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		485,442		46,408	531,850
Special assessments		744,873	242,966		744,873 242,966
Investment income		2,074,642	363,394	3,286,086	5,724,122
Developer contributions		_,,,,,,,		1,560,220	1,560,220
Rental fees		765		3,235	4,000
Residential Construction Tax				817,894	817,894
Miscellaneous	_	1,158,990	1,808	1,847,092	3,007,890
Total revenues	_	70,577,851	5,869,913	9,162,481	85,610,245
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government		15,807,830	10,451	5,008,253	20,826,534
Judicial		558,098	,	, ,	558,098
Public safety		20,816,239		1,418,054	22,234,293
Public works		4,633,580	8,660	1,764,477	6,406,717
Culture and recreation		5,487,108		606,999	6,094,107
Community support	_	3,286,372	10.111	0.707.702	3,286,372
Total current	_	50,589,227	19,111	8,797,783	59,406,121
Capital outlay General government				1,958,063	1,958,063
Public safety		451,429		12,805,663	13,257,092
Public works		2,277,372		2,762,165	5,039,537
Culture and recreation		5,481,827		3,491,343	8,973,170
Total capital outlay		8,210,628		21,017,234	29,227,862
Deleganica					
Debt service Principal payments		250,000	8,126,058		8,376,058
Interest charges		368,300	4,125,373	61,081	4,554,754
Administrative and other costs		300,300	392,961	01,001	392,961
Total debt service	_	618,300	12,644,392	61,081	13,323,773
Total expenditures	_	59,418,155	12,663,503	29,876,098	101,957,756
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	11,159,696	(6,793,590)	(20,713,617)	(16,347,511)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales				3,367,490	3,367,490
Issuance of refunding bonds			68,702,106	3,307,470	68,702,106
Issuance of bonds			00,702,100	74,512,894	74,512,894
Premium on bonds issued				5,675,415	5,675,415
Payment to advance refunding bond agent			(68,340,655)		(68,340,655)
Transfers in		355,475	6,247,404	17,689,434	24,292,313
Transfers out	_	(27,000)	(325,407)	(8,900,685)	(9,253,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	328,475	6,283,448	92,344,548	98,956,471
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		11,488,171	(510,142)	71,630,931	82,608,960
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		78,674,896	9,360,059	142,000,285	230,035,240
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	90,163,067	8,849,917	\$ 213,631,216	\$ 312,644,200

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Re	edevelopment Agency		Gas Tax	For	feited Assets		Iunicipal Court Administrative Fee		Financial Stabilization
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$	31,155,075	\$	14,127,682	\$	196,651	\$	1,340,457	\$	23,992,588
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	2,586,461	Ψ	14,127,002	Ψ	170,031	Ψ	1,540,457	Ψ	23,772,300
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable		88,134 199,377		36,176		592				62,157
Notes receivable, net Due from other governments Land held for resale		15,402 184,356 3,032,029	_	860,388					_	159
Total assets	\$_	37,260,834	\$	15,024,246	\$	197,243	\$	1,340,457	\$_	24,054,904
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue Deposits	\$	775,948 33,987 1,141,138 1,445,323 398,542	\$	488,075 76,980	\$	13,235	\$	17,179 6,574	\$	
Total liabilities	_	3,794,938	_	565,055	_	13,235	-	23,753	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments		199,377								
Unavailable revenue, notes receivable	_	15,402	_		_		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	214,779	_		_		-		_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	4,009,717	_	565,055		13,235	-	23,753	_	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_	33,251,117	_	14,459,191		184,008	-	1,316,704	_	24,054,904
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	es \$_	37,260,834	\$	15,024,246	\$	197,243	\$	1,340,457	\$	24,054,904

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	Sa	ales and Use Tax		Grants		Commissary	El	dorado Valley Training Facility	_	Crime Prevention
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$	4,178,976	\$	508,874	\$	631,519	\$	426,625	\$	4,229,831
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable		12,798 10,105				1,499		1,118		12,470 10,601
Special assessments receivable Notes receivable, net Due from other governments Land held for resale	_	3,575,150		13,346,900 3,775,115			_		_	950,643
Total assets	\$	7,777,029	\$	17,630,889	\$	633,018	\$_	427,743	\$_	5,203,545
LIABILITIES	Φ.	174.256	Φ.	2 027 277	Φ	115.004	Φ.	022	Φ.	120.450
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers Due to other governments	\$	174,356 380,127	\$	2,927,277 33,904	\$	115,984	\$	933	\$	139,458 86,857
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Deposits	_			266,039 146,588	_		_		_	
Total liabilities	_	554,483	_	3,373,808	_	115,984	_	933	_	226,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments										
Unavailable revenue, notes receivable	_			13,346,900	_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			13,346,900	_		_		_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	554,483		16,720,708	_	115,984	_	933	_	226,315
FUND BALANCES Restricted		7,222,546		910,181	_	517,034	_	426,810	_	4,977,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	es \$	7,777,029	\$	17,630,889	\$	633,018	\$	427,743	\$	5,203,545

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	Im	ghborhood provement District	Recreation, Cultural Events & Tourism	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$	60,517	\$ 3,113,180	\$ 83,961,975
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	3	00,317	\$ 3,113,160	2,586,461
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable		206	7,151	25,268 217,739
Taxes receivable			7,101	199,377
Special assessments receivable Notes receivable, net		2,952		2,952 13,362,302
Due from other governments				9,345,811
Land held for resale				3,032,029
Total assets	\$	63,675	\$ 3,120,331	\$ 112,733,914
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages	\$	666 95	\$ 210,285 48,353	\$ 4,863,396 666,877
Tax increment payable to developers Due to other governments			(9,133)	1,141,138 1,436,190
Due to other funds				664,581
Unearned revenue Deposits		2,706	80,191 4,549	229,485 4,549
		2.165		
Total liabilities		3,467	334,245	9,006,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				199,377
Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments		2,952		2,952
Unavailable revenue, notes receivable				13,362,302
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,952		13,564,631
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,419	334,245	22,570,847
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	_	57,256	2,786,086	90,163,067
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	63,675	\$ 3,120,331	\$ 112,733,914

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	R	edevelopment Agency		Gas Tax	Forfeited Assets	Municipal Court Administrative Fee		Financial Stabilization
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	19,883,140	\$	6,810,229	\$	\$	\$	12,210
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Rental fees Miscellaneous		862,122 765 523,881		347,473	147,963 5,069	596,910		614,672
Total revenues	_	21,269,908	_	7,157,702	153,062	596,910	_	626,882
EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support		15,696,704		4,421,150	151,836	429,438		
Total current	_	15,696,704	_	4,421,150	151,836	429,438	_	
Capital outlay Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total capital outlay	_		_	1,728,197	26,255		_	
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service		250,000 368,300 618,300	_				_	
Total expenditures	_	16,315,004	_	6,149,347	178,091	429,438	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	4,954,904	_	1,008,355	(25,029)	167,472	_	626,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	21,090	_				_	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	4,975,994		1,008,355	(25,029)	167,472		626,882
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	28,275,123	_	13,450,836	209,037	1,149,232	_	23,428,022
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	33,251,117	\$	14,459,191	\$ 184,008	\$1,316,704	\$_	24,054,904

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sales and Use Tax	Grants	Commissary	Eldorado Valley Training Facility	Crime Prevention
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 17,472,151 94,172	\$ 12,267,216	\$ 70,136	\$ 55,000	4,644,033 89,579
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Rental fees	94,740		14,694	11,152	101,164
Miscellaneous Total revenues	32,666 17,693,729	380,567 12,647,783	84,830	3,103 69,255	2,005 4,836,781
EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support	16,195,440	111,126 128,660 657,184 197,061 1,784,545 3,286,372	18,324	51,928	3,741,527
Total current Capital outlay	16,195,440	6,164,948	18,324	51,928	3,741,527
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	148,507	127,256 549,175 5,470,451			149,411
Total capital outlay	148,507	6,146,882			149,411
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service					
Total expenditures	16,343,947	12,311,830	18,324	51,928	3,890,938
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,349,782	335,953	66,506	17,327	945,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(27,000) (27,000)			55,000	
Total other financing sources (uses) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,322,782	335,953	66,506	72,327	945,843
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,899,764	574,228	450,528	354,483	4,031,387
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,222,546				

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	Neighborhood Improvement District	Recreation, Cultural Events & Tourism \$ 4,969,160 173,927	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds \$ 19,895,350 46,217,789 485,442
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Rental fees Miscellaneous	1,686 731	21,870 216,007	744,873 2,074,642 765 1,158,990
Total revenues	60,045	5,380,964	70,577,851
EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Total current	15,369	3,702,563	15,807,830 558,098 20,816,239 4,633,580 5,487,108 3,286,372 50,589,227
Capital outlay Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total capital outlay		11,376 11,376	451,429 2,277,372 5,481,827 8,210,628
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service			250,000 368,300 618,300
Total expenditures	15,369	3,713,939	59,418,155
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	44,676	1,667,025	11,159,696
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		279,385	355,475 (27,000) 328,475
Total other financing sources (uses)			-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	44,676	1,946,410	11,488,171
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,580	839,676	78,674,896
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>57,256</u>	\$ 2,786,086	\$ 90,163,067

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Assessme Districts		General Obligation	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,243,: 3,: 865,:	801	7,552,087 81,867 32,254 346,294 50,815	\$ 8,795,632 81,867 35,555 346,294 865,897 50,815
Total assets	\$	<u>'43</u> \$	8,063,317	\$10,176,060
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other governments	<u> </u>	886 \$ 90	113,376	190
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> 576</u>	113,376	113,952
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments	865,	<u> 897</u>	346,294	346,294 865,897
Total deferred inflows of resources	865,3	<u> 897</u>	346,294	1,212,191
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	866,	173	459,670	1,326,143
FUND BALANCES Restricted	1,246,2	270	7,603,647	8,849,917
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	43 \$	8,063,317	\$10,176,060

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Assessment Districts	General Obligation	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	\$	5,261,745	
Special assessments Investment income		242,966	255 201	242,966
Miscellaneous		108,103 1,808	255,291	363,394 1,808
	_	352,877	5,517,036	5,869,913
Total revenues	_	332,877	3,317,030	3,809,913
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government			10,451	10,451
Public works		8,660		8,660
Total current		8,660	10,451	19,111
Debt service				
Principal payments			8,126,058	8,126,058
Interest charges			4,125,373	4,125,373
Administrative and other costs			392,961	392,961
Total debt service	_		12,644,392	12,644,392
Total expenditures	_	8,660	12,654,843	12,663,503
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		344,217	(7,137,807)	(6,793,590)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of refunding bonds			68,702,106	68,702,106
Payment to advance refunding bond agent			(68,340,655)	(68,340,655)
Transfers in			6,247,404	6,247,404
Transfers out		(325,407)	-, -, -	(325,407)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(325,407)	6,608,855	6,283,448
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,810	(528,952)	(510,142)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,227,460	8,132,599	9,360,059
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,246,270 \$	7,603,647	\$ 8,849,917

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Special Recreation	Park Development	Flood Control
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	\$ 19,727,314 \$ 3,366,505	7,162,408	5,351,562	\$ 229,121
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Notes receivable, net Due from other funds	51,105	21,997	14,171	1,823
Due from other governments Deposits		700,000		
Total assets	\$ 23,144,924 \$	7,884,405	5,365,733	\$ 230,944
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Advances from other funds	\$ 786,283 \$ 98	60,848	21,572	\$
Total liabilities	786,381	60,848	21,572	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables				
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	786,381	60,848	21,572	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	3,366,505 18,992,038	7,823,557	5,344,161	230,944
Total fund balances	22,358,543	7,823,557	5,344,161	230,944
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,144,924 \$	7,884,405	5,365,733	\$ 230,944

Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2020

	R'	ΓC/County Funded	V	ecial Ad alorem sportation		Capital Replacement
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	\$	560,120	\$	7,299	\$	28,420,602 2,319,257 11,408
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Notes receivable, net Due from other funds				822		73,886
Due from other tunds Due from other governments Deposits				658,381	_	
Total assets	\$	560,120	\$	666,502	\$_	30,825,153
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	24,789	¢		\$	1,780,765
Accrued wages Advances from other funds	φ	24,769	<u> </u>		Φ	5,972
Total liabilities		24,789			_	1,786,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, notes receivable						3,814
Unavailable revenue, other receivables Total deferred inflows of resources						3,814
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		24,789			_	1,790,551
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned		535,331		666,502		4,609,755 24,424,847
Total fund balances		535,331		666,502	_	29,034,602
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	560,120	\$	666,502	\$_	30,825,153

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Special Assessment Districts	Land Sales	Bond Proceeds	Total Non-Major Capital Project Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	\$	35,196,315	\$ 31,578,357	\$ 1,601,000 69,953,022	\$ 129,834,098 75,638,784 11,408
Interest receivable Notes receivable, net Due from other funds		1,450	85,588 200,623 398,542	4,726	255,568 200,623 398,542
Due from other governments Deposits	_			10,002,192	658,381 10,702,192
Total assets	\$	35,197,765	\$ 32,263,110	\$ 81,560,940	\$ 217,699,596
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Advances from other funds	\$	884,359	\$ 29,337 13,095	\$ 256,825	\$ 2,960,419 19,165 884,359
Total liabilities	_	884,359	42,432	256,825	3,863,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables	_		200,623		200,623 3,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		200,623	-	204,437
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	884,359	243,055	256,825	4,068,380
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	_	34,313,406	32,020,055	79,703,115 1,601,000	136,593,276 32,020,055 45,017,885
Total fund balances		34,313,406	32,020,055	81,304,115	213,631,216
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	35,197,765	\$ 32,263,110	\$ 81,560,940	\$ <u>217,699,596</u>

Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Special Recreation	Park Development	Flood Control
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ \$	r	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	a 1	Þ	\$	D
Charges for services Investment income Developer contributions	614,755 1,288,945	968 171,791	148,077	15,145
Rental fees Residential Construction Tax			217 204	
Miscellaneous	500,000		817,894	
Total revenues	2,403,700	172,759	965,971	15,145
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	198,267			
Public safety	581,517			
Public works Culture and recreation	493,522	504,973	67,001	
Total current	1,273,306	504,973	67,001	
Capital outlay General government	177,599			
Public safety	11,536,651			
Public works	,,			
Culture and recreation		484,601	1,701,237	
Total capital outlay	11,714,250	484,601	1,701,237	
Debt service				
Interest charges				
Total expenditures	12,987,556	989,574	1,768,238	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,583,856)	(816,815)	(802,267)	15,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds issued				
Transfers in	7,500,000	5,500,000		
Transfers out	(4,571,102)	(1,753,809)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,928,898	3,746,191		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,654,958)	2,929,376	(802,267)	15,145
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,013,501	4,894,181	6,146,428	215,799
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,358,543	7,823,557	\$ 5,344,161	\$ 230,944

Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	RTC/County Funded	Special Ad Valorem Transportation	Capital Replacement
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	\$ 1,532,432 S	69,114 45,440 761,855
Developer contributions Rental fees Residential Construction Tax Miscellaneous		,	271,275 284,168
Total revenues		1,537,913	1,431,852
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total current			3,457,879 836,537 831,113 35,025 5,160,554
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total capital outlay		<u> </u>	1,780,464 1,269,012 1,880,357 1,305,505 6,235,338
Debt service Interest charges			
Total expenditures			11,395,892
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,537,913	(9,964,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds issued			
Transfers in Transfers out		(1,250,000)	2,485,012 (371,474)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,250,000)	2,113,538
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		287,913	(7,850,502)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	535,331	378,589	36,885,104
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 535,331	\$ 666,502	29,034,602

Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Special Assessment Districts	Land Sales	Bond Proceeds		otal Non-Major Capital Project Funds
REVENUES	e.		c	Φ.	Ф	1 522 422
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	\$	1,532,432 69,114
Charges for services						46,408
Investment income		530,337	910,242	128,403		3,286,086
Developer contributions Rental fees			3,235			1,560,220 3,235
Residential Construction Tax			3,233			817,894
Miscellaneous	_		1,062,924		_	1,847,092
Total revenues	-	530,337	1,976,401	128,403	_	9,162,481
EXPENDITURES						
Current			0.50.40.			
General government Public safety			860,495	491,612		5,008,253 1,418,054
Public works			439,842			1,764,477
Culture and recreation	_				_	606,999
Total current	_		1,300,337	491,612	_	8,797,783
Capital outlay						
General government						1,958,063
Public safety Public works		229 245	£42 £(2			12,805,663
Culture and recreation		338,245	543,563			2,762,165 3,491,343
Total capital outlay	_	338,245	543,563			21,017,234
Debt service						
Interest charges	_	61,081			_	61,081
Total expenditures	_	399,326	1,843,900	491,612	_	29,876,098
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	131,011	132,501	(363,209)	_	(20,713,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from land sales			3,367,490	74.512.004		3,367,490
Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds issued				74,512,894 5,675,415		74,512,894 5,675,415
Transfers in		325,407	400,000	1,479,015		17,689,434
Transfers out	_		(954,300)	·		(8,900,685)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	325,407	2,813,190	81,667,324	_	92,344,548
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		456,418	2,945,691	81,304,115		71,630,931
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	33,856,988	29,074,364		_	142,000,285
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	34,313,406	\$ 32,020,055	\$ 81,304,115	\$_	213,631,216

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES Property taxes Franchise fees Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total city manager	71,732,579 \$ 33,543,442 11,496,858 117,479,600 30,985,533 4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078 222,612	373,136,498 33,741,224 12,806,382 117,307,632 26,713,716 3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	\$ 1,403,919 197,782 1,309,524 (171,968) (4,271,817) (584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502 653,166
Franchise fees Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	33,543,442 11,496,858 117,479,600 30,985,533 4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	33,741,224 12,806,382 117,307,632 26,713,716 3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	197,782 1,309,524 (171,968) (4,271,817) (584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	11,496,858 117,479,600 30,985,533 4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	12,806,382 117,307,632 26,713,716 3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	1,309,524 (171,968) (4,271,817) (584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	117,479,600 30,985,533 4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	117,307,632 26,713,716 3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	(171,968) (4,271,817) (584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	30,985,533 4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	26,713,716 3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	(4,271,817) (584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Services and supplies Expenditure of the service of the se	4,340,657 1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	3,755,908 1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	(584,749) 131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Impact fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Services and supplies Employee benefits Services and supplies	1,700,000 366,000 852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	1,831,958 779,015 3,077,593 273,149,926	131,958 413,015 2,225,502
Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	852,091 272,496,760 474,468 262,078	3,077,593 273,149,926	2,225,502
Total revenues EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	272,496,760 474,468 262,078	273,149,926	
EXPENDITURES General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	474,468 262,078		653,166
General government Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	262,078	460 228	
Mayor and council Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	262,078	460 228	
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	262,078	460 228	
Employee benefits Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	262,078		14,240
Services and supplies Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies		235,546	26,532
Total mayor and council City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies		136,767	85,845
City manager Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	959,158	832,541	126,617
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies			
Employee benefits Services and supplies	1 479 016	1 467 414	10.602
Services and supplies	1,478,016 626,635	1,467,414 611,279	10,602 15,356
	109,959	107,661	2,298
	2,214,610	2,186,354	28,256
Finance			
Salaries and wages	3,748,087	3,660,260	87,827
Employee benefits	1,850,588	1,753,338	97,250
Services and supplies	593,742	527,209	66,533
Total finance	6,192,417	5,940,807	251,610
Information technology			
Salaries and wages	5,665,131	5,413,897	251,234
Employee benefits	2,574,032	2,456,311	117,721
Services and supplies Total information technology	1,927,457 10,166,620	1,236,412 9,106,620	1,060,000
Total information technology	10,100,020	7,100,020	1,000,000
City clerk Salaries and wages	1 500 506	1 272 408	136.088
Employee benefits	1,508,586 690,908	1,372,498 643,900	47,008
Services and supplies	371,921	300,778	71,143
Capital outlay	35,995	30,993	5,002
Total city clerk	2,607,410	2,348,169	259,241
Human resources			
Salaries and wages	2,020,041	1,962,193	57,848
Employee benefits	952,746	926,447	26,299
Services and supplies	794,213	645,895	148,318
Capital outlay Total human resources	43,546 3,810,546	3,534,585	43,496 275,961
Total liulian resources	3,010,340	3,334,363	273,701
City attorney Salaries and wages	1,989,671	1,952,973	36,698
Employee benefits	841,622	815,777	25,845
Services and supplies			
Total city attorney	926,875	383,958	542,917

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Community development			
Salaries and wages	2,440,235	2,332,905	107,330
Employee benefits	1,150,694	1,108,776	41,918
Services and supplies	676,052	535,610	140,442
Total community development	4,266,981	3,977,291	289,690
Building maintenance			
Salaries and wages	4,261,017	4,030,684	230,33
Employee benefits	2,123,409	2,053,508	69,90
Services and supplies	4,733,753	4,311,974	421,77
Capital outlay	128,954	81,695	47,25
Total building maintenance	11,247,133	10,477,861	769,27
Public affairs			
Salaries and wages	1,511,333	1,424,556	86,77
Employee benefits	674,241	630,863	43,378
Services and supplies	1,831,878	1,249,769	582,109
Capital outlay	4.017.452	151,556	(151,550
Total public affairs	4,017,452	3,456,744	560,708
Internal audit			
Salaries and wages	389,651	353,844	35,80
Employee benefits	154,582	152,233	2,34
Services and supplies	38,050	36,241	1,80
Total internal audit	582,283	542,318	39,965
Miscellaneous			
Salaries and wages	3,139,620	3,020,787	118,83
Employee benefits	604,947	551,086	53,86
Services and supplies	2,968,308	954,570	2,013,73
Capital outlay	9,200 6,722,075	4,535,070	2,187,00
Total miscellaneous	0,722,073	4,333,070	2,167,00.
otal general government	56,544,853	50,091,068	6,453,785
udicial			
Municipal court			
Salaries and wages	4,602,562	4,301,455	301,10
Employee benefits	2,476,199	2,316,711	159,48
Services and supplies	1,191,287	1,126,670	64,61
Total municipal court	8,270,048	7,744,836	525,212
City attorney- criminal			
Salaries and wages	2,615,505	2,303,211	312,29
Employee benefits	1,184,671	1,135,213	49,45
Services and supplies	300,067	270,324	29,74
Total city attorney- criminal	4,100,243	3,708,748	391,49
otal judicial	12,370,291	11,453,584	916,70
		24 702 052	536,419
Fire	35.238.472	34,/02.033	
Fire Salaries and wages	35,238,472 17,351,809	34,702,053 17,035,877	
Fire	35,238,472 17,351,809 6,517,150	17,035,877 5,851,149	315,932
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	17,351,809	17,035,877	315,932 666,001 1,626

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Police			
Salaries and wages	55,791,159	53,067,265	2,723,894
Employee benefits	29,479,471	28,711,150	768,321
Services and supplies	15,396,944	13,901,823	1,495,121
Capital outlay	10,301	16,300	(5,999
Total police	100,677,875	95,696,538	4,981,337
Building inspection			
Salaries and wages	1,195,903	1,198,756	(2,853
Employee benefits	620,033	609,367	10,666
Services and supplies	447,872	258,430	189,442
Capital outlay	26,255	26,255	107.255
Total building inspection	2,290,063	2,092,808	197,255
Emergency management	046246	020 (2)	16.720
Salaries and wages	946,346	929,626	16,720
Employee benefits	423,729	435,529	(11,800)
Services and supplies	643,443 26,464	471,380 26,463	172,063 1
Capital outlay	2,039,982	1,862,998	176,984
Total emergency management	2,039,962	1,802,998	170,964
otal public safety	164,234,260	157,358,706	6,875,554
rublic works			
Street lighting			
Salaries and wages	472,646	468,587	4,059
Employee benefits	246,749	242,896	3,853
Services and supplies	1,341,540	1,282,852	58,688
Total street lighting	2,060,935	1,994,335	66,600
Public works general services			
Salaries and wages	2,211,906	2,132,050	79,856
Employee benefits	1,053,581	1,015,612	37,969
Services and supplies	2,222,868	1,933,029	289,839
Capital outlay	659,392	5,080,691	659,392
Total public works general services	6,147,747	3,080,091	1,067,056
otal public works	8,208,682	7,075,026	1,133,656
Culture and recreation			
Parks			
Salaries and wages	7,987,093	7,845,642	141,451
Employee benefits	4,313,072	4,190,813	122,259
Services and supplies	7,177,039	6,551,919	625,120
Capital outlay	973,563	982,423	(8,860
Total parks	20,450,767	19,570,797	879,970
Recreation	11 474 555	11.052.066	401 500
Salaries and wages	11,474,555	11,052,966	421,589
Employee benefits	4,030,125	3,825,343 3,429,255	204,782
Services and supplies Total recreation	4,227,333 19,732,013	18,307,564	798,078 1,424,449
			
Total culture and recreation	40,182,780	37,878,361	2,304,419

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			_
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Community support			
Economic development			
Salaries and wages	462,104	308,133	153,971
Employee benefits	162,879	154,600	8,279
Services and supplies	297,458	258,629	38,829
Total economic development	922,441	721,362	201,079
Neighborhood services			
Salaries and wages	354,902	204,866	150,036
Employee benefits	118,744	103,578	15,166
Services and supplies	372,100	202,636	169,464
Total neighborhood services	845,746	511,080	334,666
Total community support	1,768,187	1,232,442	535,745
Total expenditures	283,309,053	265,089,187	18,219,866
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,812,293	8,060,739	18,873,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital leases		151,556	151,556
Transfers out	(528,310	,	(14,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(528,310	· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(14,348,444)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,340,603	(6,816,015)	4,524,588
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,981,675	33,981,675	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>22.641.072</u>	\$ <u>27.165.660</u>	4,524,588

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Rental fees Miscellaneous	\$	19,208,845 \$ 459,135 518,486	19,883,140 \$ 862,122 765 523,881	674,295 402,987 765 5,395
Total revenues	_	20,186,466	21,269,908	1,083,442
EXPENDITURES General government Salaries and wages		792,043	729,762	62,281
Employee benefits Services and supplies Total general government	_	382,982 21,788,746 22,963,771	340,510 14,626,432 15,696,704	42,472 7,162,314 7,267,067
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service	<u>-</u>	250,000 368,300 618,300	250,000 368,300 618,300	
Total expenditures	_	23,582,071	16,315,004	7,267,067
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(3,395,605)	4,954,904	8,350,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in			21,090	21,090
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,395,605)	4,975,994	8,371,599
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	28,275,123	28,275,123	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	24,879,518 \$	33,251,117 \$	8,371,599

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>_ I</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	7,506,000 \$	6,810,229 \$	(695,771)	
Investment income	Ψ	200,000	347,473	147,473	
Total revenues	_	7,706,000	7,157,702	(548,298)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works					
Salaries and wages		1,809,132	1,807,873	1,259	
Employee benefits		905,063	880,606	24,457	
Services and supplies		3,314,179	1,732,671	1,581,508	
Capital outlay		12,313,896	1,728,197	10,585,699	
Total public works	_	18,342,270	6,149,347	12,192,923	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,636,270)	1,008,355	11,644,625	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	13,450,836	13,450,836		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	2,814,566 \$	14,459,191 \$	11,644,625	

FORFEITED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	147,008 \$	147,963 \$	955
Investment income		6,060	5,069	(991)
Miscellaneous		30	30	
Total revenues	_	153,098	153,062	(36)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Services and supplies		292,936	151,836	141,100
Capital outlay		26,700	26,255	445
Total public safety		319,636	178,091	141,545
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(166,538)	(25,029)	141,509
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	209,037	209,037	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	42,499 \$	184,008 \$	141,509

MUNICIPAL COURT ADMINISTRATIVE FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 595,000 \$	596,910 \$	1,910	
EXPENDITURES Judicial				
Salaries and wages	176,199	153,517	22,682	
Employee benefits	87,800	72,874	14,926	
Services and supplies	431,987	203,047	228,940	
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000	
Total judicial	795,986	429,438	366,548	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(200,986)	167,472	368,458	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,149,232	1,149,232		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 948,246 \$	1,316,704 \$	368,458	

FINANCIAL STABILIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 11,986 \$ 375,000 386,986	12,210 \$ 614,672 626,882	224 239,672 239,896
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	386,986	626,882	239,896
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,428,022	23,428,022	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 23,815,008	24,054,904 \$	239,896

SALES AND USE TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	16,900,000 \$ 25,000 20,428	94,172 94,740 32,666	94,172 69,740 12,238
Total revenues	_	16,945,428	17,693,729	748,301
EXPENDITURES Public safety Salaries and wages		9,442,699	9,200,585	242,114
Employee benefits		5,979,393	5,455,216	524,177
Services and supplies		1,998,607	1,539,639	458,968
Capital outlay	_	298,507	148,507	150,000
Total public safety	_	17,719,206	16,343,947	1,375,259
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(773,778)	1,349,782	2,123,560
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	_	(27,000)	(27,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(800,778)	1,322,782	2,123,560
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,899,764	5,899,764	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	5,098,986 \$	7,222,546	2,123,560

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	26,106,726 \$	12,267,216 \$	(13,839,510)
Miscellaneous		400,000	380,567	(19,433)
Total revenues		26,506,726	12,647,783	(13,858,943)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Services and supplies		170,954	111,126	59,828
Total general government		170,954	111,126	59,828
Judicial				
Salaries and wages		3,000	707	2,293
Employee benefits		300	31	269
Services and supplies		146,075	127,922	18,153
Total judicial		149,375	128,660	20,715
Public safety				
Salaries and wages		855,781	308,936	546,845
Employee benefits		317,705	57,825	259,880
Services and supplies		2,180,999	290,423	1,890,576
Capital outlay		300,000	127,256	172,744
Total public safety		3,654,485	784,440	2,870,045
Public works				
Services and supplies		300,000	197,061	102,939
Capital outlay		4,753,500	549,175	4,204,325
Total public works		5,053,500	746,236	4,307,264
Culture and recreation				
Salaries and wages		500,000	288,290	211,710
Employee benefits		200,000	82,401	117,599
Services and supplies		2,414,419	1,413,854	1,000,565
Capital outlay		11,000,000	5,470,451	5,529,549
Total culture and recreation		14,114,419	7,254,996	6,859,423
Community support				
Salaries and wages		508,494	179,169	329,325
Employee benefits		280,906	94,779	186,127
Services and supplies		2,574,593	3,012,424	(437,831)
Total community support		3,363,993	3,286,372	77,621
Total expenditures		26,506,726	12,311,830	14,194,896
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			335,953	335,953
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		574,228	574,228	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	574,228 \$	910,181 \$	335,953

COMMISSARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	\$ 70,000 \$ 9,500 79,500	70,136 \$ 14,694 84,830	136 5,194 5,330
EXPENDITURES Public safety Services and supplies	360,000	18,324	341,676
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(280,500)	66,506	347,006
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	450,528	450,528	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>170,028</u> \$	517,034 \$	347,006

ELDORADO VALLEY TRAINING FACILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000 \$	55,000 \$	
Investment income		6,500	11,152	4,652
Miscellaneous		3,500	3,103	(397)
Total revenues	_	65,000	69,255	4,255
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety		7,496	4,414	3,082
Salaries and wages Employee benefits		6,714	2,711	4,003
Services and supplies		427,935	44,803	383,132
Total public safety		442,145	51,928	390,217
Total public safety		442,143	31,926	390,217
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(377,145)	17,327	394,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	_	55,000	55,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(322,145)	72,327	394,472
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		354,483	354,483	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	32,338 \$	426,810 \$	394,472

CRIME PREVENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	4,500,000 \$	4,644,033 \$ 89,579	144,033 89,579
Investment income		30,000	101,164	71,164
Miscellaneous			2,005	2,005
Total revenues		4,530,000	4,836,781	306,781
EXPENDITURES Public safety				
Salaries and wages		2,174,301	2,035,587	138,714
Employee benefits		1,448,013	1,331,625	116,388
Services and supplies		1,005,426	374,315	631,111
Capital outlay		299,412	149,411	150,001
Total public safety		4,927,152	3,890,938	1,036,214
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(397,152)	945,843	1,342,995
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,031,387	4,031,387	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,634,235 \$	4,977,230 \$	1,342,995

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 51,792	. ,	
Investment income	575	,	1,111
Miscellaneous		731	731
Total revenues	52,367	60,045	7,678
EXPENDITURES			
Public works			
Salaries and wages	1,089	,	(915)
Employee benefits	1,323		327
Services and supplies	55,893		43,524
Total public works	58,305	15,369	42,936
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,938) 44,676	50,614
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,580	12,580	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,642	\$ 57,256	50,614

RECREATION, CULTURAL EVENTS & TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	4,750,000 \$ 327,429 20,000 180,000 5,277,429	4,969,160 \$ 173,927 21,870 216,007 5,380,964	219,160 (153,502) 1,870 36,007 103,535
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total culture and recreation	=	1,515,550 654,536 3,316,137 11,378 5,497,601	1,248,831 566,324 1,887,408 11,376 3,713,939	266,719 88,212 1,428,729 2 1,783,662
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	_	(220,172) 279,385	1,667,025 279,385	1,887,197
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	59,213 839,676	1,946,410 839,676	1,887,197
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	898,889 \$	2,786,086 \$	1,887,197

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 95,476 : 109,031 = 204,507	\$ 242,966 \$ 108,103 1,808 352,877	147,490 (928) 1,808 148,370
EXPENDITURES Public works Services and supplies EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,992 194,515	<u>8,660</u> 344,217	1,332 149,702
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(325,407)	(325,407)	149,702
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	1,227,460 \$ 1,096,568	1,227,460	

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 5,184,137 \$ 125,000 5,309,137	5,261,745 \$ 255,291 5,517,036	77,608 130,291 207,899
EXPENDITURES			
General government Services and supplies	100,000	10,451	89,549
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Administrative and other costs Total debt service	8,113,310 4,123,304 596,249 12,832,863	8,126,058 4,125,373 392,961 12,644,392	(12,748) (2,069) 203,288 188,471
Total expenditures	12,932,863	12,654,843	278,020
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(7,623,726)	(7,137,807)	485,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of refunding bonds Payment to advance refunding bond agent Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	73,925,000 (73,403,751) 5,647,404 6,168,653	68,702,106 (68,340,655) 6,247,404 6,608,855	(5,222,894) 5,063,096 600,000 440,202
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,455,073)	(528,952)	926,121
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,132,599	8,132,599	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,677,526	7,603,647 \$	926,121

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>I</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$	319,000 \$	614,755 \$	295,755
Developer contributions	*	500,000	1,288,945	788,945
Miscellaneous	_		500,000	500,000
Total revenues	_	819,000	2,403,700	1,584,700
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Services and supplies		306,187	198,267	107,920
Capital outlay	_	179,793	177,599	2,194
Total general government	_	485,980	375,866	110,114
Public safety				
Services and supplies		1,616,222	581,517	1,034,705
Capital outlay	_	12,860,070	11,536,651	1,323,419
Total public safety	_	14,476,292	12,118,168	2,358,124
Public works				
Salaries and wages		50,000	26,054	23,946
Employee benefits		992	1,160	(168)
Services and supplies		1,103,964	466,308	637,656
Capital outlay	_	12,226		12,226
Total public works	_	1,167,182	493,522	673,660
Total expenditures	_	16,129,454	12,987,556	3,141,898
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(15,310,454)	(10,583,856)	4,726,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			7,500,000	7,500,000
Transfers out		(3,800,012)	(4,571,102)	(771,090)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,800,012)	2,928,898	6,728,910
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,110,466)	(7,654,958)	11,455,508
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	30,013,501	30,013,501	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	10,903,035 \$	22,358,543 \$	11,455,508

SPECIAL RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	968 \$	968
Investment income	25,000	171,791	146,791
Total revenues	25,000	172,759	147,759
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Salaries and wages	1,600	7,568	(5,968)
Employee benefits		339	(339)
Services and supplies	1,115,668	497,066	618,602
Capital outlay	7,390,807	484,601	6,906,206
Total culture and recreation	8,508,075	989,574	7,518,501
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(8,483,075)	(816,815)	7,666,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,500,000	
Transfers out	(274,794)	(1,753,809)	(1,479,015)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,225,206	3,746,191	(1,479,015)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,257,869)	2,929,376	6,187,245
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,894,181	4,894,181	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,636,312	7,823,557 \$	6,187,245

PARK DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u></u>	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Impact fees	\$	1,050,000 \$	\$	(1,050,000)
Investment income		89,500	148,077	58,577
Residential Construction Tax Total revenues	_	1,139,500	817,894 965,971	817,894 (173,529)
Total revenues	_	1,137,300	703,771	(175,525)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation			2,538	(2.529)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			2,338 114	(2,538) (114)
Services and supplies		163,991	64,349	99,642
Capital outlay	_	3,161,078	1,701,237	1,459,841
Total culture and recreation	_	3,325,069	1,768,238	1,556,831
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,185,569)	(802,267)	1,383,302
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,146,428	6,146,428	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,960,859 \$	5,344,161 \$	1,383,302

FLOOD CONTROL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_ Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$ <u>6,000</u> \$	15,145 \$	9,145
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,000	15,145	9,145
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	215,799	215,799	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 221,799 \$	230,944 \$	9,145

RTC/County Funded Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$\$35,331 \$	535,331 \$
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 535,331 \$	535,331 \$

SPECIAL AD VALOREM TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 1,300,000 \$ 2,000 1,302,000	1,532,432 \$ 5,481 1,537,913	232,432 3,481 235,913
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(1,300,000)	(1,250,000)	50,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,000	287,913	285,913
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	378,589	378,589	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 380,589 \$	666,502 \$	285,913

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ \$	69,114 \$	69,114
Charges for services	100,000	45,440	(54,560)
Investment income	324,000	761,855	437,855
Developer contributions	453,526	271,275	(182,251)
Miscellaneous	986,708	284,168 1,431,852	174,986 445,144
Total revenues	980,708	1,431,632	443,144
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Salaries and wages	411,196	286,518	124,678
Employee benefits Services and supplies	61,364 5,375,088	18,299 3,153,062	43,065 2,222,026
Capital outlay	7,365,542	1,780,464	5,585,078
Total general government	13,213,190	5,238,343	7,974,847
Public safety Salaries and wages	35,194	80,790	(45,596)
Employee benefits	26,102	20,420	5,682
Services and supplies	939,085	735,327	203,758
Capital outlay	3,855,963	1,269,012	2,586,951
Total public safety	4,856,344	2,105,549	2,750,795
Public works			
Salaries and wages	871	3,151	(2,280)
Employee benefits	164	712	(548)
Services and supplies	4,160,035	827,250	3,332,785
Capital outlay	8,615,894	1,880,357	6,735,537
Total public works	12,776,964	2,711,470	10,065,494
Culture and recreation			
Salaries and wages		227	(227)
Employee benefits		105	(105)
Services and supplies	358,929	34,693	324,236
Capital outlay	2,953,576	1,305,505	1,648,071
Total culture and recreation	3,312,505	1,340,530	1,971,975
Total expenditures	34,159,003	11,395,892	22,763,111
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(33,172,295)	(9,964,040)	23,208,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,625,012	2,485,012	860,000
Transfers out	(23,000)	(371,474)	(348,474)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,602,012	2,113,538	511,526
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(31,570,283)	(7,850,502)	23,719,781
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,885,104	36,885,104	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,314,821 \$	29,034,602 \$	23,719,781

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$ <u>409,956</u> \$	530,337 \$	120,381
EXPENDITURES Public works Capital outlay	388,246	338,245	50,001
Debt service Interest charges	81,836	61,081	20,755
Total expenditures	470,082	399,326	70,756
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,126)	131,011	191,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	325,407	325,407	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	265,281	456,418	191,137
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,856,988	33,856,988	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 34,122,269 \$	34,313,406 \$	191,137

LAND SALES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_ Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$	875,000 \$	910,242 \$	
Rental fees		30,000	3,235	(26,765)
Miscellaneous			1,062,924	1,062,924
Total revenues	_	905,000	1,976,401	1,071,401
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Salaries and wages		181,172	180,694	478
Employee benefits		73,277	72,948	329
Services and supplies		776,811	606,853	169,958
Total general government	_	1,031,260	860,495	170,765
Public works				
Salaries and wages		166,229	129,456	36,773
Employee benefits		53,780	55,084	(1,304)
Services and supplies		576,918	255,302	321,616
Capital outlay		963,491	543,563	419,928
Total public works		1,760,418	983,405	777,013
Total expenditures		2,791,678	1,843,900	947,778
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(1,886,678)	132,501	2,019,179
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from land sales			3,367,490	3,367,490
Transfers in		400,000	400,000	
Transfers out		(954,300)	(954,300)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(554,300)	2,813,190	3,367,490
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,440,978)	2,945,691	5,386,669
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		29,074,364	29,074,364	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	26,633,386 \$	32,020,055 \$	5,386,669

BOND PROCEEDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$ S	\$ <u>128,403</u> \$	128,403
EXPENDITURES General government Services and supplies	767,186	491,612	275,574
Culture and recreation Services and supplies Capital outlay Total culture and recreation	2,000,000 40,000,000 42,000,000		2,000,000 40,000,000 42,000,000
Total expenditures	42,767,186	491,612	42,275,574
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(42,767,186)	(363,209)	42,403,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds issued Transfers in Total other financing sources	80,000,000	74,512,894 5,675,415 1,479,015 81,667,324	(5,487,106) 5,675,415 1,479,015 1,667,324
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	37,232,814	81,304,115	44,071,301
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 37,232,814	\$ 81,304,115 \$	44,071,301



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis

Engineering Internal Service Fund - to account for the financing of engineering services provided by City engineers to other departments or to other governmental units such as Federal (Environmental Protection Agency and Housing and Urban Development) or State. Charges are billed on a cost-reimbursement basis.

City Shop Internal Service Fund - to account for the costs of acquisition, maintenance (including fuel) and replacement of all City vehicles. Charges are billed to the user departments on a cost-reimbursement basis including depreciation.

Revolving Fund Internal Service Fund - to account for the resources and revenues of a fund that is restricted to the provision of loans to special assessment districts.

Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund - to account for monies collected from various City departments and funds that are to be expended for payment of claims, to certain limits, for casualty and accident losses.

Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund - to account for and accumulate funds collected from various City departments and funds to be expended for payments of employees' work related injury claims, to certain limits, including disability payments.

Health Insurance Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund - to account for and accumulate funds collected from various City departments and funds to be expended for payments of employees' health claims, to certain limits, and related insurance premiums including life and travel insurance for employees.

Citywide Services Internal Service Fund - to account for the costs of common services such as telephone, copy and print services, and certain information technology services provided by one department to other departments and funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Enterprise Funds

Non-major Enterprise Funds

Development Services Enterprise Fund - to account for activities and transactions related to the building permit processing function. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, permit processing, issuance, monitoring, inspection, plan checking, certain development reviews and related administrative expenses.

Cultural Arts & Tourism Enterprise Fund - to account for costs of operating the Henderson Convention Center, the Henderson Events Plaza. and the Pavilion at Liberty Pointe. Resources for the operation of these activities are derived from a room tax imposed by the City, a percentage of the total Gaming License Revenue received by the City designated for the support of the convention center and the promotion of tourism, and user fees.

Municipal Golf Course Enterprise Fund - to account for the operations related to the City's municipal golf course known as the Wildhorse Golf Course.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance	Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	\$ 5,240,065 \$ 11,259	17,476,986 \$ 43,945	1,401,291	\$ 8,704,302 \$ 522	2,566,000 37,715	\$ 13,924,452 \$ 33,158	13,577,616 \$	80,106,003 2,566,000 126,599
Interest receivable Inventories Prepaid items Due from other governments	13,288 350,459	29,663 57,886	3,506	21,805	50,652	25,161	34,252 98,064 11,541	178,327 57,886 98,064 509,223
Total current assets Noncurrent assets	5,615,071	17,608,480	1,404,797	8,726,629	22,582,881	13,982,771	13,721,473	83,642,102
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization Construction in progress Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation and amortization	14,385 (14,385)	3,627,667 1,012,330 1,342,515 69,814,312 (45,384,316)						3,627,667 1,012,330 1,342,515 69,828,697 (45,398,701)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		30,412,508						30,412,508
Other assets Advances to other funds			884,359					884,359
Total noncurrent assets		30,412,508	884,359					31,296,867
Total assets	5,615,071	48,020,988	2,289,156	8,726,629	22,582,881	13,982,771	13,721,473	114,938,969
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	1,277,516 396,827 1,674,343	422,693 21,113 443,806		164,317 61,010 225,327	244,028 40,263 284,291	33,970 42,698 76,668	212,835 80,845 293,680	2,355,359 642,756 2,998,115

(Continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance		Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	00.560	450 100		206055	10.055	01.60	027.040	1.770 (15
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages	98,563 193,071	452,103 74,686		306,955 14,740	13,357 5,656	81,627 7,965	827,040 16,937	1,779,645 313,055
Due to other governments	193,071	/4,080		14,740	3,030	15,053	10,937	15,053
Due to other funds						15,055	7,896	7,896
Deposits							380	380
Compensated absences	121,261	33,461		9,134	5,137	4,014	11,883	184,890
Claims and judgments				3,931,338	6,170,914	1,243,000		11,345,252
Total current liabilities	412,895	560,250		4,262,167	6,195,064	1,351,659	864,136	13,646,171
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences	1,233,038	340,243		92,877	52,238	40,813	120,833	1,880,042
Other postemployment benefits	1,462,068	114,046		200,448	508,368	2,148,719	271,259	4,704,908
Net pension liability	8,086,678	2,660,066		1,028,809	1,631,252	201,462	1,321,238	14,929,505
Claims and judgments					11,944,851			11,944,851
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,781,784	3,114,355		1,322,134	14,136,709	2,390,994	1,713,330	33,459,306
Total liabilities	11,194,679	3,674,605		5,584,301	20,331,773	3,742,653	2,577,466	47,105,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	770,103	237,505		93,426	100,066	18,220	100,996	1,320,316
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	46,243	4,007		6,143	18,836	2,358	8,286	85,873
Total deferred inflows of resources	816,346	241,512		99,569	118,902	20,578	109,282	1,406,189
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		30,412,508						30,412,508
Unrestricted	(4,721,611)	14,136,169	2,289,156	3,268,086	2,416,497	10,296,208	11,328,405	39,012,910
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,721,611) \$	44,548,677 \$	2,289,156	\$3,268,086	\$ 2,416,497	\$ 10,296,208 \$	11,328,405	69,425,418

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance	Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
Charges for services	\$	9,058,404 \$	9,017,328 \$	61,081	\$ 3,352,690	\$ 6,206,826	\$ 20,941,143 \$	13,233,599	61,871,071
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Claims and judgments Legal fees Depreciation and amortization		4,617,487 2,392,574 2,049,804	1,689,558 870,948 3,938,178 4,232,535		344,640 182,654 1,379,978 130,260	169,821 89,284 1,252,055 4,586,143 31,240	203,110 130,637 3,040,962 14,776,277	404,460 213,469 11,868,468	7,429,076 3,879,566 23,529,445 19,492,680 31,240 4,232,535
Total operating expenses	_	9,059,865	10,731,219		2,037,532	6,128,543	18,150,986	12,486,397	58,594,542
Operating income (loss)		(1,461)	(1,713,891)	61,081	1,315,158	78,283	2,790,157	747,202	3,276,529
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition Interest expense		130,688	363,705 343,919	32,543	217,441	539,544 (13,400)	304,653	326,779	1,915,353 343,919 (13,400)
Miscellaneous		136,814	155,306		97			46,241	338,458
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	267,502	862,930	32,543	217,538	526,144	304,653	373,020	2,584,330
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		266,041	(850,961)	93,624	1,532,696	604,427	3,094,810	1,120,222	5,860,859
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Capital contributions	_		5,064,929						5,064,929
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers	_		7,000,000	(420,000) (420,000)				(67,472) (67,472)	7,000,000 (487,472) 6,512,528
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		266,041	11,213,968	(326,376)	1,532,696	604,427	3,094,810	1,052,750	17,438,316
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(4,987,652)	33,334,709	2,615,532	1,735,390	1,812,070	7,201,398	10,275,655	51,987,102
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	(4,721,611) \$	44,548,677 \$	2,289,156	\$ 3,268,086	\$ 2,416,497	\$ 10,296,208 \$	11,328,405	69,425,418



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u> </u>	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance	Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	1,850,459 \$	\$		\$	\$	\$ 2,244,911 \$	4,360	\$ 4,099,730
Cash received from other sources	Ψ	136.814	131.641		97	ф	ψ 2,2 11 ,711 ψ	46,241	314.793
Cash payments for goods and services		(4,128,134)	(5,500,833)		(2,324,211)	(4,675,486)	(18,119,625)	(11,711,788)	(46,460,077)
Cash payments for employee services		(4,627,554)	(1,688,709)		(340,472)	(164,483)	(297,135)	(391,266)	(7,509,619)
Cash payments for interfund services	_	7,290,952	9,017,328	61,081	3,352,690	6,206,826	18,683,238	13,216,287	57,828,402
Net cash provided by operating activities		522,537	1,959,427	61,081	688,104	1,366,857	2,511,389	1,163,834	8,273,229
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Repayments of advances from other funds Interest payments on claims			7,000,000	(420,000) 264,326		(13,400)		(67,472)	7,000,000 (487,472) 264,326 (13,400)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities			7,000,000	(155,674)		(13,400)		(67,472)	6,763,454
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets Payments from other funds Capital contributions Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_		(6,405,558) 377,001 750,000 (5,278,557)					7,896	(6,405,558) 377,001 7,896 750,000 (5,270,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_		(3,276,337)					7,890	(5,270,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	_	132,406	368,246	34,097	220,784	548,253	304,526	331,686	1,939,998
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		654,943	4,049,116	(60,496)	908,888	1,901,710	2,815,915	1,435,944	11,706,020
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,585,122	13,427,870	1,461,787	7,795,414	20,445,581	11,108,537	12,141,672	70,965,983
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR Unrestricted Restricted		5,240,065	17,476,986	1,401,291	8,704,302	19,781,291 2,566,000	13,924,452	13,577,616	80,106,003 2,566,000
	\$	5,240,065 \$	17,476,986 \$	1,401,291	\$ 8,704,302	\$ 22,347,291	\$ 13,924,452 \$	13,577,616	\$ 82,672,003

(Continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance	Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,461)\$	(1,713,891) \$	61,081	\$ 1,315,158 \$	78,283	\$ 2,790,157 \$	747,202 \$	3,276,529
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ (1,101) Ψ	(1,,12,0,1)	01,001	1,515,150	70,200	<u> </u>	7 . 7 , 2 0 2	3,210,025
provided by operating activities								
Depreciation		4,232,535						4,232,535
Other	136,814	155,306		97			46,241	338,458
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	,-						-,	,
Accounts receivable	6,075	(23,665)		(522)	2,979	26,981		11,848
Due from other governments	76,932				(147,223)		(7,181)	(77,472)
Prepaid items							(57,609)	(57,609)
Inventories		60,634						60,634
Deferred outflows – other postemployment benefits	(358,965)	(18,409)		(55,226)	(36,817)	(38,351)	(73,633)	(581,401)
Deferred outflows - pensions	15,502	5,497		1,198	494	655	1,316	24,662
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	34,863	(824,725)		287,778	(29,118)	41,631	393,463	(96,108)
Accrued wages	22,734	13,675		2,062	(324)	(2,864)	3,255	38,538
Compensated absences	(32,801)	(12,826)		2,106	5,662	(91,161)	9,939	(119,081)
Due to other governments						15,053		15,053
Claims and judgments				(946,903)	1,441,478	(531,000)		(36,425)
Other postemployment benefits	445,471	22,845		68,534	45,689	300,134	91,379	974,052
Net pension liability	(20,114)	(7,132)		(1,555)	(641)	(851)	(1,707)	(32,000)
Deposits						Z= 444	(5,771)	(5,771)
Unearned revenue	10600	60 5 00		15.150	6045	(7,444)	16612	(7,444)
Deferred inflows - pensions	196,027	69,508		15,152	6,245	8,293	16,642	311,867
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	1,460	75		225	150	156	298	2,364
Total adjustments	523,998	3,673,318		(627,054)	1,288,574	(278,768)	416,632	4,996,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 522,537 \$	1,959,427 \$	61,081	\$ 688,104	1,366,857	\$ 2,511,389 \$	1,163,834	8,273,229
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contribution of capital assets	\$\$	4,314,929 \$		\$ \$	S S	\$ \$_		4,314,929

ENGINEERING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 9,000,000 \$	9,058,404 \$ 58,404
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total operating expenses	4,994,023 2,436,730 2,202,617 9,633,370	4,617,487 376,536 2,392,574 44,156 2,049,804 152,813 9,059,865 573,505
Operating loss	(633,370)	(1,461) 631,909
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues	70,000 126,000 196,000	130,688 60,688 136,814 10,814 267,502 71,502
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(437,370</u>)	266,041 \$ 703,411
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	(4,987,652)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	(4,721,611)

CITY SHOP INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 9,017,328 \$	9,017,328 \$	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	1,725,059	1,689,558	35,501
Employee benefits	803,512	870,948	(67,436)
Services and supplies	5,359,875	3,938,178	1,421,697
Depreciation and amortization	4,115,000	4,232,535	(117,535)
Total operating expenses	12,003,446	10,731,219	1,272,227
Operating loss	(2,986,118)	(1,713,891)	1,272,227
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	150.000	363,705	213,705
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	,	343,919	343,919
Miscellaneous		155,306	155,306
Total nonoperating revenues	150,000	862,930	712,930
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(2,836,118)	(850,961)	1,985,157
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Capital contributions		5,064,929	5,064,929
TRANSFERS Transfers in		7,000,000	7,000,000
Transfers in		7,000,000	7,000,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,836,118)	11,213,968 \$_	14,050,086
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		33,334,709	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	44,548,677	

REVOLVING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$50,000 \$61,00	81 \$ 11,081
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	29,000 32,5	43 3,543
Income before transfers	79,000 93,6	24 14,624
TRANSFERS Transfers out	(420,000) (420,00	00)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(341,000)</u> (326,3	76) \$ 14,624
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,615,55	32
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$2,289,1:	<u>56</u>

SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Variance	_
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 3,352,690 \$	3,352,690 \$	
C	φ	5,552,070	_
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	358,951	344,640 14,31	
Employee benefits	159,938	182,654 (22,71)	
Services and supplies	1,996,446	1,379,978 616,469	
Claims and judgments	1,450,000	130,260 1,319,74	
Legal fees	75,000	75,000	_
Total operating expenses	4,040,335	2,037,532 2,002,803	3
Operating income (loss)	(687,645)	1,315,158 2,002,80	3
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	120,000	217,441 97,44	1
Miscellaneous	425	97 (32)	8)
Total nonoperating revenues	120,425	217,538 97,111	3
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (567,220)	1,532,696 \$ 2,099,910	6
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	1,735,390	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	3,268,086	

WORKER'S COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ <u>6,378,219</u> \$	6,206,826 \$	(171,393)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	162,280	169,821	(7,541)
Employee benefits	91,245	89,284	1,961
Services and supplies	1,263,462	1,252,055	11,407
Claims and judgments	5,958,004	4,586,143	1,371,861
Legal fees	25,500	31,240	(5,740)
Total operating expenses	7,500,491	6,128,543	1,371,948
Operating income (loss)	(1,122,272)	78,283	1,200,555
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	303,000	539,544	236,544
Interest expense	·	(13,400)	(13,400)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	303,000	526,144	223,144
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (819,272)	604,427 \$	1,423,699
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,812,070	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	2,416,497	

HEALTH INSURANCE SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$20,800,902	20,941,143 \$	140,241
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Claims and judgments Total operating expenses	347,082 114,818 2,884,407 17,607,795 20,954,102	203,110 130,637 3,040,962 14,776,277 18,150,986	143,972 (15,819) (156,555) 2,831,518 2,803,116
Operating income (loss)	(153,200)	2,790,157	2,943,357
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	140,000	304,653	164,653
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(13,200)	3,094,810 \$	3,108,010
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	7,201,398	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ ₌	10,296,208	

CITYWIDE SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	D: 15 1		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ <u>13,212,742</u> \$	13,233,599 \$	20,857
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total operating expenses	417,378 182,909 15,469,439 16,069,726	404,460 213,469 11,868,468 12,486,397	12,918 (30,560) 3,600,971 3,583,329
Operating income (loss)	(2,856,984)	747,202	3,604,186
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues	177,000 46,241 223,241	326,779 46,241 373,020	149,779
Income (loss) before transfers	(2,633,743)	1,120,222	3,753,965
TRANSFERS Transfers out		(67,472)	(67,472)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,633,743)	1,052,750 \$	3,686,493
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	10,275,655	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	11,328,405	



NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Development Services	Cultural Arts and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 16,224,703	\$ 178		
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	41,854		137,730 277	137,730 42,131
Due from other governments	884		211	884
Deposits		4,652,693		4,652,693
Total current assets	16,267,441	4,652,871	250,511	21,170,823
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Land			13,799,929	13,799,929
Buildings and building improvements	15,420		5,660,600	5,676,020
Improvements other than buildings	1,206,116		23,922,059	25,128,175
Machinery and equipment	689,224		2,335,103	3,024,327
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,378,987)		(19,735,550)	(21,114,537)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	531,773		25,982,141	26,513,914
Total noncurrent assets	531,773		25,982,141	26,513,914
Total assets	16,799,214	4,652,871	26,232,652	47,684,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,661,770			1,661,770
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	404,955			404,955
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,066,725			2,066,725
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	222,433			222,433
Accrued wages	324,291			324,291
Unearned revenue	6,666,427			6,666,427
Deposits	356,970			356,970
Compensated absences	140,613			140,613
Total current liabilities	7,710,734			7,710,734
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	1,445,573			1,445,573
Other postemployment benefits	1,424,252			1,424,252
Net pension liability	10,617,543			10,617,543
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,487,368			13,487,368
Total liabilities	21,198,102			21,198,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	817,259			817,259
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	44,129			44,129
Total deferred inflows of resources	861,388			861,388
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	531,773		25,982,141	26,513,914
Restricted				
Capital projects and system development		4,652,693		4,652,693
Unrestricted	(3,725,324)	178	250,511	(3,474,635)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,193,551)	\$ 4,652,871	\$ 26,232,652	\$ 27,691,972

Non-major Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Development Services	Cultural Arts	Municipal Golf Course	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 12,866,052 \$ 6,190,461	\$	\$ 1,995,104	\$ 14,861,156 6,190,461 19,836
Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	11,654 19,088,003	4,342 4,342	40,012 2,035,116	56,008 21,127,461
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages	7,206,705	43,078		7,249,783
Employee benefits Services and supplies	3,897,230 8,049,151	7,524 6,357,040	2,041,105	3,904,754 16,447,296
Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	10,811 19,163,897	6,407,642	307,574 2,348,679	318,385 27,920,218
Operating loss	(75,894)	(6,403,300)	(313,563)	(6,792,757)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Gain on transfer of noncurrent liabilities	418,060	74,507 488,896	2,912	495,479 488,896
Total nonoperating revenues	418,060	563,403	2,912	984,375
Income (loss) before transfers	342,166	(5,839,897)	(310,651)	(5,808,382)
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers	415,946 (160,000) 255,946	(2,779,385) (2,779,385)		415,946 (2,939,385) (2,523,439)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	598,112	(8,619,282)	(310,651)	(8,331,821)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(3,791,663)	13,272,153	26,543,303	36,023,793
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ (3,193,551)	\$ 4,652,871	\$ 26,232,652	\$ 27,691,972

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Development Services	Cultural Arts and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 19,003,027 (11,587,263) (7,246,923) 168,841	(7,136,218)	. , ,	21,154,889 (20,784,336) (7,451,414) (7,080,861)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	415,946 (160,000) 255,946	(2,779,385) (2,779,385)		415,946 (2,939,385) (2,523,439)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in deposits		(4,652,693)		(4,652,693)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	425,580	112,685	3,078	541,343
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	850,367	(14,539,227)	(26,790)	(13,715,650)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,374,336	14,539,405	139,294	30,053,035
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR Unrestricted	16,224,703 \$ 16,224,703	\$ 178 \$ 178	\$\frac{112,504}{112,504} \\$	16,337,385 16,337,385
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in)	\$ (75,894)	\$(6,403,300)	\$(313,563) \$	6 (6,792,757)
operating activities Depreciation Gain on transfer of noncurrent liabilities (Increase) decrease in operating assets	10,811	488,896	307,574	318,385 488,896
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Deferred outflows – other postemployment benefits Deferred outflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	(884) (368,618) 24,650		(4,129)	(3,779) 115,299 (357,102) 126,302
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Deposits Unearned revenue Deferred inflows - pensions	(48,635) 67,796 (86,870) 457,452 (31,985) (8,117) (84,092) 311,727	(31,829) (136,652) (263,841) (189,741) (6,863)	, , ,	(962,760) 35,967 (223,522) 193,611 (221,726) (14,980) (84,092) 311,727
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits Total adjustments	1,500 244,735	(11,830) (816,534)	283,695	(10,330) (288,104)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 168,841			·
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfer of capital assets	\$	\$ 1,892,601	\$	1,892,601

WATER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utilities fees	\$ 77,607,557 \$	76,811,647 \$ (795,910)
Connection fees	1,500,000	1,313,879 (186,121)
Late charges	955,390	857,270 (98,120)
Miscellaneous	70,000	69,480 (520)
Total operating revenues	80,132,947	79,052,276 (1,080,671)
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	14,900,786	13,803,495 1,097,291
Employee benefits	7,277,609	7,117,994 159,615
Water purchases		27,725,838 4,294,062
Services and supplies		22,783,517 8,779,783
Depreciation and amortization		11,433,989 66,011
Total operating expenses	97,261,595	82,864,833 14,396,762
Operating loss	(17,128,648)	(3,812,557) 13,316,091
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	2,010,000	2,846,494 836,494
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		(369,690) (369,690)
Interest expense	(49,439)	(357,479) (308,040)
Bond issuance costs		(647,844) (647,844)
Miscellaneous		8,760 8,760
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,960,561	1,480,241 (480,320)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(15,168,087)	(2,332,316) 12,835,771
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital contributions	4,505,370	10,781,929 6,276,559
TRANSFERS		
Transfers out	(1,700,000)	(2,000,000) (300,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(12,362,717)</u>	6,449,613 \$ 18,812,330
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4	94,324,820
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	00,774,433

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utilities fees	\$ 48,712,966 \$	48,097,620 \$	(615,346)
Connection fees	160,000	290,132	130,132
Late charges	370,260	354,460	(15,800)
Intergovernmental	500,000	507,377	7,377
Miscellaneous	50,000	144,191	94,191
Total operating revenues	49,793,226	49,393,780	(399,446)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	12,042,885	11,586,184	456,701
Employee benefits	5,896,431	6,080,714	(184,283)
Services and supplies	24,056,070	19,181,362	4,874,708
Depreciation and amortization	13,500,000	13,893,886	(393,886)
Total operating expenses	55,495,386	50,742,146	4,753,240
Operating loss	(5,702,160)	(1,348,366)	4,353,794
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	2,000,000	2,908,248	908,248
Intergovernmental		7,709	7,709
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		(31,144)	(31,144)
Interest expense	(3,359,119)	(3,237,045)	122,074
Bond issuance costs		(300,235)	(300,235)
Sales tax revenue	5,601,833	5,666,777	64,944
Miscellaneous		2,741	2,741
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,242,714	5,017,051	774,337
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(1,459,446)	3,668,685	5,128,131
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions	9,034,839	15,318,159	6,283,320
TRANSFERS			
Transfers out	(1,650,000)	(2,000,000)	(350,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 5,925,393	16,986,844 \$	11,061,451
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	567,270,978	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	584,257,822	

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	· 	12,564,694 \$ 5,768,628 4,012	12,866,052 \$ 6,190,461 19,836 11,654	301,358 421,833 19,836 7,642
Total operating revenues		18,337,334	19,088,003	750,669
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	_	8,018,413 3,920,703 8,398,908 20,000 20,358,024	7,206,705 3,897,230 8,049,151 10,811 19,163,897	811,708 23,473 349,757 9,189 1,194,127
Operating loss		(2,020,690)	(75,894)	1,944,796
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Income (loss) before transfers		300,000	418,060 342,166	118,060 2,062,856
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers	_	(50,000) (50,000)	415,946 (160,000) 255,946	415,946 (110,000) 305,946
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,770,690)	598,112 \$	2,368,802
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		_	(3,791,663)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		\$	(3,193,551)	

CULTURAL ARTS AND TOURISM ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ <u>114,012</u> \$	4,342 \$	(109,670)
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total operating expenses	67,840 7,528 11,925,047 12,000,415	43,078 7,524 6,357,040 6,407,642	24,762 4 5,568,007 5,592,773
Operating loss	(11,886,403)	(6,403,300)	5,483,103
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Gain on transfer of noncurrent liabilities Total nonoperating revenues	126,383 488,896 615,279	74,507 488,896 563,403	(51,876) (51,876)
Loss before transfers	(11,271,124)	(5,839,897)	5,431,227
TRANSFERS Transfers out	(2,779,385)	(2,779,385)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(14,050,509)</u>	(8,619,282) \$_	5,431,227
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	13,272,153	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	4,652,871	

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

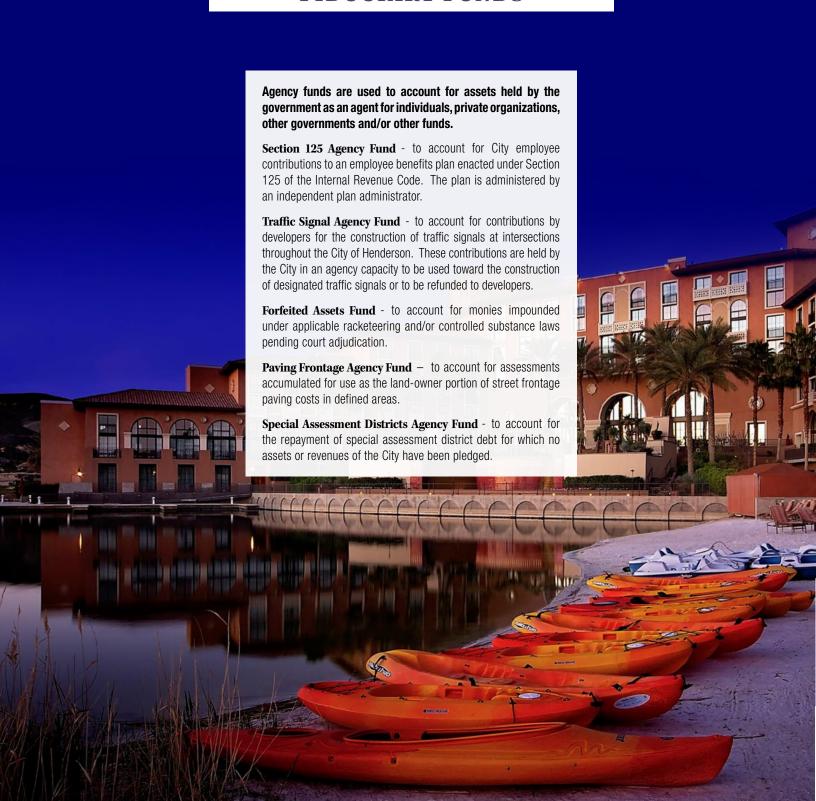
	Final Bud	get <u>Actual</u>	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$ 2,332,	815 \$ 1,995,104 \$ 40,012 815 2,035,116	(337,711) 40,012 (297,699)
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	2,313, 325, 2,638,	000 307,574	272,323 17,426 289,749
Operating loss	(305,	<u>(313,563)</u>	(7,950)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues	31,	200 2,912 800 000 2,912	712 (31,800) (31,088)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(271,	<u>613</u>) (310,651) \$	(39,038)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		26,543,303	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 26,232,652	





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

FIDUCIARY FUNDS



AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

	Section 12	25 Plan	Traffic Signal	Forfeited Ass	sets P	aving Frontage	Special Assessment Districts	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Special assessments receivable	\$ 20	06,819	\$ 11,411,676	\$ 572,3	71 \$	83,249 \$	25,427,542 233,856	\$ 37,701,657 233,856
Total assets	\$ 20	6,819	\$ 11,411,676	\$ 572,3	71 \$	83,249 \$	25,661,398	\$ 37,935,513
LIABILITIES Due to developers Due to employees Due to others	\$ 20	06,819	\$ 11,411,676	\$ 572,3	\$ 71	83,249 \$	25,661,398	\$ 11,494,925 206,819 26,233,769
Total liabilities	\$ 20	6,819	\$11,411,676	\$ 572,3	71 \$	83,249 \$	25,661,398	\$ 37,935,513

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
SECTION 125 PLAN ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 197,796 \$	863,983	\$ 854,960	\$ 206,819
LIABILITIES Due to employees	\$ <u>197,796</u> \$	863,983	\$ 854,960	\$
TRAFFIC SIGNAL				
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 10,588,121 \$	1,102,830	\$ 279,275	\$ 11,411,676
LIABILITIES Due to developers	\$ <u>10,588,121</u> \$	3 1,102,830	\$ 279,275	\$ <u>11,411,676</u>
FORFEITED ASSETS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 387,508 \$	644,755	\$ 459,892	\$ 572,371
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 387,508 \$	644,755	\$ 459,892	\$ 572,371
PAVING FRONTAGE ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 81,776	1,473	\$	\$ 83,249
LIABILITIES	Ф 01.77 <i>С</i> Ф	1 472	•	Φ 02.240
Due to developers	\$ 81,776 \$	3 1,473	\$	\$ 83,249
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Special assessments receivable	\$ 28,696,522 \$ 351,239	22,685,401	\$ 25,954,381 129,155	\$ 25,427,542 233,856
Total assets	\$ 29,047,761 \$	22,697,173	\$ 26,083,536	\$ 25,661,398
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 29,047,761 \$	22,697,173	\$ 26,083,536	\$ 25,661,398
Total liabilities	\$ 29,047,761 \$	22,697,173	\$ 26,083,536	\$ 25,661,398
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Special assessments receivable	\$ 39,951,723 \$ 351,239	25,298,442	\$ 27,548,508 129,155	\$ 37,701,657 233,856
Total assets	\$ 40,302,962 \$	25,310,214	\$ 27,677,663	\$ 37,935,513
LIABILITIES Due to developers Due to employees Due to others	\$ 10,669,897 \$ 197,796 29,435,269	3 1,104,303 863,983 23,341,928	\$ 279,275 854,960 26,543,428	\$ 11,494,925 206,819 26,233,769
Total liabilities	\$ 40,302,962 \$	25,310,214	\$ 27,677,663	\$ 37,935,513



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Henderson's comprehensive annual financial report

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Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	1-4	
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5-8	
Debt Capacity	76	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9-13	
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	14-15	
Operating Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	16-18	
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TABLE 1 - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30,	June 30,								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,334,875,084	\$ 1,391,457,251	\$ 1,377,259,345	\$ 1,327,111,404	\$ 1,365,423,723	\$ 1,476,900,561	\$ 1,535,572,974	\$ 1,571,088,765	\$ 1,603,799,207 \$	5 1,599,479,735
	273,915,622	235,191,764	210,529,977	179,220,120	173,216,725	154,848,468	150,368,722	142,073,654	178,123,014	235,164,250
	77,453,363	69,583,399	62,500,084	81,948,297	(215,965,382) 1	(199,668,677) 1	(275,016,720) 1	(257,057,994)	(245,069,012) 1	(298,805,643) 1
Total governmental activities	1,686,244,069	1,696,232,414	1,650,289,406	1,588,279,821	1,322,675,066	1,432,080,352	1,410,924,976	1,456,104,425	1,536,853,209	1,535,838,342
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	880,946,820	873,340,088	846,172,666	831,640,345	835,080,514	856,794,239	878,228,166	905,555,423	919,833,177	937,997,632
	52,357,776	48,462,130	13,987,769	11,182,393	6,941,323	2,498,955	2,646,316	6,465,320	16,349,684	10,330,257
	95,130,847	88,282,105	111,824,498	115,597,495	81,096,813	100,289,094	94,894,149	94,403,642	110,919,928	112,889,321
Total business-type activities	1,028,435,443	1,010,084,323	971,984,933	958,420,233	923,118,650	959,582,288	975,768,631	1,006,424,385	1,047,102,789	1,061,217,210
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,215,821,904	2,264,797,339	2,223,432,011	2,158,751,749	2,200,504,237	2,333,694,800	2,413,801,140	2,476,644,188	2,523,632,384	2,537,477,367
	326,273,398	283,653,894	224,517,746	190,402,513	180,158,048	157,347,423	153,015,038	148,538,974	194,472,698	245,494,507
	172,584,210	157,865,504	174,324,582	197,545,792	(134,868,569) 1	(99,379,583)	(180,122,571)	(162,654,352)	(134,149,084) ¹	(185,916,322) 1
Total primary government	\$ 2,714,679,512	\$ 2,706,316,737	\$ 2,622,274,339	\$ 2,546,700,054	\$ 2,245,793,716	\$ 2,391,662,640	\$ 2,386,693,607	\$ 2,462,528,810	\$ 2,583,955,998	2,597,055,552

^{1.} Due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Adoption of these standards resulted in a negative unrestricted net position in governmental activities and the total unrestricted net position and significantly reduced the unrestricted net position for business-type activities.

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30 2011		June 30, 2012	June 20		June 30, 2014	_	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020
Expenses																	
Governmental activities General government	\$ 52,900	0.058 \$	54,671,522	\$ 60),686,477 \$	47,826,017	10 €	51,514,550	\$	49,590,212	51.926.527	\$	59,933,998	s	62,997,651	s	98,478,110
Judicial	12,979		12,710,426		1,002,003	13,089,666	. 3	12,639,795	Þ	12,589,050	13,357,418	Ф	11,613,257	Þ	11,176,164	J	12,873,164
Public safety	129,840		136,086,182		3,260,143	138,652,346		136,718,517		146,672,330	161,673,077		173,233,070		163,724,635		190,601,343
Public works	74,665		77,151,783		,900,091	104,652,659	11	29,181,216	14	31,107,461	37,656,505		35,668,455		34,616,021		39,100,865
Culture and recreation	44,729		47,012,306		,200,390	44,259,523		45,399,004		47,766,606	50,969,703		50,566,579		50,752,764		56,901,997
Community support	8,60		6,542,584		,952,021	7,686,894	12	4,601,580		5,482,324	4,229,302		4,983,380		3,098,245		4,271,665
Interest on long-term debt	8,358		6,313,732		,056,717	6,206,019	_	6,564,502	_	5,355,076	5,327,171	_	5,203,461	_	4,966,704		4,910,37
Total governmental activities	332,075	,600	340,488,535	346	,057,842	362,373,124	_	286,619,164	_	298,563,059	325,139,703	_	341,202,200	_	331,332,184	_	407,137,521
Business-type activities																	
Water	84,611		85,564,061		,514,646	83,097,653		74,573,926		72,092,583	74,717,817		77,037,042		78,149,917		83,590,931
Sewer	52,300		53,996,011		,979,377	58,692,077		46,919,969	14	46,729,422	49,348,476		50,641,990		51,560,957		54,114,028
Other	18,392		16,763,572		,257,441	19,458,866	_	22,739,006	_	20,734,070	23,889,845	_	25,397,480	_	27,778,624		28,680,227
Total business-type activities	155,309	,930	156,323,644	154	,751,464	161,248,596	_	144,232,901	_	139,556,075	147,956,138	_	153,076,512	_	157,489,498	_	166,385,186
Total primary government expenses	\$ 487,385	5,530 \$	496,812,179	\$ 500	,809,306 \$	523,621,720	\$	430,852,065	\$	438,119,134	473,095,841	\$	494,278,712	\$_	488,821,682	\$	573,522,707
Program revenues																	
Governmental activities																	
Charges for services																	
General government		5,255 \$			2,352,918 \$		\$		\$	13,757,049		\$	18,853,199	\$	19,730,688	\$	21,249,06
Public safety	16,781		23,201,773		2,577,786	20,964,266		24,610,026		25,340,791	22,031,787		29,740,829		28,816,964		24,531,01
Culture and recreation Other	7,159 2,162		7,431,387 2,764,981		,364,419 2,582,372	7,409,742 2,414,590		7,722,084 2,734,632		8,527,581 3,412,951	8,611,809 3,579,496		8,923,064 2,254,358		9,308,707 2,824,426		6,200,500 3,212,900
Operating grants and contributions	14,981		10,108,605		,582,572	12,891,586		9,081,006		9,395,210	8,053,316		8,130,952		6,514,970		9,272,182
Capital grants and contributions	90,276		97,763,977		3,672,921 8	39,008,389	8	61,258,310	15	116,030,640 13	72,920,117		55,362,844		54,182,748		44,216,932
Total governmental activities	144,115	_	154,644,560		,176,232	93,733,313	_	118,698,225	_	176,464,222	129,632,960		123,265,246	_	121,378,503	_	108,682,605
Business-type activities																	
Charges for services																	
Water	60,343		61,939,043		,425,581	65,174,318		68,588,979		69,553,882	73,838,739		77,090,283		79,252,277		78,983,990
Sewer	33,408		35,023,243		,434,262	40,083,332		43,019,179		45,196,126	45,975,977		47,305,300		48,619,555		48,755,921
Other	9,539		10,576,098	14	1,335,875	16,328,422		18,933,819		23,017,454	21,567,461		20,606,084		22,817,895		21,051,617
Operating grants and contributions		2,284 1,579 ³	88,378 14,658,033	10	20,000 0,187,969	19,717,458	13	15,058,529		30,019,342 13	21,326,556		30,349,483		27,595,157		26,100,088
Capital grants and contributions	119,998		122,284,795		5,403,687	141,303,530	-	145,600,506	_	167,786,804	162,708,733	_	175,351,150	_	178,284,884	_	174,891,622
Total business-type activities	119,990	5,203	122,264,793	123	,403,067	141,303,330	_	143,000,300	_	107,780,804	102,708,733	_	173,331,130	_	170,204,004	_	174,091,022
otal primary government program revenues	\$ 264,114	,204 \$	276,929,355	\$ 239	,579,919 \$	235,036,843	\$	264,298,731	\$	344,251,026	292,341,693	\$	298,616,396	\$	299,663,387	\$	283,574,227
Vet (expenses) program revenues																	
Governmental activities	\$ (187,959	,601) \$	(185,843,975)	\$ (231	,881,610) \$	(268,639,811)	\$	(167,920,939)	\$	(122,098,837)	(195,506,743)	\$	(217,936,954)	\$	(209,953,681)	\$	(298,454,910
Business-type activities	(35,31	,725)	(34,038,849)	(29	,347,777)	(19,945,066)	_	1,367,605	_	28,230,729	14,752,595	_	22,274,638	_	20,795,386		8,506,43
Primary government	\$ (223,27)	.326) \$	(219,882,824)	\$ (261	,229,387) \$	(288,584,877)	S	(166,553,334)	\$	(93,868,108)	(180,754,148)	S	(195,662,316)	\$	(189,158,295)	S	(289,948,480

(Continued)

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities Property taxes	\$	74,856,808	\$	67,805,008	\$	63,320,080	\$	63,982,175	\$	67,332,544	\$	72,832,645	\$	75,820,135 \$;	82,592,579	\$	91,134,869 \$	99,987,792
Intergovernmental revenues - consolidated tax Other taxes Increase (decrease) in fair value of		73,965,376 43,534,106		77,115,178 45,310,894		81,088,044 45,472,996		88,013,859 47,983,783		94,093,208 50,837,097		97,764,145 53,270,190		103,694,983 56,379,672		110,094,368 62,149,029		118,869,105 64,178,120	114,624,938 65,648,905
investments Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets		3,211,723 4,782	4	3,807,539 505,220		(3,569,677) 9 2,231,741 4,011,053		3,115,696 ¹ 185,299		2,942,486 205,287		3,598,318 341,836		658,995 ⁵ 6,257,270 ²		1,804,414 ⁵ 4,402,727		8,377,585 ⁵ 8,106,733 ¹⁶	7,811,589 ⁵ 1,359,393
Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities	_	1,377,894 (220,914) 196,729,775	_	4,509,623 (3,221,142) 195,832,320	_ _	632,593 (4,794,708) 188,392,122	_	812,423 2,536,991 206,630,226	_	1,183,010 1,985,265 218,578,897	_	1,437,835 2,259,154 231,504,123	_	1,490,441 (94,253) 244,207,243	_	1,799,429 2,855,358 265,697,904	_	1,819,297 (1,783,244) 290,702,465	897,226 7,110,206 297,440,049
Business-type activities Other taxes Increase (decrease) in fair value of		4,878,184		5,354,081		5,669,539		6,160,172		6,720,073		7,152,053		7,537,348		7,841,058		8,265,505	5,666,777
investments Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous		2,252,165 934,305	4	3,055,567 4,056,939	,	(3,045,590) 9 1,710,311 496,494		2,271,148 ¹ 1,995 484,042		1,973,790 486,825		2,695,143 644,867		26,858 ⁵		1,171,910 ⁵ 2,223,506		6,978,694 ⁵ 3,420 2,852,155	6,250,221 ⁵ 801,193
Transfers Total business-type activities	_	220,914 8,285,568	_	3,221,142 15,687,729	_	4,794,708 9,625,462	_	(2,536,991) 6,380,366	_	(1,985,265) 7,195,423	_	(2,259,154) 8,232,909	_	94,253 8,657,946	_	(2,855,358) 8,381,116	_	1,783,244 19,883,018	(7,110,206) 5,607,985
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$	205,015,343	\$ <u></u>	211,520,049	\$	198,017,584	\$	213,010,592	\$	225,774,320	\$	239,737,032	\$	252,865,189 \$		274,079,020	\$	310,585,483 \$	303,048,034
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Primary government	\$ \$	8,770,174 (27,026,157) (18,255,983)	\$ \$	9,988,345 (18,351,120) (8,362,775)	\$ \$	(43,489,488) (19,722,315) (63,211,803)	\$ \$	(62,009,585) (13,564,700) (75,574,285)	\$	50,657,958 8,563,028 59,220,986	\$ \$	109,405,286 36,463,638 145,868,924	\$ \$	48,700,500 \$ 23,410,541 \$ 72,111,041	<u> </u>	47,760,950 30,655,754 78,416,704	\$ \$	80,748,784 \$ 40,678,404 121,427,188 \$	(1,014,867) 14,114,421 13,099,554

Increase due to higher cash and investment balances, higher interest rates, and market value increases.

Due to a significant land sale to Fontanesi LLC.

Decrease due to construction slowdown.

Decrease due to lower cash balances and interest rates.

Due to adjustment for GASB 31 which requires investments to be adjusted to market value.

Other revenues increased due in large part to revenues related to an agreement with a developer to reimburse the City for legal fees related to environmental analysis.

Other revenues increased due to a refund from the Clean Water Coalition of the City's initial contribution.

Decrease due to decreased grant revenues from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

Due to an adjustment for GASB 31, which requires investments be adjusted to market value. There was a significant decrease in fair value in fiscal 2013. Previously, this adjustment was included in investment income.

Decrease due to losses on three significant land sales in fiscal year 2013 and lower salary expenses, including severance pay.
 Increase due in large part to money used to call bonds as part of the Inspirada special assessment district restructure.

Increase due primarily to increase in grants from HUD.

^{13.} Increase due to developer infrastructure and utility contributed assets.

^{14.} Decrease due to change in useful lives for capital assets, which greatly decreased depreciation expense.

^{15.} Increase due to contribution of three parks.

^{16.} Increase primarily due to land sales of 8.15 acres.



TABLE 3 - FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_	June 30, 2011	_	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	_	June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2020
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	s 	792,071 15,703,300	\$	1,165,902 15,686,060	\$ 936,460 16,391,761	\$ 644,394 17,606,056	\$ 1,235,676 21,505,080	\$ 79 1,274,063 23,617,842	\$ 1,189,951 25,212,708	\$ 33,723 3,569,975 26,659,209	\$	42,283 223,753 3,024,516 2,574,903 28,116,220	\$ 34,310 219,374 3,701,011 3,104,518 20,106,447
Total general fund	\$ <u></u>	16,495,371	\$	16,851,962	\$ 17,328,221	\$ 18,250,450	\$ 22,740,756	\$ 24,891,984	\$ 26,402,659	\$ 30,262,907	\$_	33,981,675	\$ 27,165,660
Other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$	245,234,860 46,616,449	\$	211,098,881 38,417,701	\$ 190,966,371 27,194,098	\$ 160,194,848 27,215,621	\$ 31,314 157,563,176 33,727,701	\$ 140,437,027 42,864,188	\$ 141,553,152 42,147,669	\$ 132,510,627 59,041,787	\$	239,705 167,509,089 62,286,446	\$ 235,606,260 32,020,055 45,017,885
Total other governmental funds	\$	291,851,309	\$	249,516,582	\$ 218,160,469	\$ 187,410,469	\$ 191,322,191	\$ 183,301,215	\$ 183,700,821	\$ 191,552,414	\$_	230,035,240	\$ 312,644,200

TABLE 4 - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 75,550,577		63,273,661 \$	63,971,517 \$, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	99,826,025
Franchise fees	29,210,827	30,372,912	30,011,869	31,481,739	32,677,892	32,656,108	32,323,065	33,662,964	33,766,078	33,741,224
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	7,682,535 130,024,108	7,462,017 180,950,806 ³	8,063,081 133,680,893 ⁷	8,079,773 127,032,094	9,469,188 137,490,840	9,536,717 130,520,784	10,194,059 140,150,676	11,573,588 154,225,791	13,007,880 159,969,525	12,806,382 163,594,535
Charges for services	19,380,975	27,099,129	27,552,577	23,393,130	28,562,698	31,159,845	30,198,902	34,685,944	33,786,536	27,245,560
Fines and forfeitures	7,173,923	7,515,637	6,611,577	5,658,992	5,550,637	5,859,243	6,234,757	6,072,479	7,104,638	4,500,78
Impact fees	1,093,287	1,265,402	1,469,452	1,390,696	1,895,401	2,116,467	2,127,249	2,437,240	2,353,777	1,831,95
Special assessments	179,582	130,380	146,928	130,820	130,274	150,382	90,145	111,957	139,347	242,96
Investment income	2,347,817	2,675,229	1,653,726 2	2,014,255	2,407,753	3,082,242	1,042,645	2,037,931	7,256,725	6,503,13
GASB 31 adjustment			(2,278,714) 8							
Developer contributions	2,070,192	423,063	767,836	3,865,035	4,430,009	9,664,234	2,282,571 12	1,829,523	16,235,632 15	1,560,220
Rental fees		586,828	603,767	547,580	493,311	531,613	523,060	35,117	19,801	4,000
Residential Construction Tax	3,728,592	2,691,313	1,181,952	1,346,321	1,597,104	1,692,050	1,906,805	2,942,486	3,361,437	817,894
Miscellaneous										6,085,483
Total revenues	278,442,415	329,057,610	272,738,605	268,911,952	292,257,766	299,768,668	302,850,297	332,213,785	368,045,858	358,760,17
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	48,445,028	49,528,424	47,245,654	42,863,764	48,539,745	48,194,160	50,870,932	59,869,631	63,433,175	70,644,68
Judicial	11,433,646	11,614,816	12,087,601	12,058,955	12,325,268	12,673,082	13,012,612	11,254,836	11,843,895	12,011,682
Public safety	124,107,748	126,721,032	129,203,173	130,708,646	135,919,848	146,671,365	153,381,052	165,444,855	173,532,488	179,406,69
Public works	10,451,455	10,871,321	9,680,018	33,509,200 10	9,706,622	12,498,653	14,833,880	12,001,015	12,058,080	13,481,74
Culture and recreation	41,245,449	43,861,086	40,374,416 5,152,419	38,923,601	36,623,298	38,024,671	38,891,372	39,858,356	41,432,476	42,990,04
Community support	8,492,678	6,411,155		7,604,154	4,720,684	5,762,377	4,845,323	5,072,265	3,719,877	4,518,814
Total current	244,176,004	249,007,834	243,743,281	265,668,320	247,835,465	263,824,308	275,835,171	293,500,958	306,019,991	323,053,663
Capital outlay										
General government	2,541,115	1,060,444	1,445,582	713,262	239,526	923,225	1,971,632	718,839	2,636,184	2,230,984
Judicial	22,141		284,878			381,627	1,388	10,235		
Public safety	23,149,251	1,699,246 4	1,917,272	928,040	1,837,871	1,319,331	5,317,882	6,038,538	4,683,542	13,443,39
Public works	9,770,785	32,819,205 5	19,274,299	19,538,892	13,826,060	29,670,888 5	19,733,205	12,420,923	12,102,195	5,039,53
Culture and recreation	16,218,930	69,700,415 6	23,456,629 7	5,382,403 7	11,709,733	1,418,344 65,000	1,945,370	2,893,393	1,827,947 16,247	9,955,593
Community support	51,702,222	105,279,310	46,378,660	26,562,597	27,613,190	33,778,415	28,969,477	22,081,928	21,266,115	30,669,507
Total capital outlay	51,702,222	105,279,310	40,3 / 8,000	26,362,397	27,613,190	33,//8,413	28,969,477	22,081,928	21,200,113	30,009,30
Debt service	12 502 052	40.040.500		4.000.00			# c#c 000		6 400 240	0.0000.000
Principal payments	13,603,963	10,019,533	5,114,565 9	4,208,565	4,243,000 27,209,998 ¹¹	6,011,000 10,288,415 ¹¹	5,676,000 9,786,906 ¹¹	6,087,867	6,409,310	8,376,058
Payment to current bond refunding agent Interest charges	7,592,048	2,803,072 5,863,454	4,293,471	5,323,451	5,207,223	5,190,128	5,093,808	5,191,215	4,818,162	4,554,754
Administrative and other costs	20,959	809,634	591,649	21,363	306,322	3,170,128	3,073,000	3,171,413	4,010,102	392,96
Total debt service	21,216,970	19,495,693	9,999,685	9,553,379	36,966,543	21,489,543	20,556,714	11,279,082	11,227,472	13,323,77
Total expenditures	317,095,196	373,782,837	300,121,626	301,784,296	312,415,198	319,092,266	325,361,362	326,861,968	338,513,578	367,046,943
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		<u> </u>								

(Continued)

TABLE 4 - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	J	June 30, 2013	une 30, 2014	ane 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018	_	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Loss on sale of land held for development Capital leases	52,493	572,981 322,695		1,827,493 (3,426,519)	3,444,629	1,118,024		2,696,014	9,242,809	14	6,859,417		15,724,314 16		3,367,490 151,556
Issuance of refunding bonds Issuance of bonds		34,560,000 565,000		66,750,000		24,305,000 1	1	9,365,000 11	8,345,000 4,355,000		684,108				68,702,106 74,512,894
Premium on bonds issued Payment to advance refunding bond agent Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		639,842 (31,591,875		5,055,658 (71,194,329)		3,208,334		475,559	2,426,713				103,037		5,675,415 (68,340,655)
Sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	 4,782 57,142,122 (52,745,083)	25,459,998 (27,781,550		16,774,827 (18,899,893)	 8,036,323 (8,436,379)	16,673,879 16,745,777)		12,597,062 (11,679,785)	16,876,307 (16,824,483)	_	37,169,566 (35,771,566)		31,044,100 (34,202,137)		24,292,313 (24,281,402)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,454,314	2,747,091		(3,112,763)	 3,044,573	 28,559,460	_	13,453,850	24,421,346	_	8,941,525		12,669,314		84,079,717
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	\$ (34,198,467) 8.2 %	\$ (41,978,136		3.6 %	\$ 3.5 %	\$ 8,402,028 3.3 %	\$	(5,869,748) \$	1,910,281 3.6 %	\$	14,293,342 3.7 %	\$	42,201,594 3.6 %	s	75,792,945 3.8 %

^{1.} This ratio is computed by dividing principal and interest by total expenditures less amounts that are capitalized on the accrual basis government-wide statement of net position. This amount can be found on the reconciliation between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities for governmental funds.

Due to decreased return on investments.

^{3.} Increase in grants related to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

Decrease due to detention facility expansion. Expenditures for this occurred in fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

^{5.} Increase due mainly to construction of special assessment infrastructure.

^{6.} Increase in expenditures for parks and trails related to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

^{7.} Decrease due to decreased grant revenues from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

^{8.} Due to GASB 31 adjustment, which requires investments be adjusted to market value. There was a significant decrease in fair value in fiscal 2013. Previously, this adjustment was included in investment income.

^{9.} Fiscal year 2012 debt refunding projects reduced fiscal year 2013 total debt service requirements by approximately \$6.5 million, of which approximately \$4.9 million pertains to principal and \$1.6 million to interest.

^{10.} Increase due in large part to funds used to call bonds as part of the Inspirada special assessment district restructure.

^{11.} Issue of bonds to refund City debt in order to better align the City's resources with its obligations.

^{12.} Decrease due mainly to lower contributions for traffic control of \$5.6 million. Fiscal year 2016 was a historic high.

^{13.} Issue of bonds for purchase, upgrade and replacement of City police communication system and other equipment.

^{14.} Increase due to the land sales to Fontanesi LLC and Union Village.

^{15.} Increase due to the creation of Local Improvement District T-20 (Rainbow Canyon) at Lake Las Vegas.

^{16.} Increase primarily due to land sales of 8.15 acres.

TABLE 5 - ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Real P	roperty		Personal	у						
For the Year Ended June 30,	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ass	sessed Value		nated Actual Value	Assessed Va	lue	Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2011	\$ 9,497,480,081	\$ 27,135,657,374	\$	400,059,544	\$ 1,1	143,027,269	\$ 9,897,539,	,625	0.7108	\$ 28,278,684,643	35.0 %
2012	8,532,382,809	24,378,236,597		338,969,942	ç	968,485,549	8,871,352,	,751	0.7108	25,346,722,146	35.0 %
2013	7,808,141,879	22,308,976,797		398,927,794	1,1	139,793,697	8,207,069,	,673	0.7108	23,448,770,494	35.0 %
2014	8,020,000,967	22,914,288,477		353,015,606	1,0	008,616,017	8,373,016,	,573	0.7108	23,922,904,494	35.0 %
2015	9,287,875,627	26,536,787,506		357,836,109	1,0	022,388,883	9,645,711.	,736	0.7108	27,559,176,389	35.0 %
2016	10,374,179,331	29,640,512,374		583,414,483	1,6	666,898,523	10,957,593,	,814	0.7108	31,307,410,897	35.0 %
2017	11,363,112,300	32,466,035,143		616,081,682	1,7	760,233,377	11,979,193,	,982	0.7108	34,226,268,520	35.0 %
2018	12,182,829,161	34,808,083,317		730,923,906	2,0	088,354,017	12,913,753.	,067	0.7108	36,896,437,334	35.0 %
2019	12,894,918,627	36,842,624,649		817,719,128	2,3	336,340,366	13,712,637,	,755	0.7108	39,178,965,015	35.0 %
2020	14,343,170,205	40,980,486,300		814,559,063	2,3	327,311,609	15,157,729,	,268	0.7108	43,307,797,909	35.0 %

^{1.} Source - Clark County Assessor's Office.

TABLE 6 - PROPERTY TAX RATES¹ - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING² GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE³) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Ci	ity of Henderson, Nevad	a			Overlapping Rates			
			Total City Tax		Clark County			Total Overlapping	Total Direct and
For the Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Debt Service Fund	Rate	State of Nevada	School District	Clark County	Special District	Rates	Overlapping Rates
2011	0.5608	0.1500	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0662	2.1937	2.9045
2012	0.5508	0.1600	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0575	2.1850	2.8958
2013	0.5608	0.1500	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0586	2.1861	2.8969
2014	0.5554	0.1554	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0585	2.1860	2.8968
2015	0.5608	0.1500	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0593	2.1868	2.8976
2016	0.5533	0.1575	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0594	2.1869	2.8977
2017	0.5508	0.1600	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0602	2.1877	2.8985
2018	0.5508	0.1600	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0604	2.1879	2.8987
2019	0.5483	0.1625	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0606	2.1881	2.8989
2020	0.5483	0.1625	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0607	2.1882	2.8990

Source - State of Nevada, Department of Taxation's "Local Government Finance Redbook."

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Henderson. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Henderson property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).
 The State of Nevada Constitution caps the property tax rate at \$5 per \$100 assessed value. The Nevada Revised Statutes further capped the rate at \$3.64 per \$100 of assessed value.

TABLE 7 - PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS¹ **CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

				2020				2011	
Taxpayer	Ta	xable Assessed Value	2	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation		axable Assessed Value 2	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed Valuation 3
Station Casinos Incorporated	s	191,156,779		1	1.26 %	s	98,714,706	3	1.00 %
M Resort	J.	80,097,538		2	0.53 %	Φ	96,714,700	3	1.00 /0
Picerne Real Estate Group		66,344,807		3	0.44 %				
Harsch Investment Properties		59,257,927		4	0.39 %		34,174,547	9	0.35 %
Ascaya Incorporated		56,853,494		5	0.38 %		3 1,17 1,5 17		0.55 70
Basic Management, Inc.		45,733,652		6	0.30 %		186,432,844	1	1.88 %
Universal Health Services Inc.		44,468,412		7	0.29 %		,,		
Invitation Homes		41,411,685		8	0.27 %				
Ovation Development Corp		39,451,955		9	0.26 %				
Ranch Center Associates Limited Partnership		34,198,444		10	0.23 %		33,438,926	10	0.34 %
Focus Property Group							43,429,062	8	0.44 %
Greenspun Corporation							135,721,423	2	1.37 %
Lake Las Vegas Joint Venture							76,093,407	5	0.77 %
Marnell Corrao Associates							66,158,451	6	0.67 %
Green Valley Ranch Gaming, LLC							89,791,490	4	0.91 %
W.L. Nevada, Inc.							51,122,530	7	0.52 %
	\$	658,974,693			4.35 %	\$	815,077,386		8.25 %

Source - Clark County Assessor's Office.

Taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised value.

See the "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for assessed property value data.

TABLE 8 - PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	Tax	ι Levy	rent Tax Levy Collections	Percent of Tax Levy Collected	linquent Tax y Collections	Т	otal Tax Levy Collected	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected to Tax Levy
2011	\$ 7	0,954,944	\$ 69,557,584	98.03 %	\$ 1,373,244	\$	70,930,828	99.97 %
2012	6	3,346,266	62,318,519	98.38 %	1,010,260		63,328,779	99.97 %
2013	5	8,111,016	57,611,241	99.14 %	482,554		58,093,795	99.97 %
2014	5	8,809,487	58,410,072	99.32 %	384,561		58,794,633	99.97 %
2015	6	2,375,612	62,085,849	99.54 %	273,386		62,359,235	99.97 %
2016	6	6,753,262	66,377,824	99.44 %	358,913		66,736,737	99.98 %
2017	ϵ	9,805,630	69,427,671	99.46 %	356,997		69,784,668	99.97 %
2018	7	5,962,773	75,554,625	99.46 %	365,966		75,920,591	99.94 %
2019	8	3,527,057	83,035,950	99.41 %	334,679		83,370,629	99.81 %
2020	9	1,950,789	91,455,104	99.46 %	· ·	2	91,455,104	99.46 %

Source - Clark County Comptroller's Office. Not available at time of printing.

TABLE 9 - RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT¹ BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				(Govern	nmental Activitie	es				E	Business-type Activities					
For the Year Ended June 30,	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	T	ax Allocation Bonds	No	otes and Loans	Cap	ital Leases		Total	R	evenue Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income 2	2	Per Capita 2
2011	•	110.220.146	¢	13,625,000	s	16,807,000	•	148,968	¢	140,801,114	•	183,865,575	•	324,666,689	3.67 %	e.	1,226
2012	J	103,771,563	\$	13,010,000	Ф	16,136,000	J	215,130	J	133,132,693	Þ	169,348,252	Ф	302,480,945	3.42 %	Ф	1,134
2013		112,832,598		12,360,000		15,384,000		107,565		140,684,163		162,647,566		303,331,729	3.49 %		1,106
2014		109,823,861		11,680,000		14,546,000				136,049,861		147,525,741		283,575,602	3.14 %		1,009
2015		107,398,145		10,965,000		13,616,000				131,979,145		132,406,583		264,385,728	3.16 %		919
2016		102,722,448		9,829,000		12,680,000				125,231,448		120,020,578		245,252,026	2.79 %		833
2017		112,886,076		9,584,185		2,648,500				125,118,761		107,947,542		233,066,303	2.41 %		775
2018		107,676,546		9,334,370		1,954,241				118,965,157		95,416,756		214,381,913	2.04 %		691
2019		102,332,016		9,074,555		444,931				111,851,502		84,289,654		196,141,156	1.69 %		617
2020		177,690,467		8,804,740		296,621		138,808		186,930,636		222,152,439		409,083,075	3.21 %		1,258

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
 See Table 14 "Demographic and Economic Statistics" for personal income and population data.

TABLE 10 - RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT¹ OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Net General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value 2	Per Capita 3
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 110,220,146 103,771,563 112,832,598 109,823,861 107,398,145 102,722,448 112,886,076 107,676,546	\$ 2,901,962 1,658,689 1,313,003 3,514,253 6,704,648 5,606,693 5,538,075 6,149,127	\$ 107,318,184 102,112,874 111,519,595 106,309,608 100,693,497 97,115,755 107,348,001	0.38 % \$ 0.40 % 0.48 % 0.44 % 0.37 % 0.31 % 0.31 % 0.28 %	405 383 407 378 350 330 357 327
2019 2020	102,332,016 177,690,467	7,585,563 7,032,776	94,746,453 170,657,691	0.24 % 0.39 %	298 525

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

See Table 5 "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" for estimated actual property value data.

See Table 14 "Demographic and Economic Statistics" for population data.

TABLE 11 - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT^{1,2} **JUNE 30, 2020** (UNAUDITED)

	Total General Obligation Debt	Percent Applicable	Applicable Net General Obligation Debt
City of Henderson, Nevada	\$ 186,930,636	100.00 %	\$ 186,930,636
Overlapping governments Clark County Clark County School District	831,441,000 3,227,434,770	15.21 % 15.21 %	126,462,176 490,892,829
Total overlapping governments			617,355,005
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 804,285,641

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
 Overlapping governments are those that coincide at least in and with the Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Henderson. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Henderson. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident; and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. Total general obligation debt balances obtained from the respective organizations' finance departments. Percentages applicable are derived from the State of Nevada, Department of Taxation's "Local Government Finance Redbook."

TABLE 12 - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Assessed value	\$ 9,897,539,625	\$ 8,871,352,751	\$ 8,207,069,673	\$ 8,373,016,573	\$ 9,645,711,736	\$ 10,957,593,814	\$ 11,979,193,982	\$ 12,913,753,067	\$ 13,712,637,755	\$ 15,157,729,268
Legal debt margin Legal debt limit (15% of assessed value)	\$1,484,630,944	\$1,330,702,913	\$1,231,060,451	\$1,255,952,486	\$1,446,856,760	\$ 1,643,639,072	\$1,796,879,097	\$ 1,937,062,960	\$ 2,056,895,663	\$ 2,273,659,390
Debt applicable to debt limit Total bonded debt, including special assessment bonds Less	307,710,72	286,129,815	287,840,164	269,029,602	250,769,728	232,572,026	230,417,803	212,427,672	195,696,224	408,647,646
Tax allocation bonds Total bonded debt, applicable to debt	1 (13,625,000	(13,010,000)	(12,360,000)	(11,680,000)	(10,965,000)	(9,829,000)	(9,584,185)	(9,334,370)	(9,074,555)	(8,804,740)
limit	294,085,72	273,119,815	275,480,164	257,349,602	239,804,728	222,743,026	220,833,618	203,093,302	186,621,669	399,842,906
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,190,545,223	\$ 1,057,583,098	\$ 955,580,287	\$ 998,602,884	\$ 1,207,052,032	\$ 1,420,896,046	\$ 1,576,045,479	\$ 1,733,969,658	\$ 1,870,273,994	\$ 1,873,816,484
Total bonded debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.81	6 20.52 %	22.38 %	20.49 %	16.57 %	13.55 %	12.29 %	10.48 %	9.07 %	17.59 %

^{1.} Tax allocation bonds issued by the City of Henderson Redevelopment Agency do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of the statutory debt limitations.

TABLE 13 - PLEDGED REVENUE BOND¹ COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_				Water and S	Sewe	r Bonds				Special Assessment Bonds							
						_	Debt S	Servic	e			_	Debt	Servic	e			
For the Year Ended June 30,	_	Charges for Services	 Operating Expenses	2	Net Available Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	_	Principal		Interest	Coverage		
2011	\$	93,751,805	\$ 79,778,387	\$	13,973,418	\$	13,742,139	\$	8,970,572	61.52 %	\$ 179,582	\$	165,000	\$	11,875	101.53 %		
2012		96,962,286	82,367,031		14,595,255		14,148,317		8,332,420	64.92 %								
2013		100,859,843	80,469,835		20,390,008		14,017,434		6,472,556	99.51 %								
2014		105,257,650	83,587,025		21,670,625		14,135,252		6,700,933	104.00 %								
2015		111,608,158	85,701,388		25,906,770		14,598,529		5,950,793	126.07 %								
2016		114,750,008	87,601,625		27,148,383		11,428,878		5,304,838	162.24 %								
2017		119,814,716	93,965,966		25,848,750		11,142,765		4,947,841	160.64 %								
2018		124,395,183	99,957,723		24,437,460		11,644,014		4,437,604	151.96 %								
2019		127,854,332	101,173,526		26,680,806		10,290,679		3,914,402	187.83 %								
2020		127,725,008	108,279,104		19,445,904		4,027,772		3,408,558	261.50 %								

For the Year Ended June 30,	T	ax Increment	_	Principal	_	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$	8,206,796	\$	590,000	\$	765,672	605.37 %
2012		5,124,360		615,000		735,128	379.55 %
2013 2014		4,648,687 4,954,393		650,000 680,000		702,789 669,121	343.64 % 367.23 %
2015		6,496,019		715,000		633,882	481.59 %
2016		9,097,750		755,000		453,930	752.55 %
2017		10,111,288		225,000		393,300	1,635.34 %
2018		13,277,137		230,000		387,600	2,149.80 %
2019		16,429,617		240,000		379,350	2,652.72 %
2020		19,883,140		250,000		368,300	3,215.78 %

Tax Allocation Bonds Debt Service

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
 Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization.

TABLE 14 - DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate 3
2011	264,839	\$ 8,841,491,222	\$ 33,384	13.80 %
2012	266,846	8,846,208,756	33,151	13.40 %
2013	274,270	8,690,214,958	31,685	11.00 %
2014	280,928	9,039,623,004	32,178	9.80 %
2015	287,828	8,355,722,814	29,030	8.10 %
2016	294,359	8,775,373,195	29,812	6.60 %
2017	300,709	9,658,153,376	32,118	5.70 %
2018	310,244	10,501,006,590	33,848	5.00 %
2019	317,661	11,596,051,390	36,504	4.60 %
2020	325,214	12,743,720,359	39,186	14.60 %

Source - City of Henderson, Community Development Department.
Source - Personal income data is from Applied Analysis, 6385 S. Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 105, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 or www.appliedanalysis.com.
Source - Bureau of Labor Statistics - Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

TABLE 15 - PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees 1	Rank	Percentage of Total City of Henderson, Nevada Employment	Employees 1	Rank	Percentage of Total City of Henderson, Nevada Employment
City of Henderson	3019 ²	1	2.88 %	2955 ²	1	2.37%
Barclays Services, LLC	1000-4999 ³	2	0.95 - 4.76 %			
Green Valley Ranch Station Casino	1000-4999 ³	3	0.95 - 4.76 %	1000-1499 ³	5	0.82-1.23%
St. Rose Dominican Hospital-Siena	1000-4999 ³	4	0.95 - 4.76 %	1500-1999 ³	2	1.23-1.64%
Sunset Station Hotel & Casino	1000-4999 ³	5	0.95 - 4.76 %	1000-1499 3	4	0.82-1.23%
Amazon LAS1 Distribution Center	500-999 ³	6	0.48 - 0.95 %			
CaptionCall, LLC	500-999 ³	7	0.48 - 0.95 %			
Fiesta Henderson Casino Hotel	500-999 ³	8	0.48 - 0.95 %	500-599 ³	8	0.41-0.49%
Henderson Hospital	500-999 ³	9	0.48 - 0.95 %			
St. Rose Dominican Hospital-Rose de Lima	500-999 ³	10	0.48 - 0.95 %	700-799 ³	7	0.57-0.65%
The M Resort				1,000-1,499 3	3	0.82-1.23%
Medco Health LLC				700-799 ³	6	0.57-0.65%
Good Humor - Breyers Ice Cream				400-499 3	9	0.40-0.41%
Poly-West Inc				400-499 3	10	0.40-0.41%

For privacy purposes, exact employment numbers are unavailable.
Source - City of Henderson, Finance Department
Source - Applied Analysis, 6385 S. Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 105, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 or www.appliedanalysis.com.

TABLE 16 - FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30,	June 30,								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program Governmental activities General government Judicial Public safety Public works	349	353	354	340	343	353	348	350	368	387
	99	102	99	108	104	105	103	92	93	94
	908	911	907	910	877	890	909	985	985	1,025
	145	134	103	113	114	124	123	126	134	131
Culture and recreation Community support Total governmental activities	463	460	458	471	438	438	435	443	474	441
	24	24	18	20	20	18	17	16	14	13
	1,988	1,984	1,939	1,962	1,896	1,928	1,935	2,012	2,068	2,091
Business-type activities Water Sewer Development services Other Total business-type activities	155 117 55 46 373	152 117 40 44 353	145 129 44 44 362	147 128 56 44 375	150 129 65 44 388	152 133 68 36 389	158 134 75 30 397	163 136 86 35 420	169 136 80 15 400	174 144 86 404
Total full-time equivalent employees	2,361	2,337	2,301	2,337	2,284	2,317	2,332	2,432	2,468	2,495

Source - City of Henderson, Finance Department.
 As a result of COVID-19 restrictions, summer season programs were cancelled, therefore requiring less part time staffing.

TABLE 17 - OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

										_
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program Governmental activities 2 Judicial	!									
New cases created (criminal and										
traffic)	55,169	49,165	43,256	37,741	38,257	40,094	37,728	40,407	52,030	30,649
Cases closed (criminal and traffic)	44,004	43,934	39,257	34,582	33,562	37,856	37,963	39,093	45,690	31,723
Scheduled court appearances -										
defendants	54,693	49,729	45,524	36,608	35,631	39,468	36,298	35,867	46,169	37,189
Public safety	24.440	24.55	22.222	22.025	20.202		26.055	20.002	24.250	26.554.30
Police reports Police calls for service	24,419 154,392	24,767 140,775	22,320 141,677	22,037 135,678	20,392 145,903	24,611 154,751	26,875	29,982 198,185	31,278 269,662 ²⁷	26,554 ²⁹ 214,718 ²⁹
Number of emergency medical	134,392	140,773	141,077	155,078	143,903	134,731	179,854	190,103	209,002	214,/16
response incidents	17.115	18,513	18,953	19,227	20,421	21,487	22,718	24,224	25,387	25,421
Number of emergency medical	17,113	10,515	10,755	17,227	20,121	21,407	22,710	21,221	23,307	23,121
response transports	11,969	12,951	13,199	13,050	13,671	14,790	15,998	17,628	18,672	18,467
Number of fire incidents	570	599	544	555	529	523	655	645	523	587
Public works										
Lane miles of street maintenance	227	122 5	12 11	241	54 19	68	92	70	66	92
Lane miles of existing street	0.5	4.6	20 12	4	20	26		2	_	0
reconstruction Number of scheduled inspections	95	4 6	20 12	4	20	36	1	2	5	8
(off-site improvements)	17,347	24.665	20,421	23,116	30,406	31,165	35,367	33,399	33,846	41,131
Number of off-site (non-building)	17,547	24,003	20,421	23,110	30,400	31,103	33,307	33,377	33,040	71,131
projects	105	51 7	79	43	51	68	36	43	37	33
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation class										
registrations	316,490	304,492	388,038	464,722	430,863	457,965	409,299	433,807	433,752	342,587 30
Community support										
Number of requests for										
information on business relocations	101	91	233 13	154	178	165	414 22	123 24	91	101
Number of local business requests	101	71	233	134	176	103	414	123	91	101
for information, assistance or										
outreach	573	569	688	661	444	511	744 22	2,408 25	28	599 28
Number of jobs created 3	250	390	269	1,920 16	289	971 20	1,223 23	1,659 26	685	2,335 31
Business-type activities Water										
Average daily water consumption										
(MGD) 4	68	68	68	67	68	68	70	74	74	73
Number of requests for line										
location	34,620	46,017 8	51,662	52,315	60,681	60,821	73,811 21	85,762	85,725	132,709 21
Number of hydrant major repairs	255	201	127 14	139	91 17	90	109	155	134	153
Number of line repairs	423	418	483	397	524	633	570	863	862	1,123 32
Sewer Lines video inspected (feet)	133,271	489,488 9	552,244	619,118	523,884	495,963	371,572	440,809	447,766	533,427
Lines video inspected (reet) Lines cleaned (feet)	2,314,701	1,717,800 10	1,626,459	2,417,309	1,764,059	1,504,376	706,208	1,061,126	1,309,662	1,253,670
Development services	2,314,701	1,/1/,000	1,020,437	2,417,309	1,704,037	1,504,570	/00,200	1,001,120	1,307,002	1,233,070
Number of plan review activities	12,401	12,664	12,660	14,220	21,957 18	25,847	29,433	29,263	31,219	32,036
Building permits issued	9,684	10,106	11,729 15	12,439	15,999 18	16,742	15,721	17,561	19,486	19,049
~ ·		•	•			•		•		

(Continued)

TABLE 17 - OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

- Source Various City of Henderson departments.
- Indicators are not available for the general government function.
- Indicates number of jobs anticipated as a result of new business or relocations/expansions of existing businesses
- Millions of gallons per day (MPG).
- 5. Maintenance technique used was more expensive in fiscal year 2012 because the streets maintained in this fiscal year were in worse shape than in the previous year; therefore because of funding, fewer lane miles were maintained.
- Funding sources decreased significantly, which included ARRA monies.
- 7. Private projects slowed down due to the economic downturn.
- 8. Increase due to increase for line locations from contractors/excavators. Data also includes re-mark requests.
- 9. Increase due to second closed circuit television truck and implementation of a formal assessment program to meet objectives of a new law requiring tracking of the location of private sewer lateral connections to public sewer mains.
- 10. Decrease due to reassignment of staff to assist in line inspections.
- 11. Projects were delayed and not awarded until July 2013
- Fiscal year 2011 was largest year in history due to ARRA funding. Projects significantly slowed down subsequently, although increased slightly in 2013, as there was not a need for reconstruction after large reconstruction projects in FY 2011.
- 13. Due to increased confidence in the economy and marketing initiatives.
- 14. Substantial hydrant repairs were made in previous years, negating the need for future repairs. This in addition to construction slowdown accounts for the decrease.
- 15. Increase due to significant increase in single family residence permits.
- 16. Barclay Card U. S. opened a new customer contact center and announced this will create approximately 1,000 jobs.
- 17. Decrease due to steady maintenance, leading to fewer problems. Also, a determination was made to adjust maintenance cycles from 1.5 to 3 years.
- 18. Increase due in large part to revitalization of two master-planned communities.
- 19. The available funding for the maintenance program decreased from the previous year.
- 20. CoreMark International, Xtreme Manufacturing, and OnTrac provided 234, 200, and 175 jobs respectively, which accounts for the largest change.
- 21. Due to increase in construction activity.
- 22. Increase due to rebounding economy in Southern Nevada teamed with businesses seeking refuge from regulations in neighboring states. Additionally, two new Economic Development Officers were hired in late 2016 which has increased the City's capacity to respond.
- 23. Henderson Hospital and two Chick-fil-a locations provided 280 and 300 jobs respectively, which accounts for the large change.
- 24. Decrease is due to the realigning of categorical data. All outreach events are now included under Local business requests for information/assistance/outreach.
- 25. Increase is due to the realigning of categorical data, as well as an increase in outreach efforts including involvement in large panel discussions, association events, local tradeshows, and other local business events. Additionally, they were fully staffed for the entire year, unlike the previous year.
- 26. Raiders Corporate, Xtreme Manufacturing and PRA Group locations provided for 250, 204 and 350 jobs respectively, which accounts for the large change.
- 27. Increase due to proactive and geographic policing.
- 28. Indicator tracking has been discontinued.
- 29. Significant reductions in Officer initiated calls for service, police reports and property crimes due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- 0. Significant reduction in class registrations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related mitigation protocols
- 31. Significant increase primarily due to Amazon (1,000) and Haas Automation (600)
- 32. Increase due to predictive repair of aging lines

TABLE 18 - CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Function/program										
Governmental activities	2									
Public safety										
Number of police stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11
Number of patrol units	144	144	137	132	136	136	136	143	143	142
Public works										
Streets (miles)	817	819	822	829	835	851	863	862	873	938
Traffic signals	152	152	158	160	166	174	182	182	188	186
Culture and recreation										
Park acreage	791	1,204	1,238	1,263	1,300	1,306	1,306	1,306	1,311	1,315
Number of parks	48	53	57	60	63	64	64	64	65	66
Number of swimming pools	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of tennis courts	44	57	57	62	64	64	58	58	58	58
Number of recreation centers	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Business-type activities										
Water										
Water mains (miles)	1,462	1,175 3	1,200	1,222	1,482	1,488	1,505	1,521	1,539	1,555
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of water pump stations	31	32	32	32	33	33	33	32	34	32
Sewer										
Number of sewage treatment										
plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of sewer lift stations	13	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	16	15
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	1,082	935 3	935	943	947	949	956	968	975	1,129

Source - Various City of Henderson departments.
 Indicators are not available for the general government, judicial, community support, or development services functions.
 Method of calculation now excludes private lines and lines proposed for construction.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

COMPLIANCE SECTION





Tel: 702-384-1120 Fax: 702-870-2474 www.bdo.com

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

Members of the City Council City of Henderson, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Henderson (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free from 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 basic financial statement. 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*.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responsess. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

Las Vegas, Nevada November 30, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Statement Finding - Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2020 - 001: Donated Capital Assets

Criteria Donated capital assets are required to be recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time of

donation.

Condition and context Certain donated water mains and related assets were valued improperly in the water fund during the

current fiscal year.

Effect Certain donated assets were not valued properly in the fixed asset system. Although management

identified and corrected the majority of the errors, we noted that additional immaterial errors still

existed.

Cause Turnover in the accounting department combined with challenges associated with training and

onboarding new employees due to remote working because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This led to clerical errors when entering the type of donated assets into the fixed asset system, which was not

detected by the reviewer.

Recommendation New employee training and onboarding procedures should be reviewed in light of the COVID-19

pandemic to determine if additional training is required. In addition, the level of monthly review of donated assets and infrastructure should be increased until new employees have been properly trained.

View of Responsible Officials Management concurs with the auditor's finding and recommentation. Additional training for new staff is

underway and will be completed soon which will mitigate this issue in the future. Further, an additional layer of review for valuation of donated assets has been implemented to gain greater

assurance regarding valuation of donated assets.

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As required by Nevada Revised Statues (NRS) 354.624, Section 4(a), all fees imposed by a local government are subject to the provisions of NRS 354.5989. A local government may adopt new business license fees only if the revenue from the fees is less than the prescribed calculated maximum.

FEES CALCULATED AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS REVENUE

Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020		\$	4,868,319
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 (base year) Adjustment to base year	\$	4,977,874	
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index		2.29 %	
Total adjustment to base year		113,993	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2020			5,091,867
Amount over allowable maximum		\$	(223,548)
FEES CALCULATED ON A FLAT OR FIXED RATE			
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020		\$	2,660,471
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 (base year) Adjustment to base year	\$	2,703,719	
Percentage change in local government population	2.38 %		
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index	2.29 %		
		4.67 %	
Total adjustment to base year		126,264	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2020			2,829,983
Amount under allowable maximum		\$	(169,512)



Debra March

Mayor

John F. Marz

Councilman

Michelle Romero

Councilwoman

Dan K. Shaw

Councilman

Dan H. Stewart

Councilman

Richard A. Derrick

City Manager/CEO

Bristol S. Ellington

Deputy City Manager/ Chief Operating Officer

Stephanie Garcia-Vause

Assistant City Manager/ Chief Strategy Officer

Robert Herr

Assistant City Manager/ Chief Infrastructure Officer

Jim McIntosh

Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF HENDERSON

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