

# CITY OF HENDERSON, NEVADA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Prepared by: Finance Department** 

Jim McIntosh

**Chief Financial Officer** 



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Introduction, Costion	Page
Introductory Section  Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	1 6
Organization Chart	7
List of Principal Officers	8
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	31
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the	33
Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	35
Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual -	
Grants Fund	36
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	39
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	40
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	42
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	43
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	44
Required Supplementary Information	
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	87
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	
Information	88
Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Proportionate Share of Statutorily Required Contribution	00
Information  A goat Multiple Employer Defined Panefit Paneign Plan Schedule of Changes in Not Paneign Lightlity	89 90
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability  Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Pension Plan Information	90
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Information	92
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	93
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	95
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	99
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Debt Service Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Debt Service Funds	103
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	104
(Continued)	107

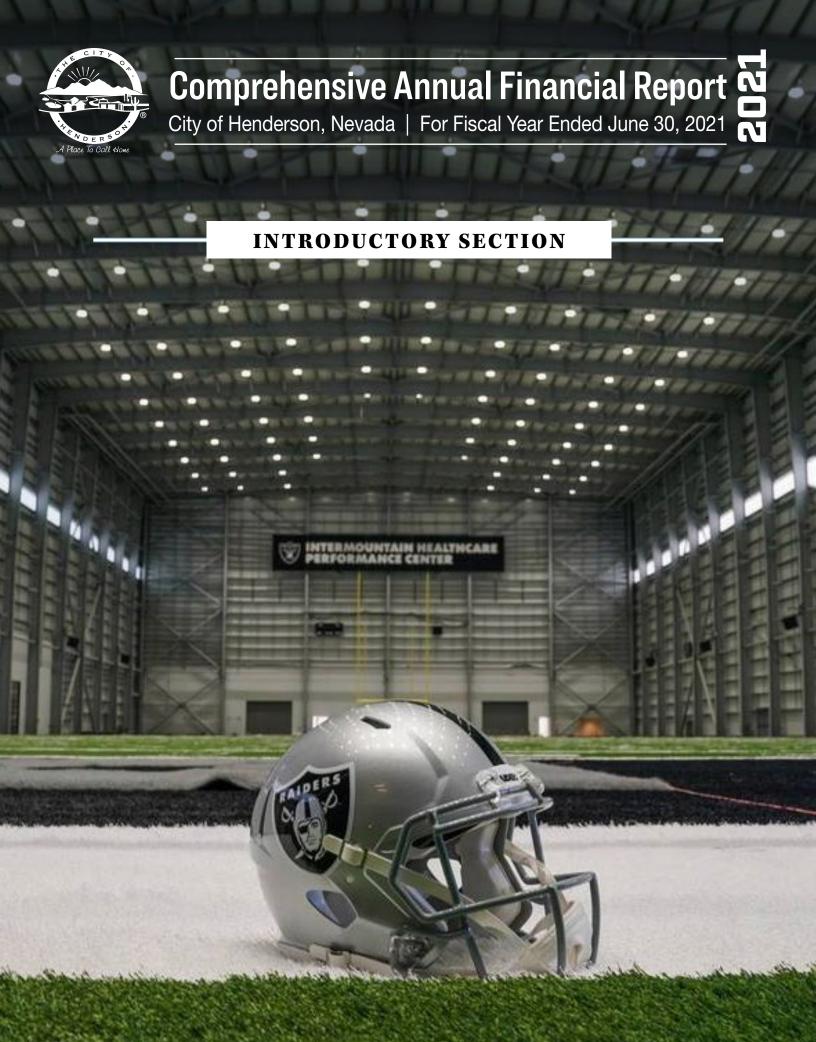
#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

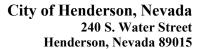
	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	110
Special Revenue Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual -	
Grants Fund	114
Redevelopment Agency Fund	115
Gas Tax Fund	116
Forfeited Assets Fund	117
Municipal Court Administrative Fee Fund	118
Financial Stabilization Fund	119
Sales and Use Tax Fund	120
Commissary Fund	121
Eldorado Valley Training Facility Fund	122
Crime Prevention Fund	123
Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	124
Recreation, Cultural Events & Tourism Fund	125
Debt Service Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual -	126
Special Assessment Districts Fund	126
General Obligation Fund	127
Capital Projects Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual -	120
Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction Fund	128 129
Special Recreation Fund Park Development Fund	130
Flood Control Fund	131
RTC/County Funded Fund	131
Special Ad Valorem Transportation Fund	133
Capital Replacement Fund	134
Special Assessment Districts Fund	135
Land Sales Fund	136
Bond Proceeds Fund	137
Proprietary Funds	
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	138
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	140
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	141
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget to Actual -	111
Engineering Fund	143
City Shop Fund	144
Revolving Fund	145
Self-Insurance Fund	146
Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	147
Health Insurance Self-Insurance Fund	148
Citywide Services Fund	149
Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-Major Enterprise Funds	150
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Non-Major Enterprise Funds	151
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Non-Major Enterprise Funds	152
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget to Actual -	
Water Fund	153
Sewer Fund	154
Development Services Fund	155
Cultural Arts and Tourism Fund	156
Municipal Golf Course Fund	157
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	158
(Continued)	

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Page
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	159
Statistical Section	
Table 1 - Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	160
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	161
Table 3 - Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	163
Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	164
Table 5 - Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	166
Table 6 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	167
Table 7 - Principal Property Taxpayers - Current and Nine Years Ago	168
Table 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	169
Table 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	170
Table 10 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	171
Table 11 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	172
Table 12 - Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	173
Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	174
Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	175
Table 15 - Principal Employers - Current and Nine Years Ago	176
Table 16 - Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	177
Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	178
Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	180
Compliance Section	
Independent Auditors' 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	181
Schedule of Findings and Responses	183
Schedule of Business License Fees	184









November 30, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021 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, 2021, 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 332,000, 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. 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.

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 Residents 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

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 currently undergoing a revitalization with the addition of several new businesses along with the construction of Lifeguard Arena which is serving as a community ice rink as well as the practice facility for the Henderson Silver Knights, an American Hockey League team. In addition, 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 Dollar Loan 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 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Noval Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic (the Pandemic), and states of emergency were declared by the City, the State of Nevada, and the United States. The spread of COVID-19 has had a significant impact throughout the world, including within Southern Nevada and the City of Henderson.

The City of Henderson took extraordinary measures to help slow the spread of the virus and ensure that our residents, healthcare providers, and first responders remained as safe as practical. The steps included adopting recommended best practices and intensive efforts to obtain the resources needed to combat the Pandemic.

The Pandemic resulted in the imposition of restrictions on mass gatherings and widespread temporary closings of businesses, universities and schools and has largely halted international travel. The economic impacts of these restrictions have devastated the economy in Southern Nevada which is largely dependent on tourism. However, with the large-scale vaccination efforts in the United States underway, there is a strong sense of optimism that a return to normalcy is near. In fact, consumer confidence, as rated by the Conference Board, which is a benchmark for economic sentiment, returned to its highest level since prior to the start of the Pandemic in February 2020 in June 2021. The County began a planned reopening from 50% to 80% capacity for business beginning May 1, 2021, along with a reduction of social distancing from 6 feet to 3 feet, and fully reopened on June 1, 2021 with no capacity restrictions.

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 Southern Nevada economy has experienced some of the worst impact of the Pandemic induced recession due its reliance on the hospitality industry. However, there is strong evidence that the recovery has taken hold and a surge in demand for the region's hospitality sector will only intensify and return to pre-pandemic strength with widespread vaccination. A substantial increase in visitation has already begun and with the return of conventions during the summer of 2021, further increase in visitation has been driven. Beginning November 8, 2021, there was a revocation of the country-specific travel bans that had been in place since 2020. This allowed Individuals previously prevented from traveling directly to the United States to enter if they have proof of full vaccination from COVID-19 and proof of pre-departure testing for COVID-19.

The national employment picture saw a dramatic negative swing due to the economic impact of the Pandemic. The official unemployment rate (otherwise known as the U3 rate), which was at 3.5% in February 2020 prior to the start of the Pandemic, reached a peak of 14.8% in April 2020 due to stay-at-home orders. However, many of the job losses proved to be temporary as the unemployment rate stood at 5.9% as of June 2021.

Like the national unemployment, local unemployment also increased considerably during the height of the Pandemic, with Nevada's unemployment rate peaking at 30.1% in April 2020, the highest unemployment rate on record for Nevada. In comparison, prior to the Pandemic in February 2020, the unemployment rate in the state was 3.6%. Unemployment subsequently declined as the impact of the pandemic moderated, and in June 2021, stood at 7.8%.

The City increased its property tax rate to \$0.7408 from \$0.7108 per \$100 in assessed valuation. Prior to this change, the City's property tax rate had remained consistent for over two decades 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 Nevada Revised Statutes (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.

Given recent economic improvements, the City is cautiously optimistic that the worst of the economic impacts of the Pandemic are over. However, the long-term impact from the Pandemic to the City's finances and operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 transmission, including uncertainties relating to (i) the long-term effectiveness of the vaccine (ii) worldwide transmission/vaccine efforts and its impact on international travel and (iii) the long-term impact on the economy from unprecedented levels of fiscal and monetary stimulus.

Clark County saw a small population increase for the year ended July 1, 2020. According to population estimates made by the Nevada State Demographer, the population in Clark County rose to 2,320,107 as of July 1, 2020. This reflects a population increase of 1.2% over the July 1, 2019 figure of 2,293,391. 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 2022, contingent upon available funding, include:

Grants, park taxes, and contributions to fund the design and construction of various parks and recreation projects, including Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way acquisition.

Water Fund to fund the 2630 42-inch W. Henderson Transmission Main project, which includes the design and construction of two 42-inch water transmission pipelines.

Sewer Fund to fund the Stephanie Lift Station Expansion/Upgrade. This project includes the design and construction modifications to increase capacity from 1.22 to 2.98; replace the existing pump room, wet well and force main; and install odor control equipment improvements.

The City to fund the construction of a new crime lab for the police department. Additionally, the City will complete the construction on the new Dollar Loan Center, which includes the reimagination of the Henderson Pavilion into a more useful and better designed venue, which will accommodate events of all kinds year-round.

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.

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 transitioned from emergency response to recovery support on May 18, 2020. The recovery support efforts focus on action items that seek to ease the long-term impacts of the Pandemic and is ongoing and evolving process that will continue for quite some time.

The City is actively participating in educational advancement in our community. The 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, 2020.

This was the 39th consecutive year that the government has achieved 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

in hulud



# 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

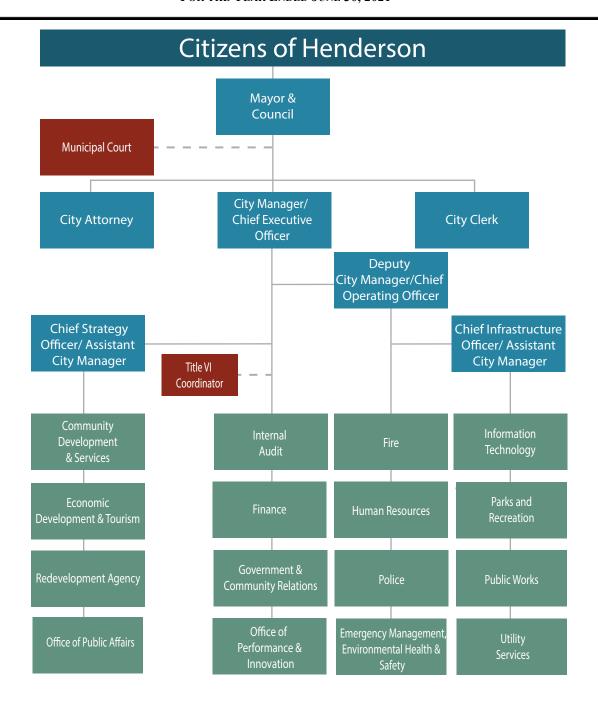
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **ORGANIZATION CHART**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



#### **List of Principal Officers**

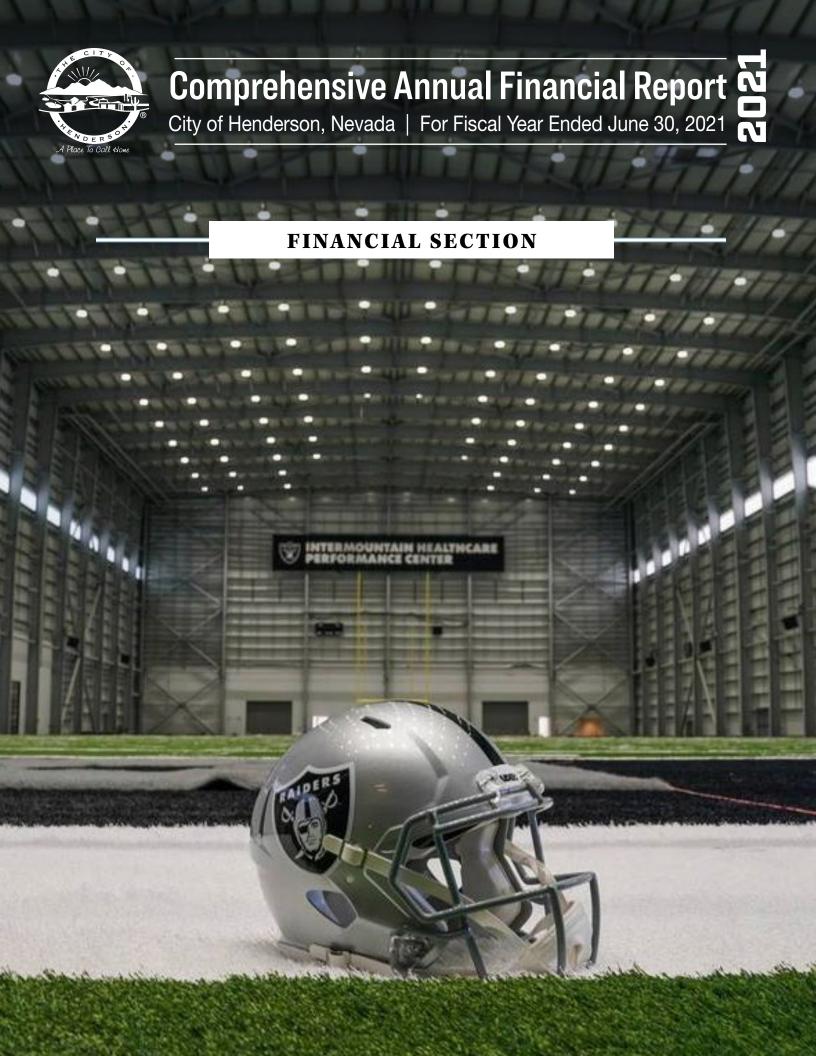
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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 Jose Luis Valdez, City Clerk





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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Henderson, Nevada

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited 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, Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and grants special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 26, and the postemployment benefits other than pensions and pension plan information collectively presented on pages 87 through 93, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Supplementary 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 relates 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are 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 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 30, 2021

BOO USA, UP



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2021, by \$2,711,517,005 (net position). However, due to the recognition of estimated liabilities and deferred resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) totaling \$402,735,431 as of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental activities have negative unrestricted net position of \$266,244,718.

During fiscal year 2021, the City's total net position increased by \$114,461,453. See the sections on governmental activities and business-type activities below for explanations of the increase.

As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$322,070,344, a decrease of \$17,739,516 compared to the prior year. See the governmental fund analysis below for explanations of the decrease. Approximately 6.9% of ending fund balances, or \$22,366,139, is available for spending at the City's discretion (i.e., unassigned fund balance).

As of June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was 8.2% of fiscal year 2021 expenditures in the General Fund.

#### 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 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

#### 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, 2021. 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 and the Grants Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these 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. The budgetary comparisons for the City's General Fund and Grants Special Revenue Fund have been provided as a component of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. 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).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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, 2021, the City is reporting net position of \$2,711,517,005. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current, restricted and other	\$ 554,002,942	\$ 515,015,842	\$ 343,400,351	\$ 349,457,046	\$ 897,403,293	\$ 864,472,888
Capital	1,795,881,309	1,698,920,811	1,044,548,829	1,021,642,619	2,840,430,138	2,720,563,430
Total assets	2,349,884,251	2,213,936,653	1,387,949,180	1,371,099,665	3,737,833,431	3,585,036,318
Deferred outflows of resources	76,388,636	87,294,564	13,976,375	15,858,880	90,365,011	103,153,444
Liabilities						
Current	73,871,394	35,754,524	30,772,494	31,922,406	104,643,888	67,676,930
Other	696,559,156	692,307,993	283,684,394	288,725,626	980,243,550	981,033,619
Total liabilities	770,430,550	728,062,517	314,456,888	320,648,032	1,084,887,438	1,048,710,549
Deferred inflows of resources	28,153,160	37,330,358	3,640,839	5,093,303	31,793,999	42,423,661
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,682,426,162	1,599,479,735	949,960,187	937,997,632	2,632,386,349	2,537,477,367
Restricted	211,507,733	235,164,250	5,697,756	10,330,257	217,205,489	245,494,507
Unrestricted	(266,244,718)			112,889,321	(138,074,833)	
Total net position	\$ <u>1,627,689,177</u>	\$ <u>1,535,838,342</u>	\$ <u>1,083,827,828</u>	\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	\$ <u>2,711,517,005</u>	\$ <u>2,597,055,552</u>

The City's total net position increased by \$114,461,453 during the current fiscal year, comprised of an increase in governmental activities net position of \$91,850,835 and an increase in business-type activities net position of \$22,610,618.

At June 30, 2021, the largest portion of the City's net position, \$2,632,386,349, 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, 2021, 8.0% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance is a negative \$138,074,833 primarily resulting from the estimated liabilities and deferred resources related to pension and OPEB. As of June 30, 2021, the City's long-term liabilities include a net pension liability of \$416,549,579, which was actuarially determined to be the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and Judicial Retirement System of Nevada (JRS). Additionally, as of June 30, 2021, the City has recorded an estimated long-term liability of \$89,339,854 for its actuarially determined total OPEB liability.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Summary Statement of Change Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
						•
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 53,722,984		\$ 160,044,070	\$ 148,791,534	\$ 213,767,054	
Operating grants and contributions	47,122,554	9,272,182			47,122,554	9,272,182
Capital grants and contributions General revenues	98,852,031	44,216,932	33,141,932	26,100,088	131,993,963	70,317,020
Property taxes	111,303,141	99,987,792			111,303,141	99,987,792
Room taxes	2,698,771	3,315,953			2,698,771	3,315,953
Intergovernmental revenues -	2,070,771	3,510,700			2,000,771	0,010,000
consolidated tax	126,166,464	114,624,938			126,166,464	114,624,938
Motor vehicle fuel tax	5,763,696	5,657,650			5,763,696	5,657,650
Sales tax	24,174,321	22,116,184	6,154,189	5,666,777	30,328,510	27,782,961
Residential Construction Tax	1,649,294	817,894			1,649,294	817,894
Franchise fees, based on gross						
receipts	31,865,215	33,741,224			31,865,215	33,741,224
Unrestricted investment income	236,445	7,811,589	202,681	6,250,221	439,126	14,061,810
Gain on disposal of capital assets	965,010	1,359,393	1,830		966,840	1,359,393
Miscellaneous	3,041,392	897,226	1,426,039	801,193	4,467,431	1,698,419
Total revenues	507,561,318	399,012,448	200,970,741	187,609,813	708,532,059	586,622,261
Expenses						
General government	81,359,866	98,478,110			81,359,866	98,478,110
Judicial	12,596,221	12,873,164			12,596,221	12,873,164
Public safety	199,321,791	190,601,343			199,321,791	190,601,343
Public works	38,432,486	39,100,865			38,432,486	39,100,865
Culture and recreation	62,643,695	56,901,997			62,643,695	56,901,997
Community support	16,566,311	4,271,665			16,566,311	4,271,665
Interest expense and fiscal charges	6,141,897	4,910,377	02.554.054	02 500 021	6,141,897	4,910,377
Water			93,774,071	83,590,931	93,774,071	83,590,931
Sewer			53,797,600	54,114,028	53,797,600	54,114,028
Development services Cultural arts and tourism			22,098,443 4,652,693	19,923,886 6,407,662	22,098,443 4,652,693	19,923,886 6,407,662
			2,685,532	2,348,679	2,685,532	2,348,679
Municipal golf course			2,063,332	2,346,079	2,063,332	2,346,079
Total expenses	417,062,267	407,137,521	177,008,339	166,385,186	594,070,606	573,522,707
Change in net position before transfers	90,499,051	(8,125,073)	23,962,402	21,224,627	114,461,453	13,099,554
Transfers	1,351,784	7,110,206	(1,351,784)	(7,110,206)		
Change in net position	91,850,835	(1,014,867)	22,610,618	14,114,421	114,461,453	13,099,554
Net position, beginning of year	1,535,838,342	1,536,853,209	1,061,217,210	1,047,102,789	2,597,055,552	2,583,955,998
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>1,627,689,177</u>	\$ <u>1,535,838,342</u>	\$ <u>1,083,827,828</u>	\$ <u>1,061,217,210</u>	\$ <u>2,711,517,005</u>	\$ <u>2,597,055,552</u>

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$91,850,835. Revenues came in at \$507.6 million supported by higher than anticipated levels of consolidated taxes (\$126.2 million), and sales taxes (\$24.2 million), along with increased property taxes (\$111.3 million) and capital grants and contributions (\$98.9 million). Total expenses finished the year at \$417,062,267, less than originally budgeted due to cost mitigation steps taken by the City as a result of the pandemic, which will be discussed further under General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Operating grants and contributions increased \$37.9 million, in large part due to the receipt of Federal funding related to pandemic relief. The City received \$9.6 million in ERAP funds from the Federal Government which was subawarded to Clark County to support emergency rental assistance efforts, and \$28.9 million in CARES funding, which was used for numerous purposes including, but not limited to, support of small business, public safety, resident recovery, childcare programs, educational broadband connectivity, utilities, senior nutrition programs and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Capital grants and contributions increased \$54.6 million resulting from an increase in County donated assets of \$38.5 million related to the completion of several large projects including Pittman North Detention Basin, Basic Road and Bermuda Road improvements, donations of two parks (Capriola Park and Attesa Park) and bird blind structures of \$7.5 million, an increase of \$2.4 million in Public Facilities Needs Assessment (PFNA) funds, which are collected from Developers in West Henderson to cover future infrastructure and public safety needs due to growth, coupled with \$6.4 million from the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA) for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) Trail.

Property tax revenue increased by \$11.3 million by virtue of the increase in assessed valuation driven by not just existing properties, but also new development in West Henderson and large scale commercial projects such as the new Google Data Center. In addition, the City's property tax rate increased from \$0.7108 to \$0.7408 per \$100 of assessed value, the first increase in property tax rates for Henderson in over two decades. The rate will increase another \$0.03 cents in fiscal year 2022.

Consolidated tax revenues increased by \$11.5 million due to an increase in spending from elevated levels of personal incomes resulting from Federal pandemic stimulus programs. These legislative acts resulted in stimulus checks and supplemental/extended unemployment benefits, which along with business re-openings jump started the economic recovery.

Unrestricted Investment Income decreased by \$7.6 million as a result of a decrease in yields due to the effects of the pandemic on the market, coupled with a decrease in the overall market value of the City's investment portfolio.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

General Government expense decreased by \$17.1 million primarily due to the following: First, a decrease in pension expense of \$1.1 million because of the latest actuarial allocation. Additionally, losses on disposal of capital assets decreased from \$24.6 million to \$8.3 million. In the prior year the City incurred losses of \$9.4 million on the disposal of the Henderson Pavilion, along with a \$12.9 million loss on sale of LTA land. In the current fiscal year, the City experienced a loss of \$8.2 million due to the disposal of City Center Plaza. Also, in the prior year, the City incurred costs related to bond issuance of \$0.8 million, of which there was none in the current year. Lastly, facilities repairs decreased \$1.1 million due to one-time maintenance projects that were completed in the prior fiscal year, including fan coils at Black Mountain Recreation Center, Whitney Ranch Recreation Center refurbishment and larger citywide repairs. These decreases were offset by increases in medical and personal injury claims expense of \$4.7 million and \$2.1 million respectively.

Public Safety expense increased by \$8.7 million due to increased salaries and wages of \$3.7 million, primarily as a result of \$1.6 million in full time wage increases for Police per contracted step progressions of roughly 5% among existing officers, and \$1.4 million in Fire overtime, as more employees were out of the office on leave than in the prior year and fewer trainees were available to work shift hours, forcing existing higher paid fire staff to work extra hours. This was coupled with an increase of \$1.2 million in benefits expense due to an increase of \$3.8 million in workman's compensation as a result of an increase in the assessment rate for public safety employees instituted due to an increase in claims, and an increase in health insurance costs of \$0.9 million, offset by a decrease of \$3.6 million in pension expense, and an increase of \$3.1 million in minor equipment due to increased costs for pandemic response which included PPE and durable equipment.

Culture and Recreation expense increased by \$5.7 million primarily due to \$4.8 million in CARES fund expenditures supporting the City's Resident Recovery Grant program which assisted local residents with funding for childcare, educational broadband connectivity, and utilities, coupled with a contribution of \$1.8 million toward the development of Lifeguard Arena. These increases were offset by various cost savings implemented at the outset of the pandemic.

Community Support expense increased by \$12.3 million primarily as a result of \$9.6 million in ERAP funds from the Federal Government which was subawarded to Clark County to support emergency rental assistance efforts, and \$3.3 million in CARES funding for business support grants to support small businesses during the pandemic shut down and subsequent tiered reopening. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$2.0 million in program costs resulting from a significant project that was completed in the prior fiscal year, while no significant projects were completed in the current fiscal year.

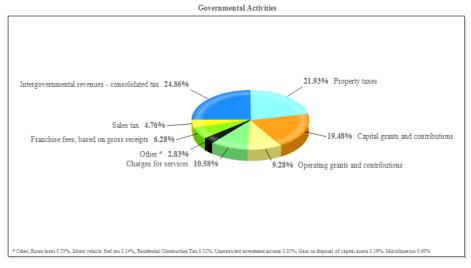
Transfers decreased by \$5.8 million due primarily to a decrease of \$2.8 million in transfers out from the Cultural Arts and Tourism Enterprise Fund as a result of non-recurring transfer in the prior fiscal year from the closing of the convention center, along with a \$1.2 million decrease in transfers in from the Water fund and \$1.2 million decrease in transfers in from the Sewer fund due to decreased transfers.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Program Revenues and Expenses** Governmental Activities Program Reven 200,000,000= 180,000,000 160,000,000 140,000,000 120,000,000 100,000,000 80,000,000 60,000,000 40,000,000 20,000,000 Culture and recreation Community support General government Public safety Debt service Public works Judicial

# Revenues by Source



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$22,610,618. Charges for services account for \$160.0 million of the total revenues of \$201.0 million. The largest expense increase was in the Water Fund (\$10.2 million), primarily due to a \$4.2 million increase in water costs, resulting from an increased demand for water due to the following factors: this fiscal year had very little rainfall which increased outdoor water consumption; population growth of approximately 2% coupled with more residents spending time at home due to pandemic restrictions increased residential consumption; and an increase in construction projects citywide resulted in higher commercial demand for water. In addition, an increase in capital improvement project activity resulted in a \$2.0 million increase in professional services, primarily due to residential and commercial growth across the City, coupled with projects that were put on hold or slowed in the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year due to financial uncertainty. Additionally, there was an increase of \$3.7 million in interest expense in the Water Fund due to new bonds that were issued late last fiscal year.

#### Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Charges for services increased by \$11.3 million, due primarily to an increase of \$7.8 million in water sales as a result of increased potable water usage resulting from the following factors: this fiscal year had very little rainfall which increased outdoor water consumption; population growth of approximately 2% coupled with more residents spending time at home due to pandemic restrictions increased residential consumption, often moving water sales into higher priced tiers; and water usage increased among commercial accounts who pay sewer fees on water consumed. Additionally, there was an increase of \$1.3 million in West Henderson infrastructure surcharge, an increase of \$0.5 million in Main Frontage fees, and an increase of \$0.7 million in construction water sales, all as a result of increased development activity around the City. Lake Las Vegas is the only raw water consumer, utilizing the water to replenish the lake, and those sales increased \$0.4 million due to the lack of rainfall. Finally, golf course revenue increased by \$0.4 million as more people were playing golf during the pandemic, and due to the effects of the golf course being shut down at the onset of the pandemic.

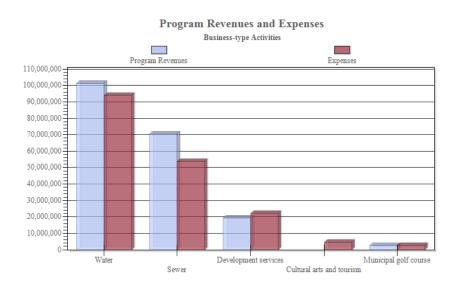
Capital grants and contributions increased by \$7.0 million due to an increase in water and sewer development fees in the amounts of \$1.5 million and \$3.5 million respectively and an increase of \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million in water and sewer asset contributions from developers, respectively, all resulting from increased development activity around the City. In addition, sewer contributions from developers increased \$1.4 million as a result of a cash contribution received from a developer pursuant to an agreement to supplement City construction of the Summer House lift station at Lake Las Vegas.

Unrestricted investment income decreased by \$6.0 million as a result of a decrease in yields due to the effects of the pandemic on the market, coupled with a decrease in the overall market value of the City's investment portfolio.

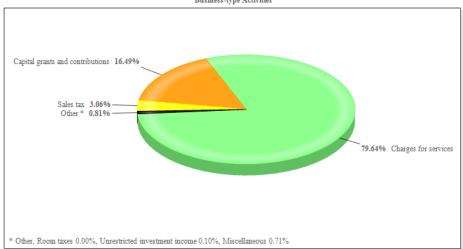
Transfers decreased \$5.8 million primarily due to a decrease in transfers out of the Cultural Events and Tourism fund of \$2.8 million as a result of non-recurring transfers out the prior fiscal year from the closing of the convention center, along with a \$1.2 million decrease in transfers out from the Water fund and \$1.2 million decrease in transfers out from the Sewer fund.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



#### Revenues by Source Business-type Activities



#### 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$322,070,344, a decrease of \$17,739,516 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 6.9% of fund balance (\$22,366,139) is unassigned, meaning it is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable (\$85,357), restricted by State law or external entities (\$212,127,412), committed for specific uses by the City Council (\$31,993,637), or assigned for specific uses by the City (\$55,497,799).

#### 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 \$22,366,139, while total fund balance was \$30,215,473. 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, 2021, unassigned fund balance represents 8.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$3,049,813 during the current fiscal year. Significant year-over-year changes are as follows:

Property taxes increased by \$7.9 million by virtue of an increase in assessed valuation driven by not just existing properties, but also new development in West Henderson and large-scale commercial projects such as the new Google Data Center. In addition, the City's property tax rate increased from \$0.7108 to \$0.7408 per \$100 of assessed value.

Consolidated tax revenues increased by \$11.5 million due to an increase in consumer spending from elevated levels of consumer savings and personal incomes resulting from Federal pandemic stimulus. These legislative acts resulted in stimulus checks and supplemental/extended unemployment benefits, which along with business re-openings jump started the economic recovery.

Intergovernmental revenues, excluding consolidated tax, increased by \$11.7 million, due primarily to the receipt of \$11.5 million in CARES funding from the Federal Government which primarily funded public safety salaries, wages and benefits supporting pandemic response, employee leave time for City closures and childcare services.

Charges for services decreased by \$4.2 million due to a decrease in prisoner detention revenue of \$2.5 million, primarily as a result of arrest and prisoner transport restrictions instituted by the Federal government in response to the pandemic, along with a decrease in parks and recreation fees in the amount of \$2.5 million due to capacity restrictions and limited programming available at recreation facilities as a result of pandemic restrictions and subsequent staff/instructor shortages.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$1.9 million for fiscal year 2021 due to a note payoff received from the Landwell Company in fiscal year 2020 that was not present in the current year.

Public safety current expenditures increased by \$7.0 million, primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages of \$3.3 million as a result of \$1.0 million in full time wage increases for Police, along with a \$1.4 million increase in Fire overtime for the reasons noted previously. Benefits increased by \$3.5 million primarily as a result of an increase in workman's compensation expense resulting from an increase in the assessment rate for public safety employees instituted due to an increase in claims.

Transfers to other funds totaled \$22.4 million and were primarily to fund capital acquisition and improvements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Grants Special Revenue Fund

As of June 30, 2021, the Grants Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$745,679, which decreased by \$164,502 over the prior fiscal year end balance, all of which is restricted by granting agencies. The Grants Special Revenue Fund experienced significant increases in intergovernmental revenues of \$34.5 million primarily due to the receipt of: \$17.3 million in CRF funding, \$9.6 million in ERAP and \$6.4 million from SNPLMA. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's governmental activities.

#### **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 2021 amounted to \$90,626,709 and the total increase in net position was \$7,415,985. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year 2021 was \$95,547,755 and the total increase in net position was \$23,083,360. 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 increased by approximately \$9.3 million, or 3.3% over the original budget, which is not considered significant.

Actual expenditures were 93.6% of appropriations, or \$18.5 million lower than the final budget. All functions are well within appropriation authority. With the declaration of the 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. The main areas of savings are summarized below:

Actual general government expenditures were \$6.8 million below the final budget. The majority of the positive variance from budget is due to lower-than-expected operating expenditures of \$5.4 million resulting from operating efficiencies and ongoing projects that will be re-appropriated in fiscal year 2022. The remainder of the positive variances results from steps taken to reduce spending as a result of the pandemic and employment position vacancy savings.

Actual public safety expenditures were \$5.4 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 2022.

Actual culture and recreation expenditures were \$3.8 million below the final budget. Most of the positive variance results from lower than anticipated salaries and wages and related benefits expenditures of \$3.1 million resulting from position vacancies. The remainder was from operating efficiencies and ongoing projects that will be re-appropriated in fiscal year 2022.

There were other functional savings of \$2.6 million in the aggregate, but none that were significant in any one category.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City's total carrying value of capital assets is \$2,840,430,138 (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 2021, the City's capital assets increased by approximately \$119.9 million (which reflects a \$97.0 million increase for governmental activities and a \$22.9 million increase for business-type activities).

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

Building and building improvements increased \$18.9 million in governmental activities, primarily as a result of the addition of the Hidden Falls Fire Station #85 totaling \$9.4 million, the Galleria Fleet Maintenance Building at \$6.9 million, and the Events Plaza remodel (City Hall East Lobby expansion) for \$1.9 million.

Infrastructure increased \$52.4 million in governmental activities, primarily due to the additions of the Pittman North Detention Basin and Outfall Phase III for \$23.5 million, Basic Road improvements totaling \$7.3 million, Water Street and Cadence Drive improvements for \$3.9 million, and Water Street improvements between Major and Lake Mead totaling \$2.2 million. Infrastructure received through donation also added to the increase with the following projects: Inspirada Pod 4-1 Units 1& 2 for \$5.6 million, Cadence Vista Drive, Sunset Road North and Cadence Crest Avenue for \$3.3 million, and Tuscany Parcel 22 for \$2.5 million.

Construction in progress increased \$25.0 million in governmental activities, primarily due to the addition of project costs for the Dollar Loan Center building of \$28.7 million, the UPRR Trail of \$12.1 million and the Via Inspirada (Far West Henderson) Police Station for \$1.8 million, offset by the completion of the Hidden Falls Fire Station #85 for \$10.9 million and Basic Road improvements for \$7.3 million.

Improvements other than buildings increased \$24.4 million in business-type activities, which includes costs for the following completed projects: Townsite Phase II totaling \$9.6 million, Townsite C1 Mains Phase I for \$5.9 million, Via Nobila Utilities for \$4.1 million, Galleria Reclamation WL Phase II for \$2.3 million, and Bermuda Sewer Phase I for \$2.1 million.

	-	Capital Assets,	Net of Accumulat	ted Depreciation a	nd Amortization	
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	y Government
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Construction in progress	\$ 77,406,545	\$ \$ 52,406,406	\$ 39,024,401	\$ 36,140,831	\$ 116,430,946	\$ 88,547,237
Land	181,980,780	181,126,280	40,452,702	40,452,702	222,433,482	221,578,982
Building and building improvements	252,006,941	233,149,020	122,501,293	125,875,872	374,508,234	359,024,892
Improvements other than buildings	298,125,265	296,820,170	799,389,650	774,950,272	1,097,514,915	1,071,770,442
Infrastructure	948,994,287	896,609,649			948,994,287	896,609,649
Machinery and equipment	37,367,491	38,809,286	43,180,783	44,222,942	80,548,274	83,032,228
	\$ <u>1,795,881,309</u>	\$ 1,698,920,811	\$ <u>1,044,548,829</u>	\$ <u>1,021,642,619</u>	\$ <u>2,840,430,138</u>	\$ <u>2,720,563,430</u>

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$393,013,796. Of this amount, \$168,443,770 is considered general obligation debt and \$8,504,933 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	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
	2021 2020	2021 2020	2021 2020
General obligation bonds Tax allocation bonds Water and sewer bonds	\$ 168,443,770 \$ 177,690,467 8,504,933 8,804,740	\$ \$\frac{216,065,093}{222,152,439}\$	\$ 168,443,770 \$ 177,690,467 8,504,933 8,804,740 216,065,093 222,152,439
	\$ <u>176,948,703</u> \$ <u>186,495,207</u>	\$ <u>216,065,093</u> \$ <u>222,152,439</u>	\$ <u>393,013,796</u> \$ <u>408,647,646</u>

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City's net general obligation bonded debt subject to the legal debt limit was \$384.5 million, which is significantly below the legal limit of \$2.5 billion.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Other Significant Matters**

Other factors considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2022 include the following:

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

Commitment to Public Safety with 58.2% of General Fund expenditures dedicated to Police and Fire services. The fiscal year 2022 budget authorizes an additional 15 police officers within the Sales Tax Fund.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the general fund increased to \$30,215,473. The City has appropriated approximately \$6.4 million of this amount for spending in the fiscal year 2022 budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will pay for one-time services and capital expenditures.

The City anticipated and did issue a general obligation bond in Fiscal Year 2022 to construct a Crime Forensic Lab and a Workforce Training center at an estimated cost of \$25.0 million. Additional information regarding this debt issuance can be found in note 13 to the financial statements.

The City is a recipient of SLFRF program funds resulting in an anticipated total of \$37.3 million to be received in two tranches. The second tranche is anticipated to be received in fiscal year 2022, however, these amounts have not yet been programmed.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

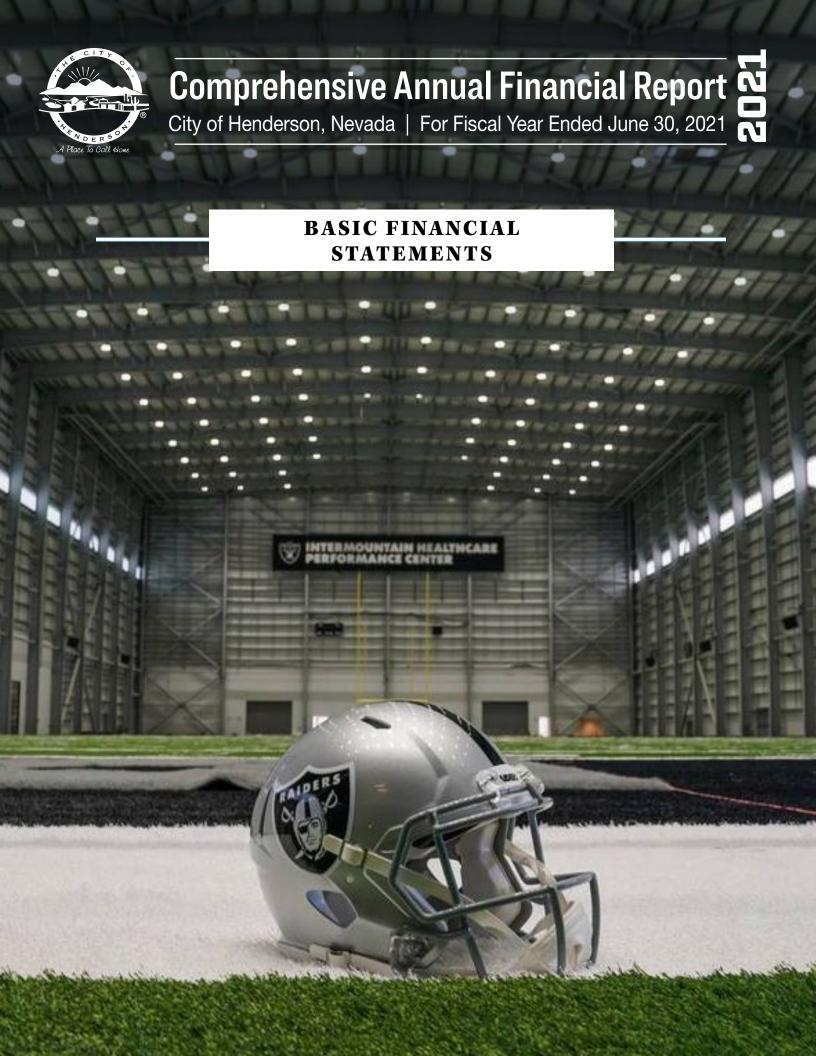
In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic, and states of emergency were declared by the City, the State of Nevada, and the United States. The spread of the novel strain of coronavirus referred to as the COVID-19 pandemic ("the Pandemic") has had a significant impact throughout the world, including within Southern Nevada and the City of Henderson. The recovery efforts associated with the pandemic are an ongoing and evolving process that will continue for some time.

The Pandemic resulted in the imposition of restrictions on mass gatherings and widespread temporary closings of businesses, universities and schools and has largely halted international travel. The initial economic impacts of these restrictions were devastating to the economy in Southern Nevada which is largely dependent on tourism. However, with the large-scale vaccination efforts in the United States underway and the reopening of businesses, there is a strong sense of optimism that the negative economic impacts will be short-lived. Providing additional optimism has been the unprecedented fiscal stimulus of \$5.4 trillion nationwide provided by the Federal Government over the last year, leading to elevated levels of consumer spending and increased personal incomes. The City has received funding from various portions of this stimulus, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), the Omnibus Appropriations and Coronavirus Relief Package (OMNIBUS), the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (SLFRF), and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP).

#### 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.







#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2021**

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
A COLUMN			
ASSETS  Cook each conjugates and investments proportional	¢ 226 420 907	¢ 240.706.741	¢ 506 126 620
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	\$ 336,429,897 88,940,543	\$ 249,706,741 124,717,466	\$ 586,136,638 213,658,009
Accounts receivable, net	14,372,017	18,245,591	32,617,608
Taxes receivable	1,222,989	10,243,391	1,222,989
Special assessments receivable	751,079		751,079
Notes receivable, net	300,600	128,669	429,269
Interest receivable	420,047	336,709	756,756
Due from other governments	46,912,730	1,251,680	48,164,410
Prepaid items	2,197,762	1,201,000	2,197,762
Land held for resale	7,914,313		7,914,313
Other assets	1,479,876	2,074,584	3,554,460
Internal balances	53,061,089	(53,061,089)	-, ,,
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	,,	(00,000,000)	
Construction in progress	77,406,545	39,024,401	116,430,946
Land	181,980,780	40,452,702	222,433,482
Building and building improvements	252,006,941	122,501,293	374,508,234
Improvements other than buildings	298,125,265	799,389,650	1,097,514,915
Infrastructure	948,994,287		948,994,287
Machinery and equipment	37,367,491	43,180,783	80,548,274
Total assets	2,349,884,251	1,387,949,180	3,737,833,431
DEFENDED OFFICE OMC OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,920,597	4,986,477	9,907,074
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred amounts related to pensions	50,181,535	7,240,914	57,422,449
Deferred amounts related to pensions  Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	21,286,504	1,748,984	
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	21,280,304	1,/40,964	23,035,488
Total deferred outflows of resources	76,388,636	13,976,375	90,365,011
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	18,047,037	9,212,996	27,260,033
Accrued wages	9,017,495	1,700,559	10,718,054
Contracts and retentions payable	989,737	774,915	1,764,652
Due to other governments	5,107,704	6,293,727	11,401,431
Tax increment payable to developers	1,599,688	, ,	1,599,688
Unearned revenue	35,057,817	9,415,804	44,473,621
Interest payable	619,679		619,679
Deposits	3,432,237	400,593	3,832,830
Other current liabilities, payable from restricted assets		2,973,900	2,973,900
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	45,301,666	3,745,420	49,047,086
Noncurrent liabilities, partially payable from restricted assets, due within one year		5,078,311	5,078,311
Noncurrent liabilities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, due in more than one year	651,257,490	274,860,663	926,118,153
Total liabilities	770,430,550	314,456,888	1,084,887,438
10th naomnos	770,130,330	511,150,000	2,301,007,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	26,142,711	3,482,175	29,624,886
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	2,010,449	158,664	2,169,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,153,160	3,640,839	31,793,999
Total ucicifed lilliows of resources	40,133,100	3,040,839	31,/93,999

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### **JUNE 30, 2021**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,682,426,162	949,960,187	2,632,386,349
Restricted for			
Stabilization and other general programs	24,693,125		24,693,125
Courts and other judicial programs	1,775,627		1,775,627
Fire, police and other public safety programs	44,734,842		44,734,842
Streets and other public works projects	47,521,284		47,521,284
Parks, cultural and recreational programs	47,511,635		47,511,635
Community assistance and support programs	524,328		524,328
Debt service	7,206,589	697,756	7,904,345
Water charge reserve	, ,	5,000,000	5,000,000
Redevelopment programs	37,540,303		37,540,303
Unrestricted	(266,244,718)	128,169,885	(138,074,833)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,627,689,177</u>	\$ <u>1,083,827,828</u>	\$ <u>2,711,517,005</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Pr	Program Revenues		Net (Ex Cha	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position	and n
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
FUNCTION/PROGRAM Governmental activities							
General government Judicial	\$ 81,359,866 \$ 12,596,221	21,434,491 \$	3,485,959 \$ 406,764	2,204,865 \$	(54,234,551) \$ (11,264,853)	\$	(54,234,551) (11,264,853)
Public safety	199,321,791	26,119,447	15,732,701	240,587	(157,229,056)		(157,229,056)
Fublic works Culture and recreation	58,432,480	3,603,453	11,587,503	19,819,684	(27,633,055)		(27,633,055)
Community support Debt service	16,566,311	17,635	15,848,396		(700,280)		(700,280)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	6,141,897				(6,141,897)		(6,141,897)
Total governmental activities	417,062,267	53,722,984	47,122,554	98,852,031	(217,364,698)		(217,364,698)
Business-type activities	170 777 50	88 758 788		77 673 677		7358 607	7358 607
water Sewer	53,797,600	50,029,272		12,673,977 20,467,955		16,699,627	16,699,627
Development services Cultural arts and tourism	22,098,443 4 652 693	19,165,323				(2.933,120)	(2,933,120)
Municipal golf course	2,685,532	2,390,687				(294,845)	(294,845)
Total business-type activities	177,008,339	160,044,070		33,141,932		16,177,663	16,177,663
Total function/program	\$ 594,070,606	594,070,606 <u>\$ 213,767,054</u> <u>\$ 47,122,554</u>	47,122,554	\$ 131,993,963	\$ (217,364,698)	16,177,663	(201,187,035)

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (E Ch	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position	s and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE CONTRA							
GENERAL REVENUES  Decomplete founds					111 202 141		111 202 141
Property dates Room faxes					2,698,771		2,698,771
Intergovernmental revenues - consolidated tax					126,166,464		126,166,464
Motor vehicle fuel tax					5,763,696		5,763,696
Sales tax					24,174,321	6,154,189	30,328,510
Residential Construction Tax					1,649,294		1,649,294
Franchise fees, based on gross receipts					31,865,215		31,865,215
Unrestricted investment income					236,445	202,681	439,126
Gain on disposal of capital assets					965,010	1,830	966,840
Miscellaneous					3,041,392	1,426,039	4,467,431
Total general revenues					307,863,749	7,784,739	315,648,488
Transfers					1,351,784	(1,351,784)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					91,850,835	22,610,618	114,461,453
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,535,838,342	1,061,217,210	2,597,055,552
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$ 1,627,689,177	\$\frac{1,627,689,177}{3} \\$\frac{1,083,827,828}{3,711,517,005}	\$ 2,711,517,005

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Fund	Aggregate Other	
	General Fu	nd Grants	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	e 15001 (	79 ¢ 120 (00	e 220.702.212	e 246 714 700
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 15,881,6 231,9 13,741,2 51,6 788,6	35 21,457,814 26 115,130 10 42	64,117,794 172,281 255,890 434,347 751,079	85,807,543 14,028,637 307,700 1,222,989 751,079
Notes receivable, net Prepaid items Due from other funds	300,6 85,3 740,9	57	12,091	13,484,081 85,357 740,920
Due from other governments Deposits Land held for resale	32,086,6		10,089,086 1,332,503 7,914,313	46,633,264 1,332,503 7,914,313
Total assets	\$ 63,908,9	39,332,519	\$ 315,781,696	\$ 419,023,185
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers	\$ 9,842,3 7,823,1			\$ 16,801,750 8,613,158 1,599,688
Due to other governments Due to other funds Advances from other funds	2,312,5	70 727,174	2,793,060 751,273	5,105,630 727,174 751,273
Unearned revenue Deposits Compensated absences	252,0 2,870,1 85,4	01		34,932,078 3,432,237 85,468
Total liabilities	23,185,6	25,415,450	23,447,315	72,048,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments	788,6	42	434,347 751,079	1,222,989 751,079
Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables	300,6 9,418,5	, ,		13,484,081 9,446,236
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,507,8	06 13,171,390	1,225,189	24,904,385
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,693,4	97 38,586,840	24,672,504	96,952,841
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	85,3 231,9 4,408,9 3,123,1 22,366,1	745,679 24 18	211,149,798 27,584,713 52,374,681	85,357 212,127,412 31,993,637 55,497,799 22,366,139
Total fund balances	30,215,4	745,679	291,109,192	322,070,344
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 63,908,9	70 \$ 39,332,519	\$ 315,781,696	\$ 419,023,185

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	322,070,344
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	\$ 2,940,922,501 (1,177,358,008)		763,564,493
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	48,072,498 20,701,721 4,920,597		73,694,816
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	(177,567,517) (989,737) (77,901,673) (41,057,974) (348,159,995)	) ) )	645,676,896)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Interest payable	(619,679)	)	(619,679)
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	11,720,904 (25,148,262) (1,933,567)	)	(15,360,925)
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	76,955,935		130,017,024
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ <u>1,</u>	627,689,177

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fund				
	(	General Fund		Grants		ggregate Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes Franchise fees Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	80,992,884 31,865,215 14,588,735 140,570,172	\$	46,760,119	\$	30,727,896 32,526,522	\$	111,720,780 31,865,215 14,588,735 219,856,813
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees		22,500,307 3,296,133 2,204,865				293,816 1,058,680		22,794,123 4,354,813 2,204,865
Special assessments Investment income Room taxes Developer contributions Residential construction tax		107,444				117,207 97,800 1,799,180 3,991,395 1,649,294		117,207 205,244 1,799,180 3,991,395 1,649,294
Miscellaneous		1,135,452		250,252	_	1,791,573	_	3,177,277
Total revenues		297,261,207		47,010,371		74,053,363	_	418,324,941
EXPENDITURES Current General government		50,512,008		2,496,603		18,807,514		71,816,125
Judicial		11,584,210		123,624		367.866		12,075,700
Public safety		164,159,549		5,944,887		21,567,201		191,671,637
Public works		6,147,719		124,814		6,510,533		12,783,066
Culture and recreation		37,527,944		8,889,738		4,537,217		50,954,899
Community support Total current	_	1,577,133 271,508,563	_	15,552,564 33,132,230	-	101,175 51,891,506	-	17,230,872 356,532,299
Total cultent	_	271,300,303	_	33,132,230	-	31,071,300	-	330,332,277
Capital outlay General government		561,730		94,700		4,664,738		5,321,168
Public safety		3,627		534,461		3,134,228		3,672,316
Public works		216,325		1,427,512		10,696,371		12,340,208
Culture and recreation	_	22,434	_	11,985,970	-	34,377,645	-	46,386,049
Total capital outlay	_	804,116	_	14,042,643	-	52,872,982	-	67,719,741
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges						8,690,771 5,285,870		8,690,771 5,285,870
Total debt service	_		_	_	-	13,976,641	-	13,976,641
Total debitselvice	_		_		-		•	
Total expenditures	_	272,312,679	_	47,174,873	_	118,741,129	-	438,228,681
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	24,948,528	_	(164,502)	-	(44,687,766)	-	(19,903,740)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Capital leases		459,153				200,623		200,623 459,153
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		950				21,281		22,231
Transfers in		15,641				31,893,152		31,908,793
Transfers out	_	(22,374,459)			_	(8,052,117)	_	(30,426,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(21,898,715)	' —		_	24,062,939	-	2,164,224
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,049,813		(164,502)		(20,624,827)		(17,739,516)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	27,165,660	_	910,181	-	311,734,019	-	339,809,860
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	30,215,473	\$_	745,679	\$_	291,109,192	\$	322,070,344

## 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, 2021

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(17,739,516)
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  Transfer of proprietary fund assets to general long-term assets	\$ 67,047,509 (43,207,003 (200,623 (8,316,757 470,243	) )	
This is a proportion of the control of general rong term about			15,793,369
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	5,441,119 31,604 (149,332 78,481,638		83,805,029
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:  Capital leases  Debt principal repayments	(459,153 8,690,771	)	8,231,618
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	(5,015,179 290,199 (938,316 41,705 (1,702,663	)	(7,324,254)
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	7,530,517 1,554,072	_	9,084,589
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$_	91,850,835

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Oı	riginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	78,690,639		\$	80,992,884	\$	2,302,245
Franchise fees		33,533,584	33,533,584		31,865,215		(1,668,369)
Licenses and permits		11,931,000	11,931,000		14,588,735		2,657,735
Intergovernmental		99,239,613	134,922,128		140,570,172		5,648,044
Charges for services		30,547,005	24,195,261		22,500,307		(1,694,954)
Fines and forfeitures		4,806,000	2,582,248		3,296,133		713,885
Impact fees		2,000,000	2,000,000		2,204,865		204,865
Investment income		445,000	445,000		107,444		(337,556)
Miscellaneous	_	876,850	1,085,051	-	1,135,452	_	50,401
Total revenues	_	262,069,691	289,384,911	_	297,261,207	_	7,876,296
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		54,663,409	57,748,307		50.512.008		7,236,299
Judicial		11,999,709	12,039,448		11,584,210		455,238
Public safety		165,366,708	169,543,157		164,159,549		5,383,608
Public works		6,829,138	7,249,351		6,147,719		1,101,632
Culture and recreation		41,074,701	41,279,626		37,527,944		3,751,682
Community support		1,612,163	2,160,780		1,577,133		583,647
Total current	_	281,545,828	290,020,669		271,508,563		18,512,106
Capital outlay			152.556		561 720		(400 174)
General government			152,556		561,730		(409,174)
Public safety Public works			5,254		3,627		1,627
			659,392 22,626		216,325 22,434		443,067 192
Culture and recreation	_		839,828	-		_	35,712
Total capital outlay	_		839,828	-	804,116	_	35,/12
Total expenditures		281,545,828	290,860,497		272,312,679		18,547,818
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(19,476,137)	(1,475,586)	_	24,948,528	_	26,424,114
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Capital leases					459,153		459,153
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					950		950
Transfers in		19,000,000	15,641		15,641		750
Transfers out		(528,310)			(22,374,459)		(20,696,149)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	18,471,690	(1,662,669)	-	(21,898,715)	_	(20,236,046)
Total other imaliening sources (uses)	_	10,171,000	(1,002,005)	-	(21,090,715)	_	(20,230,010)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,004,447)	(3,138,255)		3,049,813		6,188,068
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,756,812	27,165,660	_	27,165,660	_	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	21,752,365	\$ 24,027,405	\$	30,215,473	\$	6,188,068
TOTAL BILLINGS, END OF TEAM	=			=		=	

## GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
DEVENIUM				
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 18,842,599	\$ 107,336,097 \$	46,760,119 \$	(60,575,978)
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,042,399	350,000	250,252	(99,748)
Total revenues	18,842,599	107,686,097	47,010,371	(60,675,726)
Total revenues	10,0 .2,000	107,000,007	17,010,071	(00,072,720)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	30,000	3,639,070	2,496,603	1,142,467
Judicial	78,060	598,168	123,624	474,544
Public safety	4,529,582	11,526,826	5,944,887	5,581,939
Public works	252,500	1,049,966	124,814	925,152
Culture and recreation	10,382,000	26,569,837	8,889,738	17,680,099
Community support	2,930,457	28,144,967	15,552,564	12,592,403
Total current	18,202,599	71,528,834	33,132,230	38,396,604
Capital outlay				
General government		124,860	94,700	30,160
Public safety		1,544,496	534,461	1,010,035
Public works		6,281,859	1,427,512	4,854,347
Culture and recreation		27,566,048	11,985,970	15,580,078
Community support	640,000	640,000	, ,	640,000
Total capital outlay	640,000	36,157,263	14,042,643	22,114,620
Total expenditures	18,842,599	107,686,097	47,174,873	60,511,224
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(164,502)	(164,502)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	612,855	910,181	910,181	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 612,855	\$ 910,181 \$	745,679 \$	(164,502)

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
, <b>1</b> ,	\$ 117,502,611 \$	, ,	\$ 17,991,021	. , ,	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	2,978,788	605,531		3,584,319	3,133,000
Accounts receivable, net	12,944,068	5,098,957	202,566	18,245,591	343,380
Interest receivable	159,552	153,321	23,836	336,709	112,347
Notes receivable, net Inventories	128,669 687,286	1,387,298		128,669 2,074,584	147,373
Prepaid items	067,280	1,367,296		2,074,364	2,112,405
Due from other governments		1,242,583	9,097	1,251,680	279,466
Total current assets	134,400,974	122,700,799	18,226,520	275,328,293	95,843,069
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Construction in progress	18,151,325	20,873,076		39,024,401	
Land	7,691,134	18,961,639	13,799,929	40,452,702	
Buildings and building improvements	39,011,093	131,472,339	5,676,020	176,159,452	6,864,542
Improvements other than buildings	747,985,080	666,321,038	25,128,175	1,439,434,293	1,506,755
Machinery and equipment	22,679,028	42,253,771	2,481,796	67,414,595	67,921,803
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(398,959,190)	(298,192,311)	(20,785,113)	(717,936,614)	(43,976,284)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	436,558,470	581,689,552	26,300,807	1,044,548,829	32,316,816
Other assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	121,045,810	87,337		121,133,147	
Advances to other funds	,,	-,,,		,,	751,273
Total other assets	121,045,810	87,337		121,133,147	751,273
Total noncurrent assets	557,604,280	581,776,889	26,300,807	1,165,681,976	33,068,089
Total assets	692,005,254	704,477,688	44,527,327	1,441,010,269	128,911,158
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,113,945	2,718,650	1,408,319	7,240,914	2,109,037
Deferred charges on refunding	3,113,743	4,986,477	1,700,319	4,986,477	2,107,037
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	724,629	658,855	365,500	1,748,984	584,783
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,838,574	8,363,982	1,773,819	13,976,375	2,693,820

(Continued)

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Aggregate Other					Governmental Activities	<u> </u>		
					_	Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	۵
		Water		Sewer		Funds	Funds	Funds	_
		, ,							_
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		6 000 740		2 5 4 5 6 2 5		221 514	0.655.160	1 2 4 7 2 0	_
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		6,889,749		2,545,697		221,714	9,657,160	1,245,287	
Accrued wages		717,793		587,030		395,736	1,700,559	404,337	
Due to other governments Due to other funds		6,293,727					6,293,727	2,074	
Construction contracts and retentions		492,538		282,377			774,915	13,740	)
Unearned revenue		492,338		202,377		9,415,804	9,415,804	125,739	a
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets		1,944,203				9,415,604	1,944,203	123,733	,
Deposits		1,744,203				400,593	400,593		
Compensated absences		1,492,596		1,370,514		882,310	3,745,420	863,388	8
Claims and judgments		1,.,2,0,0		1,5 , 0,5 1 .		002,510	5,7 .0, .20	15,523,449	
Interest payable from restricted assets		409,087		176,446			585,533	,,	
Debt obligations partially payable from restricted		,		,			,		
assets		365,975		4,712,336			5,078,311		
Capital Lease Obligations		·						123,891	1
Total current liabilities		18,605,668		9,674,400		11,316,157	39,596,225	18,301,91	1
									-
Noncurrent liabilities									
Debt obligations payable		140,300,094		70,686,688			210,986,782		
Compensated absences		1,446,596		1,328,276		855,119	3,629,991	1,231,538	
Other postemployment benefits		2,558,362		2,482,893		1,484,292	6,525,547	4,912,634	
Net pension liability		22,730,532		19,814,756		10,768,288	53,313,576	15,076,009	
Claims and judgments								13,524,500	
Capital lease obligations		270 400		24.250			404.767	531,120	J
Provisional credits and refunding agreements	_	370,408	_	34,359	_	12 107 600	404,767	25.255.00	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	167,405,992		94,346,972	_	13,107,699	274,860,663	35,275,80	<u> </u>
T-4-1 II-billain		186,011,660	1	104 021 272		24 422 956	211 156 000	52 577 717	2
Total liabilities	_	180,011,000		104,021,372	_	24,423,856	314,456,888	53,577,712	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred amounts related to pensions		1,580,968		1,419,245		481,962	3,482,175	994,449	9
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits		60,782		59,871		38,011	158,664	76,882	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,641,750		1,479,116	_	519,973	3,640,839	1,071,331	
Total deferred innows of resources	_	1,0 .1,700	_	1,177,110	_	015,575	2,0.0,022	1,071,00	-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		412,382,375	4	511,277,005		26,300,807	949,960,187	31,661,805	5
Restricted									
Debt service		181,334		429,085			610,419		
Water charge reserve		5,000,000					5,000,000		
Other				87,337			87,337		
Unrestricted	_	90,626,709		95,547,755	_	(4,943,490)	181,230,974	45,294,130	)
	<b>C</b>	500 100 410 6	e 4	(07 241 192	¢.	21 257 217		¢ 76.055.024	-
Total net position	Φ=	508,190,418	<b>3</b>	007,341,182	<b>=</b>	21,357,317	1,136,888,917	\$ 70,933,93.	=
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							(53,061,089)		
- mas and the enterprise rands over time									
Net position of business-type activities							\$ <u>1,083,827,828</u>		
1.50 position of outsides type wentities									

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities					Governmental Activities
				Aggregate Other		
		Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Utilities fees	\$	85,907,952 \$	49,165,252	\$	\$ 135,073,204	\$
Connection fees		1,778,891	552,048		2,330,939	
Late charges		763,465	302,859	15 751 504	1,066,324	(0.902.(07
Charges for services Licenses and permits				15,751,594 5,804,416	15,751,594 5,804,416	69,893,697
Intergovernmental			449,893	28,667	478,560	
Miscellaneous	_	129,640	108,265	46,646	284,551	
Total operating revenues	_	88,579,948	50,578,317	21,631,323	160,789,588	69,893,697
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		14,234,548	11,720,632	7,779,472	33,734,652	7,488,438
Employee benefits		6,561,582	5,605,237	3,772,036	15,938,855	3,637,628
Water purchases Services and supplies		31,847,289 26,102,484	20,125,151	16,286,760	31,847,289 62,514,395	25,100,585
Claims and judgments		20,102,101	20,123,131	10,200,700	02,314,373	27,070,862
Legal fees						35,312
Depreciation	_	11,257,948	14,074,592	325,049	25,657,589	4,923,400
Total operating expenses		90,003,851	51,525,612	28,163,317	169,692,780	68,256,225
Operating income (loss)	_	(1,423,903)	(947,295)	(6,531,994)	(8,903,192)	1,637,472
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		163,100	28,522	11,059	202,681	68,603
Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		341,927	288,377 (87,920)	34,628 1,830	664,932	625,351 457,229
Interest expense		(29,206) (4,055,879)	(2,343,482)		(115,296) (6,399,361)	(9,455)
Sales tax revenue		(1,000,077)	6,154,189		6,154,189	(3,100)
Miscellaneous	_	15,589			15,589	331,744
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(3,564,469)	4,039,686	47,517	522,734	1,473,472
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	_	(4,988,372)	3,092,391	(6,484,477)	(8,380,458)	3,110,944
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital contributions	_	13,191,396	20,765,969		33,957,365	4,489,573
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		(797.030)	(775 000)	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers out Total transfers	_	(787,039) (787,039)	(775,000) (775,000)		(1,562,217) (1,412,217)	(220,000)
Total transfers	_	(767,039)	(775,000)	149,822	(1,412,217)	(70,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		7,415,985	23,083,360	(6,334,655)	24,164,690	7,530,517
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	500,774,433	584,257,822	27,691,972		69,425,418
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	508,190,418 \$	607,341,182	\$ 21,357,317		\$ 76,955,935
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds					(1,554,072)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, BUSINESS-TYPE					\$ 22,610,618	
ACTIVITIES					22,010,010	

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Business-typ	ne Activities		G	overnmental Activities
		Water	Sewer	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Int	ternal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	07.457.560.0	50 156 524	Φ 24.207.651	A 161 021 052	Ф	20.775.244
Cash received from customers Cash received from other sources	\$	87,457,568 \$ 15,589	50,156,734 6,162,802	\$ 24,307,651	\$ 161,921,953 6,178,391	\$	20,775,344 348,262
Cash payments for goods and services		(64,955,480)	(28,488,040)	(19,853,616)			(52,257,002)
Cash payments for employee services		(13,884,411)	(11,728,429)	(7,556,784)	(33,169,624)		(7,367,162)
Cash payments for interfund services		(13,004,411)	(11,720,727)	(7,330,704)	(33,107,024)		49,321,283
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	8,633,266	16,103,067	(3,102,749)	21,633,584	_	10,820,725
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	8,033,200	10,103,007	(3,102,749)	21,055,564	_	10,820,723
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in				150,000	150,000		150,000
Transfers out		(787,039)	(775,000)	(178)	(1,562,217)		(220,000)
Repayments of advances from other funds				· · · · ·			133,086
Interest payments on claims							(9,455)
Cash received from grantors		341,927	279,764	34,628	656,319		625,351
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(445,112)	(495,236)	184,450	(755,898)	_	678,982
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(16,154,026)	(14,128,044)	(111,942)			(2,230,530)
Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets				1,830	1,830		771,993
Principal payments on debt		(352,974)	(4,870,210)		(5,223,184)		(5,508)
Interest payments on debt		(4,677,237)	(2,289,131)		(6,966,368)		
Decrease in deposits				4,652,693	4,652,693		<b>5</b> 0 <b>5</b> 0
Payments from other funds		167.006	(2.620)		162.260		5,850
Decrease in provisional credits		165,996	(2,628)		163,368		
Capital contributions	_	5,035,808	9,966,246	4.540.501	15,002,054	_	(1.450.105)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	(15,982,433)	(11,323,767)	4,542,581	(22,763,619)	_	(1,458,195)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
		292 150	177,622	20.254	490,135		124 592
Investment income	_	283,159	177,022	29,354	490,133	_	134,583
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH							
EQUIVALENTS		(7,511,120)	4,461,686	1,653,636	(1,395,798)		10,176,095
EQUIVALENTS		(7,311,120)	4,401,000	1,055,050	(1,373,776)		10,170,073
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	249,038,329	110,444,291	16,337,385	375,820,005	_	82,672,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR							
Unrestricted		117,502,611	114,213,109	17,991,021	249,706,741		89,715,098
Restricted		124,024,598	692,868	17,771,021	124,717,466		3,133,000
Restricted	\$	241,527,209 \$	114,905,977	\$ 17,991,021	\$ 374,424,207	2	92,848,098
	φ	2-T1,J21,2UJ D	117,703,777	Ψ 17,331,021	Ψ 3/7,727,20/	Ψ_	72,070,070

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities					Government Activities	
		Water	Sewer	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 cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,423,903) \$	(947,295) \$	(6,531,994)	\$ (8,903,192)	\$	1,637,472
Depreciation Other		11,257,948 15,589	14,074,592 6,162,802	325,049	25,657,589 6,178,391		4,923,400 331,744
(Increase) decrease in operating assets Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid items		(1,122,380)	(96,755) (324,828)	(64,836) (8,213)	(1,283,971) (333,041)		21,369 229,757 (2,014,341)
Inventories Deferred outflows – other postemployment		(26,938)	(189,372)		(216,310)		(89,487)
benefits  Deferred outflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		74,293 449,993	71,448 372,766	39,455 253,451	185,196 1,076,210		57,973 246,322
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Compensated absences Due to other governments		(957,883) 154,697 220,830	(2,847,420) 89,286 (88,367)	(13,442) 84,168 151,243	(3,818,745) 328,151 283,706		(532,284) 91,282 29,994 (15,053)
Claims and judgments Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Deposits Unearned revenue		113,056 267,641 217,150	108,721 221,711	60,040 150,745 43,623 2,749,377	281,817 640,097 260,773 2,749,377		5,757,846 207,726 146,504 (380) 125,739
Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits Total adjustments	_	(595,306) (11,521) 10,057,169	(493,143) (11,079) 17,050,362	(335,297) (6,118) 3,429,245	(1,423,746) (28,718) 30,536,776	_	(325,867) (8,991) 9,183,253
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	8,633,266 \$	16,103,067 \$	(3,102,749)	\$ 21,633,584	\$	10,820,725
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contribution of capital assets	\$	8,155,588 \$	10,799,723 \$			\$	4,489,573
Capital assets acquired through capital lease obligations Transfer of capital assets	\$ \$	\$\$	\$ \$		\$ 1,892,601	\$ \$	660,519 470,243

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	23,931,925			
Interest receivable		14,047			
Receivables from others		20,117			
Special assessments receivable		76,692,562			
Total assets		100,658,651			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		220,233			
Deposits		677,841			
Due to developers, employees and others		79,772,196			
Total liabilities		80,670,270			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for					
Individuals, organizations and other governments		19,988,381			
Total net position	\$	19,988,381			

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ADDITIONS	Cu	stodial Funds
Contributions Plan members Investment income Collections from special assessment districts	\$	405,428 18,855 4,382,282
Total additions		4,806,265
DEDUCTIONS Payments to developers and others Services and supplies Administrative costs Interest and fiscal charges		801,898 813,854 168,079 3,415,232
Total deductions		5,199,063
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(392,978)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,381,179
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	19,988,381

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **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 nonfiduciary 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. Nonoperating 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, 2021

#### 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements.

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 funds:

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

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, 2021

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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds including an employee benefits plan and funds collected and disbursed for special assessment debt for which the City is not liable. These funds cannot be used to support the City's operating activities, and thus are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### 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

At June 30, 2021, Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities accounts receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling \$9,199,012 and \$1,471,096, respectively. In addition, Governmental Activities notes receivables are shown net of uncollectible amounts totaling \$13,958,481.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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."

All trade receivables, including those in business-type activities, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowance calculations vary depending on the type of receivable.

#### 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.

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 bond issuance, which funds are to be used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, and equipping various City projects.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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, Grants Special Revenue Fund, Forfeited Assets Special Revenue 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.

#### 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 Machinery and equipment	30-100 5-40
wachinery and equipment	3-40

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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.

#### 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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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, 2021

#### 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 and OPEB. The 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, 2021

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. The City does not currently anticipate that funds from the Financial Stabilization Special Revenue Fund wall be required in fiscal year 2022. The fund balance in the Financial Stabilization Special Revenue Fund was \$24,693,125 at June 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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**

The City adopts annual budgets, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statues (NRS) for all governmental and proprietary fund types, and uses 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 appropriations between any function or program within a fund, and may authorize the transfer of appropriations between funds at any time if the City Council is advised of the action at a Council meeting and the action is recorded in the official minutes of the meeting.

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 (\$89,898,671) occurred in the special revenue funds.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, total operating expenses exceeded appropriations for the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund because of higher than anticipated claims expense. Additionally, total debt service expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The excess expenditure resulted from the purchase of equipment under capital leases. These items are not violations of NRS 354.626 pursuant to the exceptions permitted under the NRS.

#### **Deficit Net Position**

The Development Services Enterprise Fund and the Engineering Internal Service Fund have deficit net positions of \$4,777,925 and \$5,663,795 respectively, at June 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Tax Abatements

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 – \$4,450,553

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 the Agency, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and the Agency's Board approval

Abatement mechanism - Receipt of incremental tax revenue by the Agency from the Tuscany Redevelopment Area, 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, 2021 – \$439,068

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 the Agency, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and the Agency's Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by the Agency related to the Union Village Project, with 90% of incremental taxes being remitted to Union Village LLC, after 18% Clark County School District set-aside and 15% administration fee. Effective January 1, 2022, 75% of incremental revenues will be remitted to Union Village, LLC.

Recipient commitments - Construct approved capital improvements

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

Amount abated during the year ended June 30, 2021 – \$3,306,629

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 the Agency, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and the Agency's Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by the Agency related to the Cadence project, with 75% of incremental taxes being remitted to Landwell, LP after 18% Clark County School District set-aside and 10% 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, 2021 - \$440,414

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 the Agency, a required "gap" or shortfall in project finances and the Agency's Board approval

Abatement mechanism – Receipt of incremental tax revenue by the Agency related to the Valley Health System project, 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, 2021, 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, 2021 – \$9,645

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021 – \$344,519

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, 2021 – \$832,587 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, 2021 – \$210,161 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, 2021:

Cash on hand	\$	50,734
Cash on deposit		75,014,552
Cash equivalents		485,232,270
Investments	_	263,429,016
	_	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$_	823,726,572

At June 30, 2021, total cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted amounts) were presented in the City's financial statements as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	l otal
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary Funds	\$ 336,429,897 \$ 249,706,741 23,931,925	88,940,543 \$ 124,717,466	425,370,440 374,424,207 23,931,925
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 610,068,563	\$ 213,658,009 \$	823,726,572

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the recorded amount of the City's deposits were \$75,014,552 and the bank balance was \$78,099,567. 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	Minimum Rating	
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in	Standard &	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	Poor's	Moody's
				27/.	27/
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, bonds and other obligations of IBRD, IFC,	•				
IADB	5 years	15%	None	AA	Aa2
Notes, bonds and other obligations issued in the	•				
U.S. by foreign financial institutions,					
corporations or governments	5 years	10%	None	AA	Aa2
Local government investment pool	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
Notes, bonds and other obligations issued by U.S.	110116	110110	110110	1111	1 1/1 1
corporations	5 years	25%	5%	Α	N/A
Collateralized mortgage obligations	None	None	None	AAA	N/A
Asset-backed securities	None	None	None	AAA	N/A
Tibber backed becaring	Tione	1,0110	1,0116	2 12 12 1	1 1/ 1 1

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following cash equivalents and investments:

				Weighted
			Fair	Average
	_	Cost	Value	Maturity (Years)
Pooled cash equivalents and investments				
State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool	\$	245,345,922	\$ 245,353,457	.40
Wells Fargo Government Money Market		20,219,413	20,219,413	.09
U.S. Agency securities				
Federal Farm Credit Bank		39,399,183	39,780,607	.81
Federal Home Loan Bank		96,459,426	96,267,892	3.80
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		21,951,819	21,833,849	3.09
Federal National Mortgage		66,592,481	66,955,497	2.54
U.S. Treasury notes		34,183,953	35,500,436	2.75
U.S. Treasury notes - inflationary		1,844,010	2,081,230	.04
Corporate bonds		1,000,440	1,001,970	.21
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments	_	526,996,647	528,994,351	1.57
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments				
Special assessment bond proceeds investments				
Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		52,721,354	52,721,355	.15
Other bond proceeds investments				
Redevelopment bonds - Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		623,499	623,499	.15
Utility bonds - State of Nevada, Local Government Investment Pool		94,307	94,307	.40
Utility bonds – Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund		116,489,974	116,489,974	.15
Various purpose bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market Fund		35,009,772	35,009,772	.15
Medium Term Bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market Fund		14,728,028	14,728,028	.15
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments	=	219,666,934	219,666,935	.15
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$_	746,663,581	\$ 748,661,286	1.15

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.

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, 2021, the City held \$245,447,764, in the LGIP. The LGIP fair value factor of 1.0000307 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in the LGIP and has an average maturity of 143 days.

At June 30, 2021, 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	32.77 %
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	AAAm	Aaa-mf	2.70 %
U.S. Agency securities			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	Aaa	5.31 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa	12.86 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	Aaa	2.92 %
Federal National Mortgage	AA+	Aaa	8.94 %
U.S. Treasury notes	*	*	4.74 %
U.S. Treasury notes - inflationary	*	*	0.28 %
Corporate bonds	BBB+	Baa2	0.13 %
Total pooled cash equivalents and investments			70.65 %
Non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			
Special assessment bond proceeds investments			
Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	7.04 %
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	15.57 %
Various purpose bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market			
Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	4.68 %
Medium Term bonds – Morgan Stanly Money Market			
Fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	1.97 %
Total non-pooled cash equivalents and investments			29.35 %
Total angle agriculants and inventments			100.00 %
Total cash equivalents and investments			

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### Note 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

At June 30, 2021, the composition of interfund balances was as follows:

### Due To and From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 727,174
	Internal Service Funds	 13,746
		\$ 740,920

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$ 751,273

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	\$	(51,507,017)
Effect of current year internal service activity on business-type activities	_	(1,554,072)
*	_	
	\$_	(53,061,089)

### **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
General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	15,641
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		22,224,459
	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		7,886,476
	Water Enterprise Fund		787,039
	Sewer Enterprise Fund		775,000
	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds		178
	Internal Service Funds		220,000
Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		150,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	_	150,000
		\$_	32,208,793

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 5. Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2021, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers* and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress Land	\$ 52,406,406 \$ 181,126,280	71,633,655 \$ 854,500	(73,294)	\$ (46,560,222)	\$ 77,406,545 181,980,780
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	233,532,686	72,488,155	(73,294)	(46,560,222)	259,387,325
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	342,802,934 399,034,882 1,785,727,538 120,547,646	1,628,462 7,774,404 64,991,194 6,608,113	(116,049) (11,045,995) (6,685,075)	21,618,220 11,237,322 13,073,082 631,598	365,933,567 407,000,613 1,863,791,814 121,102,282
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	2,648,113,000	81,002,173	(17,847,119)	46,560,222	2,757,828,276
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(109,653,914) (102,214,712) (889,117,889) (81,738,360)	(4,387,864) (9,531,821) (25,679,638) (8,531,080)	115,152 2,871,185 6,534,649		(113,926,626) (108,875,348) (914,797,527) (83,734,791)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,182,724,875)	(48,130,403)	9,520,986		(1,221,334,292)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	1,465,388,125	32,871,770	(8,326,133)	46,560,222	1,536,493,984
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,698,920,811</u> \$	105,359,925 \$	(8,399,427)	\$	\$ <u>1,795,881,309</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Includes transfers from and to proprietary funds, if any.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers* and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized					
Construction in progress Land	\$ 36,140,831 \$ 40,452,702	31,439,532 \$	(952,436)	\$ (27,603,526)	\$ 39,024,401 40,452,702
Total capital assets not being depreciated or					
amortized	76,593,533	31,439,532	(952,436)	(27,603,526)	79,477,103
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized					
Buildings and building improvements	176,134,912	24,540			176,159,452
Improvements other than buildings	1,400,657,087	17,569,291	(4,535,552)	25,743,467	1,439,434,293
Machinery and equipment	65,626,677	599,999	(672,140)	1,860,059	67,414,595
Total capital assets being depreciated or					
amortized	1,642,418,676	18,193,830	(5,207,692)	27,603,526	1,683,008,340
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings and building improvements	(50,259,040)	(3,399,119)			(53,658,159)
Improvements other than buildings	(625,706,815)	(18,766,853)	4,429,025		(640,044,643)
Machinery and equipment	(21,403,735)	(3,491,617)	661,540		(24,233,812)
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	(697,369,590)	(25,657,589)	5,090,565		(717,936,614)
Total capital assets being depreciated or					
amortized, net	945,049,086	(7,463,759)	(117,127)	27,603,526	965,071,726
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>1,021,642,619</u> \$	23,975,773 \$	(1,069,563)	\$	\$ <u>1,044,548,829</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Includes transfers from and to governmental activities, if any.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, charges, by function, for depreciation expense were as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	3,978,749
Judicial		377,076
Public safety		2,623,111
Public works		25,501,576
Culture and recreation		10,726,491
Internal service fund depreciation expense is charged to		
specific functions based on asset usage	_	4,923,400
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	48,130,403
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	11,257,948
Sewer		14,074,592
Development services		10,811
Municipal golf course		314,238
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ <u></u>	25,657,589

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 6. Long-term Liabilities

### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
\$13,605,000 Series 2011C General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due on June 2021; interest at 4.0%	\$ 2,525,000 \$		\$ (2,525,000)	\$	\$
\$39,955,000 Series 2013B General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due annually beginning June 2020 through June 2031; interest varies between 3.25% and 5.0%	10,725,000		(1,855,000)	8,870,000	1,915,000
\$24,305,000 Series 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds; principal due June 2032; interest at 3.5%	2,600,000			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 at 5.0%	10,220,000		(1,920,000)	8,300,000	2,080,000
\$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	
\$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	2,345,000
Total general obligation bonds	149,285,000		(6,300,000)	142,985,000	6,340,000
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		(1,850,000)	18,150,000	1,860,000

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
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%	\$ <u>8,420,000</u> \$		\$(265,000)	\$8,155,000	\$275,000
Other long-term obligations					
Capital leases	138,808	1,119,672	(132,969)	1,125,511	256,241
Other long-term obligations - direct borrowing					
\$684,108 Installment Purchase Agreement due annually through December 2021; Non-interest-bearing	296,621		(148,310)	148,311	148,311
Unamortized bond premiums	8,790,207		(1,131,504)	7,658,703	
Claims and judgments	23,290,103	27,061,365	(21,303,519)	29,047,949	15,523,449
Compensated absences	43,419,539	19,875,834	(20,057,001)	43,238,372	20,898,665
Total other postemployment benefits	79,381,875	5,402,772	(1,970,340)	82,814,307	
Net pension liability	359,285,840	31,063,993	(27,113,830)	363,236,003	
Total governmental activities	692,307,993	84,523,636	(80,272,473)	696,559,156	45,301,666
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds					
\$72,550,000 Series 2012A Sewer Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through June 2024; interest at 5.0%	16,270,000		(3,775,000)	12,495,000	3,965,000
\$19,710,000 Series 2013A Sewer Refunding Bonds due in periodic installments through June 2030; interest varies between 3.1% and 3.3%	11,345,000			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	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
\$50,370,000 Series 2020A-2 Sewer Refunding Bonds due in annual installments beginning June 2021 through June 2034; interest varies 1.3% and 2.7%	\$50,370,000	\$	\$ <u>(685,000</u> )\$	49,685,000	\$660,000
Total revenue bonds	203,325,000		(4,460,000)	198,865,000	4,625,000
Revenue bonds - direct borrowings					
\$5,500,000 Series 2000 Water Bonds due in annual installments through January 2023; interest fixed at 3.65%	1,098,406		(352,974)	745,432	365,975
\$1,659,396 2009 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Sewer due in semi-annual installments through January 2030; Non-interest-bearing	873,366		(87,336)	786,030	87,336
Total revenue bonds - direct borrowings	1,971,772		(440,310)	1,531,462	453,311
Other long-term obligations					
Intergovernmental payable to the Southern Nevada Water Authority	322,874		(322,874)		
Unamortized bond premiums	16,855,667		(1,187,036)	15,668,631	
Compensated absences	7,091,705	3,731,694	(3,447,988)	7,375,411	3,745,420
Total other postemployment benefits	6,243,730	437,075	(155,258)	6,525,547	
Net pension liability	52,673,479	4,972,891	(4,332,794)	53,313,576	
Provisional credits and refunding agreements	241,399	2,327,760	(2,164,392)	404,767	
Total business-type activities	288,725,626	11,469,420	(16,510,652)	283,684,394	8,823,731
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 981,033,619	\$ 95,993,056	\$ (96,783,125) \$	980,243,550	\$ 54,125,397

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, 2021

### Unamortized deferred refunding charges

For the year ended June 30, 2021, activity related to the City's unamortized deferred refunding charges was as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Balance June 30, 2020	\$	6,990,414	\$ 5,607,576	12,597,990
Additions Reductions		(2,069,817)	(621,099)	(2,690,916)
Balance June 30, 2021	\$	4,920,597	\$4,986,477	9,907,074

### Future Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2021, 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:

			Government	al Activities			
		General obligation bonds - direct General obligation bonds - placement					
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	6,340,000 \$	4,296,501	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 363,000		
2023	Ť	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		7,390,000	3,498,019	2,015,000	209,600		
2027 - 2031		39,510,000	14,924,139	8,465,000	427,400		
2032 - 2036		41,730,000	9,452,922				
2037 - 2041	_	27,655,000	2,888,050				
	\$ <u></u>	142,985,000 \$	46,611,277	\$ 18,150,000	\$1,862,700		
	Governmental Activities						
	<del></del>			Other long-ter	m obligations -		
		Tax allocation	n bonds	direct b	orrowing		
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	275,000 \$	341,925	\$ 148,311	\$		
2023		290,000	327,800	,			
2024		305,000	312,925				
2025		320,000	297,300				
2026		335,000	280,925				
2027 - 2031		1,955,000	1,131,100				
2032 - 2036		2,395,000	694,301				
2037 - 2041	_	2,280,000	187,000				
	\$ <u></u>	8,155,000 \$	3,573,276	\$ 148,311	\$		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities							
	Revenue bonds		onds	Revenue bonds - di	rect borrowings			
For the Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$	4,625,000 \$	6,863,154	\$ 453,311 \$	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		5,340,000	6,117,918	87,337				
2027 - 2031		28,915,000	28,704,718	349,348				
2032 - 2036		31,540,000	24,538,695					
2037 - 2041		33,985,000	19,336,200					
2042 - 2046		40,575,000	12,738,400					
2047 - 2051		38,710,000	3,947,000					

### 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 \$745,432 and \$786,030, 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 \$78,690,000 at June 30, 2021. 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.

### Defeased Debt

At June 30, 2021, the remaining outstanding principal balance of the defeased debt is \$94,315,000.

### Capital Leases

During the current fiscal year, the City capitalized three leases as follows:

A plotter was leased from Advantage Financial Services for five years requiring payments of \$8,386 per annum, including service. This lease commenced in October 2020 and was capitalized in the amount of \$23,920. Its interest rate is approximately 7.6%.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A Xerox Iridesse Production Press and Xerox Versant 180 Press were leased for 5 years requiring monthly payments of \$22,354, including service and impressions. This lease commenced in December 2019 and was capitalized in the amount of \$459,153. Its interest rate is approximately 3.7%.

216 Xerox 6515 printers and 77 Xerox C8155 copiers were leased for 5 years requiring monthly payments of \$26,778, including service and impressions. This lease was executed in April 2021, but did not commence until July 2021, and was capitalized in the amount of \$636,599. Its interest rate is approximately 3.7%.

The gross amount of equipment under capitalized leases is \$1,271,229 with related accumulated depreciation of \$154,003 through June 30, 2021. Current period depreciation on equipment held under capital leases is \$138,104.

For the Year Ended June 30,		imum lease payment	Less amount representing interest	Present value of minimum lease payment
2022	\$	292,003 \$	(35,762)	\$ 256,241
2023		292,003	(28,093)	263,910
2024		284,594	(18,161)	266,433
2025		211,429	(8,856)	202,573
2026	_	139,066	(2,712)	136,354
	\$	1,219,095 \$	(93,584)	\$ <u>1,125,511</u>

### 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

Pledged revenue – Up to 15% of consolidated tax revenues	
Total general obligation bond principal and interest remaining to be paid	
at June 30, 2021	\$ 180,423,027
Total general obligation bond principal and interest paid during the year	
ended June 30, 2021	\$ 8,401,884
Total pledged revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021	\$ 18,924,970
General obligation bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity	
2013B Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	June 1, 2031
2014 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	June 1, 2032
2020B1 Various Purpose Bonds	June 1, 2040
2020B2 Various Purpose and Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>1</sup>	June 1, 2036

<sup>1.</sup> 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 tax allocation bond principal and interest remaining to be paid		
at June 30, 2021	\$	11,728,276
Total tax allocation bond principal and interest paid during the year		
ended June 30, 2021	\$	620,425
Total pledged revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021	\$	2,563,652
Tax allocation 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, 2021

### 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 \$ 321,980,365 at June 30, 2021 Total revenue bond principal and interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2021 11,866,680 Total pledged revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021 39,563,033 Revenue bonds issued and revenue pledge maturity Series 2000 Water Revenue Bonds 1 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 <sup>1</sup> June 1, 2030 Series 2020A1 Water Revenue Capital Improvement Bonds 1 June 1, 2050 Series 2020A2 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds <sup>1</sup> June 1, 2034

### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### Aggregate Balances

At June 30, 2021, the City's aggregate pension plan balances were as follows:

	Public		
	Employees'	Judicial	
	Retirement	Retirement	
	System of	System of	
	Nevada	Nevada	Aggregate Total
Net unamortized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 57,399,152 \$	\$ 23,297	\$ 57,422,449
Net pension liability	416,506,569	43,010	416,549,579
Net unamortized deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	29,582,855	42,031	29,624,886
Pension expense	33,921,692	(17,883)	33,903,809

### 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 and July 1, 2015. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2021

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) 2.0% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3.0% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4.0% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5.0% 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 4.0% per year.

For members with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2015, the post-retirement increases are 2.0% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 2.5% per year following the sixth anniversary, and the lesser of 3.0% 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 thirty years of service, or at any age with thirty-three and one-third years of service.

Police/fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/fire members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at 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 and at age 50 with twenty 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.

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 and cannot withdraw these contributions. 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. PERS basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of costs as a percentage of salary through a member's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the required employer/employee match rates increased to 15.25% for regular and 22.00% for police/fire members. The EPC rates also increased to 29.25% for regular and 42.50% for police/fire members.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the required employer/employee match rates were 14.50% for regular and 20.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rates were 28.00% for regular and 40.50% for 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, 2020, 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.

The total PERS pension liability was determined using the following economic actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2020, assumed healthy retiree mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

			Expected Years		
	Mortali	ty Rates	of Life Remaining		
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 Pre-Retirement	Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, set forward four years. 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.

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, 2020:

		Long-term
		Geometric
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %

<sup>\*</sup> As of June 30, 2020, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> As of June 30, 2020, the Private Markets allocation includes 6.0% private real estate and 6.0% private equity.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. 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, 2020, 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, 2020.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2020, 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	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	<u>_1</u>	Discount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate	Ι	Discount Rate	
Net pension liability	\$	649,589,331	\$	416,506,569	\$	222,715,579	

N

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, 2020, 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 \$416,506,569, which represents 2.99035% of the collective net pension liability, and a decrease of 0.03038% from the City's proportionate share as of June 30, 2019. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the employer contributions relative to the total combined employers for the period ended June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's pension expense was \$33,921,692 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Deferred

	Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,940,570	\$	5,378,111	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	11,699,220			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			15,733,858	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	940,204		8,470,886	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	31,819,158			
	\$ 57,399,152	\$	29,582,855	

At June 30, 2020, the average expected remaining service life was 6.13 years.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date but before June 30, 2021 totaling \$31,819,158 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. 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,	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ 7,472,753 (3,718,073) (4,293,923) (3,004,191) (429,080) (30,347)
	\$ (4,002,861)
Changes in the City's net pension liability related to PERS is as follows:	
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 411,906,360
Pension expense Employer contributions Change in net deferred inflows and outflows of resources	33,921,692 (31,424,170) 2,102,687
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ <u>416,506,569</u>

At June 30, 2021, \$7,830,518 is payable to PERS for the June 2021 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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% total for the combined first five years of service and 4.1666% for each year of service beyond five years, 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 ten years of service, at age 55 with thirty years of service, and at any age with thirty-three and one-third years of service.

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) 2.0% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3.0% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4.0% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5.0% 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 above, except that the increases do not exceed 4.0% 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.312(5). 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2020, the City's JRS membership consisted of:

Active members Inactive members (and beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	
	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 each non-state agency. The payment to amortize the UAAL is paid annually for Supreme Court justices and district judges and monthly for non-state participants.

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, 2020 and 2019, the required employer/employee matching rate was 14.25%.

The JRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 census data, except for member status, which is as of June 30, 2020.

The total JRS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience study from the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016):

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020 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

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 normal

Amortization method Year-by-year closed, level percent of payroll (3% payroll growth assumed) over a declining amortization period of 30 years for

assumed) over a declining amortization period of 30 years for Supreme Court justices and district judges and 20 years for non-state

agency

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020:

		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, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except projected contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of both June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

The City's JRS net pension liability at June 30, 2020, 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	
	Disc	count Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
Net pension liability	\$	114,092	\$ 43,010	\$ (17,405)

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$43,010 for its net pension liability for the JRS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 (\$17,883) and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to JRS pensions as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	 red Inflows tesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	507	\$ 18,661
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		35	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			858
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		285	22,512
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		22,470	
	\$	23,297	\$ 42,031

At June 30, 2020, the average expected remaining service life was 4.52 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date but before June 30, 2021, totaling \$22,470 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. 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,	
2022	\$ (23,023)
2023	(13,348)
2024	(4,247)
2025	(586)
	\$(41,204)
Changes in the City's net JRS pension liability were as follows:	
Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 52,959
Pension expense	(17,883)
Employer contributions	(22,454)
Change in net deferred inflows and outflows of resources	30,388
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ <u>43,010</u>
(Continued)	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, \$1,728 is payable to JRS for the June 2021 required contribution and is included in accounts payable.

### **Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits**

### Aggregate Balances

At June 30, 2021, the City's aggregate OPEB plan balances were as follows:

	Pub	lic Employee	City of	
	Ber	nefit Program H	enderson Plans	Aggregate Total
Net OPEB assets administered through a qualifying trust		None	None	None
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,887,631 \$	83,452,223	\$ 89,339,854
Net unamortized deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		781,740	22,253,748	23,035,488
Net unamortized deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		483,370	1,685,743	2,169,113
OPEB expense		165,301	7,670,477	7,835,778

### 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.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$1,526 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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.

At June 30, 2021, employees covered by OPEB benefit terms consisted of:

	Public Employee	City of	
	Benefit Program	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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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. The actuarial assumptions used in for the City's valuations were based on the results of an experience study dated October 16, 2017, as adopted by PERS.

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021
Measurement date June 30, 2021
Inflation rate 3.00% per annum

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

Discount rate

2.16% per annum as of June 30, 2021
2.21% per annum as of June 30, 2020
Discount rate source

Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

Postemployment benefit changes

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 - 6.00% per annum, decreasing 0.50% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.5%

PEBP - 6.00% per annum, decreasing 1.0% per year to an ultimate

10/ T

rate of 4.5%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' 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, 2021, were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Trend rates were updated with an initial rate of 6.00% grading down until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.50%, to reflect higher than anticipated increasing cost environment.

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, 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:

	19	6 Decrease in			17	% Increase in
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		D	iscount Rate
Public Employee Benefit Program City of Henderson Plans	\$	6,711,937	4	5,887,631 83,452,223		5,240,027
City of Heliderson Flans	Φ	93,130,003	Φ	03,432,223	JD .	14,414,913

The City's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 6.00% 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 (5.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1.00% higher (7.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare trend rate, was as follows:

	1	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
		Healthcare		Healthcare		Healthcare	
		Trend Rate		Trend Rate		Trend Rate	
	_						
Public Employee Benefit Program	\$	5,357,727	\$	5,887,631	\$	6,476,405	
City of Henderson Plans	\$	75,941,273	\$	83,452,223	\$	91,797,595	
•							

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, changes in the City's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Public Employee		
	Benefit Program	Henderson Plans	Aggregate Total
Service cost	\$	\$ 3,341,985	\$ 3,341,985
Interest on total OPEB liability	130,563	1,812,133	1,942,696
Changes in benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	32,318	522,848	555,166
Benefit payments	(366,128)	(1,759,470)	(2,125,598)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(203,247)	3,917,496	3,714,249
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	6,090,878	79,534,727	85,625,605
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 5,887,631	\$ 83,452,223	\$ 89,339,854

For the period ended June 30, 2021, the City recorded an OPEB expense of \$7,835,778 and its reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Public Employee Benefit Program		City of Henderson 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	\$ 781,740	\$ (368,413) \$ (114,957)	9,816,065 12,437,683	\$ (1,685,743)	
	\$ 781,740	(483,370) \$	22,253,748	\$ (1,685,743)	

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 Employee City of				
For the Year Ended June 30,	Benefit Program H	lenderson Plans			
2022	\$ 34,738 \$	2,516,359			
2023	34,738	2,516,359			
2024	34,738	2,516,359			
2025	34,738	2,516,359			
2026	34,738	2,516,359			
Thereafter	124,680	7,986,210			
	\$ <u>298,370</u> \$	20,568,005			

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 1.21%. 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 \$5.0 million Environment Site Liability policy with a \$50,000 deductible; and a Cyber Liability policy with a \$10.0 million limit and \$100,000 retention. No settled claims exceeded insurance coverage for 2021, 2020, and 2019.

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.

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, 2020 through July 1, 2021.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, changes in claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Claims Liability, Claims Incurred					Claims Liability,		
	Beginning		a	and Changes in		Claims	Ending	
	_	Balance		Estimate		Paid	Balance	
For the year ended June 30, 2020								
Liability insurance	\$	4,878,241	\$	132,081		(1,078,984)	. , ,	
Workmen's compensation insurance		16,674,287		4,524,968		(3,083,490)	18,115,765	
Health Insurance		1,774,000		14,776,277		(15,307,277)	1,243,000	
	\$	23,326,528	\$_	19,433,326	\$_	(19,469,751)	\$ 23,290,103	
For the year ended June 30, 2021								
Liability insurance	\$	3,931,338	\$	2,172,072	\$	(671,586)	\$ 5,431,824	
Workmen's compensation insurance		18,115,765		8,863,820		(4,980,460)	21,999,125	
Health Insurance		1,243,000		16,025,473		(15,651,473)	1,617,000	
	\$	23,290,103	\$	27,061,365	\$	(21,303,519)	\$ 29,047,949	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 10. Other Information

### COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic, and states of emergency were declared by the City, the State of Nevada, and the United States. The spread of the novel strain of coronavirus referred to as the COVID-19 pandemic ("the Pandemic") has had a significant impact throughout the world, including within Southern Nevada and the City of Henderson.

The full impact of the 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. With the large-scale vaccination efforts in the United States underway and the reopening of businesses, there is a strong sense of optimism that the negative economic impacts will be short-lived. Providing additional optimism has been the unprecedented fiscal stimulus provided by the Federal Government over the last year. The City has received funding from various portions of these stimulus, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), the Omnibus Appropriations and Coronavirus Relief Package (OMNIBUS), the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program (SLFRF), and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP).

### **Construction in Progress**

As of June 30, 2021, construction in progress of \$116,430,946 was reflected in the government-wide financial statements, which relates primarily to a trail project and the Henderson Event Center. Management estimates it will require an additional outlay of approximately \$234,537,682 to complete these projects.

### Litigation

The City is a defendant in several legal cases for which Plaintiffs have not identified specific amounts of damages for the causes of action, but are seeking monetary damages in excess of \$50,000. Based on the current progress of the cases to date and facts known at this time, loss contingencies are reasonably possible, but ranges of losses 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.

### 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 \$343.2 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, 2021, the contingent obligation is approximately \$123.1 million.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The City has entered into various noncancelable managed service agreements for copier equipment and related services. For the year ended June 30, 2021, total costs under such agreements were \$1,164,277.

At June 30, 2021, the future minimum operating lease payments were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,		
2022	\$	121,626
2023		92,043
2024		93,190
2025		91,590
2026	_	38,610
	\$	437,059
ncumbrances .		
t June 30, 2021, outstanding encumbrances were as follows:		
General Fund	\$	2,183,896
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		45,786,264

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.

(Continued)

47,970,160

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 11. Components of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2021, the components of governmental fund balances were as follows:

			G	Frants Special	Aggregate Other Governmental		Total Sovernmental
	G	eneral Fund	R	Revenue Fund	Funds		Funds
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	\$	85,357	\$		\$	\$	85,357
Restricted							
Courts and other judicial programs		231,935		1,821	1,541,871		1,775,627
Fire, police and other public safety programs				18,697	44,716,145		44,734,842
Streets and other public works projects				24,376	47,496,908		47,521,284
Parks, cultural and recreational programs				239,682	47,271,953		47,511,635
Community assistance and support programs  Debt service				461,103	63,225		524,328
					7,826,268 37,540,303		7,826,268
Redevelopment programs Stabilization program					24.693.125		37,540,303 24,693,125
Staomzation program					24,093,123		24,093,123
Committed							
Streets and other public works projects		2,447,974			27,584,713		30,032,687
Community assistance and support programs		1,960,950					1,960,950
Assigned							
General government programs		2,368,957			5,740,250		8,109,207
Courts and other judicial programs		3,362					3,362
Fire, police and other public safety programs		430,482			585,660		1,016,142
Streets and other public works projects		8,911			41,540,407		41,549,318
Parks, cultural and recreational programs		311,126			4,508,364		4,819,490
Community assistance and support programs		280					280
Unassigned		22,366,139	_			_	22,366,139
Total governmental fund balances	\$	30,215,473	\$_	745,679	\$ 291,109,192	\$_	322,070,344

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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. The City adopted Statement No. 84 for the year ended June 30, 2021. As a result of the adopting the statement, the Traffic Signal Agency Fund and Paving Frontage Frontage Agency Fund were recharacterized to capital project funds and the Forfeited Assets Fund was recharacterized to a special revenue fund. The Section 125 Fund and Special Assessment District Fund remain as fiduciary activities.

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 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.

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

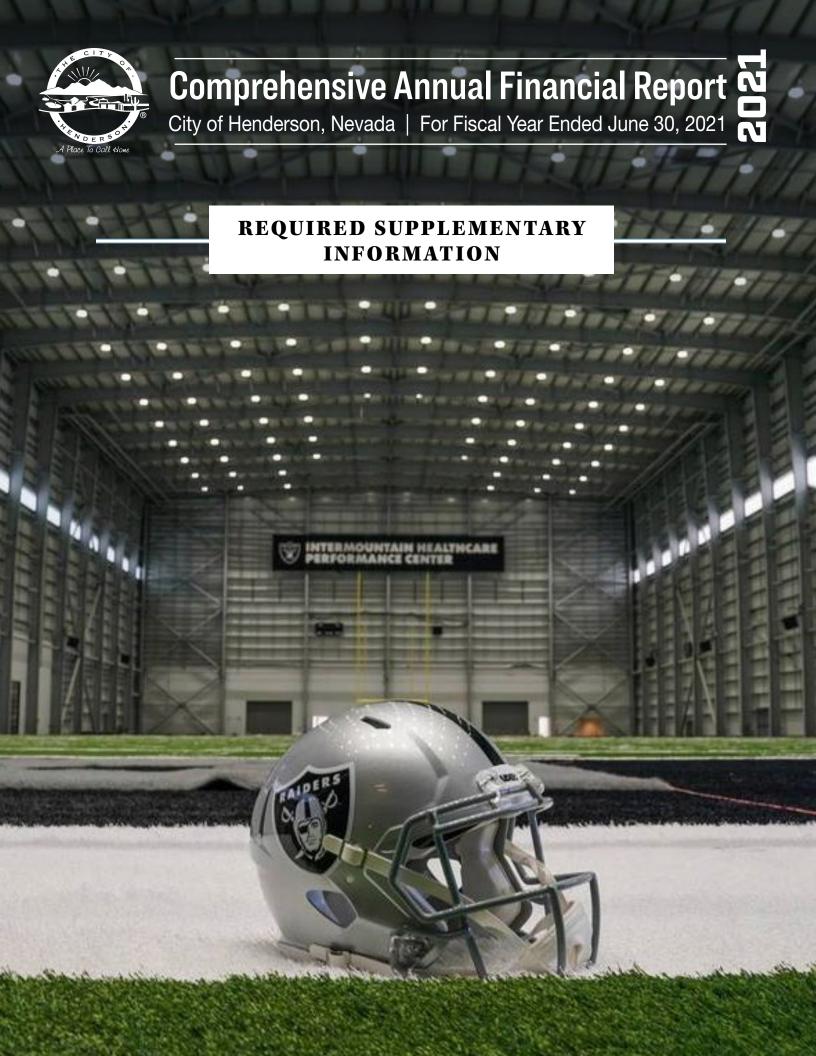
In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with the exception of limited sections that were effective immediately. 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. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This statement will not affect the City's financial position, result of operations or cash flows.

### Note 13. Subsequent Event

On September 21, 2021, the City issued \$25,000,000 in General Obligation (Limited Tax) Tax-Exempt Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2021 for the purpose of financing certain costs of improvements, including an approximately 20,000 square foot crime lab and associated office and warehouse space and a multi-purpose City building expected to include a workforce training center. The City's Series 2021 Bonds bear interest at rates from 1.25% to 5%, which is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2022, and continuing through maturity in fiscal year 2041. Principal is due in annual installments beginning June 2023 through June 2041.





## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Total OPEB Liability, End of Year as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0 0 0 0	38.70 % 28.76 % 43.96 % 45.44 %
Covered Employee Payroll		169,647,531 176,053,321 180,930,796 183,653,980
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	5,982,516 \$ 6,013,568 6,090,878 5,887,631	65,653,751 50,632,878 79,534,727 83,452,223
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	6,357,432 \$ 5,982,516 6,013,568 6,090,878	64,299,818 65,653,751 50,632,878 79,534,727
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(374,916) \$ 31,052 77,310 (203,247)	1,353,933 (15,020,873) 28,901,849 3,917,496
N Benefit Payments	(401,917) \$ (398,086) (417,565) (366,128)	(1,329,370) (1,823,576) (1,723,828) (1,759,470)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(196,744) \$ 219,223 752,224 32,318	(2,885,064) 2,291,254 12,987,780 522,848
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ (460,516)	12,270,082
E Changes in Benefit Terms	↔	(21,218,784)
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	223,745 \$ 209,915 203,167 130,563	2,592,355 2,639,049 1,864,597 1,812,133
Service Cost	ss.	2,976,012 3,091,184 3,503,218 3,341,985
·	Public Employee Benefit Program <sup>3</sup> 2018 2019 2020	City of Henderson Plans <sup>3</sup> 2018 2019 2020

<sup>1.</sup> Information for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions 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, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup>

For the Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the Collective Net ension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	•
2014	3.11371 % \$	324,509,868	\$ 149,487,119	217.08 %	76.31 %
2015	3.12987 %	358,665,969	153,186,312	234.14 %	75.13 %
2016	3.06940 %	413,086,137	157,972,248	261.49 %	72.23 %
2017	3.01650 %	401,189,368	163,656,523	245.14 %	74.42 %
2018	3.02765 %	412,902,805	169,647,531	243.39 %	75.21 %
2019	3.02074 %	411,906,360	175,898,573	234.17 %	76.46 %
2020	2.99035 %	416,506,569	180,930,796	230.20 %	77.04 %

<sup>1.</sup> 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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

# 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, 2021 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup>

For the Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required contribution	Contributions relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	e Contribution Deficiency	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 48,713,121	\$ 48,713,12	21 \$	\$ 153,186,312	31.80 %
2016	52,475,582	52,475,58	32	157,972,248	33.22 %
2017	54,354,873	54,354,87	73	163,656,523	33.21 %
2018	56,373,722	56,373,72	22	169,647,531	33.23 %
2019	58,296,499	58,296,49	9	175,898,573	33.11 %
2020	62,848,340	62,848,34	10	180,930,796	34.74 %
2021	63,638,315	63,638,31	15	183,653,980	34.65 %

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, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup>

	Net Pension Liability,				Change in Net Deferred	Net Pension
	Beginning of			Employer	Outflows and	Liability, End of
For the Year Ended June 30,	Year	Pensio	n 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
2020	52,959	)	(17,883)	(22,454)	30,388	43,010

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2020 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup>

For the Year Ended June 30.	Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Plan Liability	Pension Plan	Net Pension Plan Liability as a Percentage of Pension Plan Covered Payroll
1 of the 1 car Ended Julie 30,	I fail Elability	1 OSHIOII	Liability	I lan Liability	Covered Layron	Covered I aylon
2014	\$ 108,630,337	\$ 92,113,212	\$ 16,517,125	84.79511 %	\$ 17,186,300	96.10635 %
2015	119,810,260	98,944,699	20,865,561	82.58450 %	18,933,500	110.20446 %
2016	123,753,035	101,101,940	22,651,095	81.69653 %	19,929,944	113.65358 %
2017	133,560,566	114,498,900	19,061,666	85.72807 %	20,995,038	90.79129 %
2018	137,726,452	124,374,024	13,352,428	90.30511 %	20,451,176	65.28929 %
2019	146,303,813	133,658,066	12,645,747	91.35652 %	20,353,313	62.13115 %
2020	151,559,874	141,341,677	10,218,197	93.25798 %	20,561,476	49.69583 %

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2021 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS<sup>1</sup>

For the Year Ended June 30,	R	ctuarially equired ntribution	Contributions Made	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	Covered Payroll	Contributions Made as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	33,943	\$ 33,920	\$ (23)	\$ 147,579	22.98430 %
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 %
2021		22,471	22,471		157,688	14.25029 %

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2021

#### 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, 2021, were as follows:

The discount rate was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Trend rates were updated with an initial rate of 6.00% grading down until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.50%, to reflect higher than anticipated increasing cost environment.

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2019. 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, 2021, 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, 2020. 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, 2021, 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, 2020. 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.





### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 🔯

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021

#### **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.

**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.



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 🔯

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021

#### **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, 2021

	Special Revenue Debt Service Capital Pr Funds Funds Funds	3
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted  Accounts receivable, net	5,378,129 58,73	8,539 \$ 230,702,312 9,665 64,117,794 4,206 172,281
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Notes receivable, net	,	0,787 255,890 434,347 751,079 12,091
Due from other governments Deposits Land held for resale	9,398,625 47,012 64. 1,33:	3,449 10,089,086 2,503 1,332,503 9,549 7,914,313
Total assets	\$ <u>106,373,769</u> \$ <u>8,789,229</u> \$ <u>200,61</u>	8,698 \$ 315,781,696
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Tax increment payable to developers		0,399 \$ 3,789,789 8,270 729,169 1,599,688
Due to other governments Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	2,792,904 156	2,793,060 1,273 751,273
Deposits	*	5,886 562,136
Total liabilities	7,188,775 512 16,25	8,028 23,447,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable Unavailable revenue, other receivables	220,686 213,661 2,291 748,788 12,091	434,347 751,079 12,091 7,672 27,672
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,672 1,225,189
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,423,843 962,961 16,28	5,700 24,672,504
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	98,949,926 7,826,268 104,37. 27,58 52,37	4,713 27,584,713
Total fund balances	98,949,926 7,826,268 184,33	2,998 291,109,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>106,373,769</u> \$ <u>8,789,229</u> \$ <u>200,619</u>	8,698 \$ <u>315,781,696</u>

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sp	ecial Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$	23,408,887 32,508,698 256,899 1,058,680	\$ 5,828,856	\$ 1,490,153 17,824 36,917	\$ 30,727,896 32,526,522 293,816 1,058,680
Special assessments Investment income Room taxes		54,622 1,799,180	117,207 67,760	(24,582)	117,207 97,800 1,799,180
Developer contributions Residential construction tax Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	28,526 59,115,492	387,833 6,401,656	3,991,395 1,649,294 1,375,214 8,536,215	3,991,395 1,649,294 1,791,573 74,053,363
EXPENDITURES					
Current General government Judicial		16,306,128 367,866	13,194	2,488,192	18,807,514 367,866
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support		20,598,899 5,561,592 2,394,989	6,507	968,302 942,434 2,142,228 101,175	21,567,201 6,510,533 4,537,217 101,175
Total current	_	45,229,474	19,701	6,642,331	51,891,506
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total capital outlay	_	19 204,732 1,458,390 36,754 1,699,895		4,664,719 2,929,496 9,237,981 34,340,891 51,173,087	4,664,738 3,134,228 10,696,371 34,377,645 52,872,982
Debt service Principal payments		265,000	8,425,771		8,690,771
Interest charges Total debt service	_	355,425 620,425	4,880,406 13,306,177	50,039 50,039	5,285,870 13,976,641
Total expenditures	_	47,549,794	13,325,878	57,865,457	118,741,129
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	11,565,698	(6,924,222)	(49,329,242)	(44,687,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21,281		200,623	200,623 21,281
Transfers in Transfers out	_	653,052 (2,542,991)	6,083,699 (183,126)		31,893,152 (8,052,117)
Total other financing sources (uses)  CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	(1,868,658) 9,697,040	5,900,573 (1,023,649)	<u>20,031,024</u> (29,298,218)	24,062,939 (20,624,827)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	89,252,886	8,849,917	213,631,216	311,734,019
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	98,949,926	\$ 7,826,268	\$ 184,332,998	\$ 291,109,192

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Re	edevelopment Agency		Gas Tax	For	feited Assets	Municipal Court Administrative Fee	_	Financial Stabilization
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	\$	33,802,222 4,392,592	\$	13,442,316	\$	364,860 985,537 21,281	\$ 1,553,202	\$	24,659,780
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable		50,134 220,686		18,684		460			33,070
Notes receivable, net Due from other governments Land held for resale	_	12,091 330,465 3,474,764		1,331,246				_	275
Total assets	\$	42,282,954	\$_	14,792,246	\$	1,372,138	\$ 1,553,202	\$_	24,693,125
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages  Tax increment payable to developers  Due to other governments  Deposits	\$	35,539 46,743 1,599,688 2,792,904 35,000	\$	556,502 87,392	\$	1,004,445	\$ 8,533 2,798	\$	
Total liabilities	_	4,509,874	_	643,894	_	1,004,445	11,331	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable	_	220,686 12,091	_					_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	232,777	_		_			_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	4,742,651	_	643,894		1,004,445	11,331	_	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_	37,540,303	_	14,148,352		367,693	1,541,871	_	24,693,125
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	42,282,954	\$_	14,792,246	\$	1,372,138	\$ 1,553,202	\$_	24,693,125

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	S	ales and Use Tax	Commissary	Eldorado Valley Training Facility	Crime Prevention
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$	4,870,745	\$ 656,520	\$ 343,944 \$	5,012,222
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	Ψ	22,984 5,834	847	647	13,810 6,487
Notes receivable, net Due from other governments Land held for resale	_	5,617,019			1,507,218
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	10,516,582	\$ 657,367	\$ 344,591	6,539,737
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities  Accrued wages  Tax increment payable to developers  Due to other governments  Deposits	\$	231,250 S 421,508	\$ 100,080	\$ 3,621 \$	41,876 88,322
Total liabilities	_	652,758	100,080	3,621	130,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable	_				
Total deferred inflows of resources	_				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	652,758	100,080	3,621	130,198
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_	9,863,824	557,287	340,970	6,409,539
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	10,516,582	\$ 657,367	\$ 344,591	6,539,737

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	Imp	nborhood rovement District	Recreation, Cultural Events & Tourism	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted  Accounts receivable, net	\$	63,175	\$ 2,939,606	\$ 87,708,592 5,378,129 58,075
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable		89 2,291	4,264	120,516 220,686 2,291
Notes receivable, net Due from other governments Land held for resale			612,402	12,091 9,398,625 3,474,764
Total assets	\$	65,555	\$3,556,272	\$ 106,373,769
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities  Accrued wages  Tax increment payable to developers  Due to other governments  Deposits	\$	39	\$ 77,149 54,136 	\$ 2,059,034 700,899 1,599,688 2,792,904 36,250
Total liabilities		39	132,535	7,188,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments Unavailable revenue, notes receivable		2,291		220,686 2,291 12,091
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,291		235,068
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,330	132,535	7,423,843
FUND BALANCES Restricted		63,225	3,423,737	98,949,926
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	65,555	\$ 3,556,272	\$ 106,373,769

## NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Redevelop Agenc		Gas Tax	Forfeited Assets	Municipal Court Administrative Fee	Financial Stabilization
REVENUES						
Property taxes Intergovernmental		,852 \$ 2,730	6,694,081	\$	\$ 4,080	\$ 34,035
Charges for services	2	.,730	0,024,001		7,000	
Fines and forfeitures	26	264	(2.405)	454,086	604,594	6.212
Investment income Room taxes	38	,364	(2,485)	970		6,312
Miscellaneous		,368	1,182	16,791		
Total revenues	23,441	,314	6,692,778	471,847	608,674	40,347
EXPENDITURES						
Current	16.00	100				
General government Judicial	16,306	,128			367,866	
Public safety				242,192	307,000	
Public works			5,545,227			
Culture and recreation Total current	16,306	5,128	5,545,227	242,192	367,866	
Capital outlay General government		19				
Public safety		1)		67,251		
Public works			1,458,390			
Culture and recreation Total capital outlay		19	1,458,390	67,251		
Total capital outlay			-,,			
Debt service Principal payments	265	,000				
Interest charges		,425				
Total debt service	620	,425				
Total expenditures	16,926	5,572	7,003,617	309,443	367,866	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPÉNDITURES	6,514	,742	(310,839)	162,404	240,808	40,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				21,281		
Transfers in	(2.226	. 55()			(15 (41)	597,874
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	$\frac{(2,225)}{(2,225)}$			21,281	(15,641) (15,641)	597,874
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,289		(310,839)		225,167	638,221
	33,251		14,459,191	184,008	1,316,704	24,054,904
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		,11/	17,737,171	104,008	1,310,704	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 37,540	,303 \$	14,148,352	\$ 367,693	\$ <u>1,541,871</u>	\$ 24,693,125

## NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sales and Use	Commissary	Eldorado Valley Training Facility	Crime Prevention
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ 19,055,000 93,272	\$ 59,983	\$ \$ 55,000	5,119,321 69,419
Investment income	6,736	180	198	5,587
Room taxes Miscellaneous	26,466		964	2,062
Total revenues	19,181,474	60,163	56,162	5,196,389
EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety	16,511,021	19,910	63,146	3,762,630
Public works	,	,	22,212	-,,
Culture and recreation Total current	16,511,021	19,910	63,146	3,762,630
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	2,175		133,856	1,450
Total capital outlay	2,175		133,856	1,450
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service				
Total expenditures	16,513,196	19,910	197,002	3,764,080
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,668,278	40,253	(140,840)	1,432,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	(27,000)		55,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,000) $(27,000)$		55,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,641,278	40,253	(85,840)	1,432,309
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,222,546	517,034	426,810	4,977,230
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,863,824	\$ 557,287	\$ 340,970 \$	6,409,539

## NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Neighborhood Improvement District	Recreation, Cultural Events & Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	\$ 23,408,887
Intergovernmental		1,578,486 32,508,698
Charges for services	21,955	12,270 256,899
Fines and forfeitures		1,058,680
Investment income	45	(1,285) 54,622
Room taxes	334	1,799,180 1,799,180 (44,641) 28,526
Miscellaneous Total revenues	22,334	3,344,010 59,115,492
Total revenues		3,344,010
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		16,306,128
Judicial		367,866
Public safety Public works	16,365	20,598,899 5,561,592
Culture and recreation	10,303	2,394,989 2,394,989
Total current	16,365	2,394,989 45,229,474
Capital outlay		
General government		19
Public safety		204,732
Public works		1,458,390 36,754 36,754
Culture and recreation Total capital outlay		36,754 36,754 1,699,895
Total capital outlay		30,734 1,077,073
Debt service		
Principal payments		265,000
Interest charges		355,425
Total debt service		620,425
Total expenditures	16,365	2,431,743 47,549,794
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,969	912,267 11,565,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		21 201
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		21,281 178 653,052
Transfers out		(274,794) (2,542,991)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(274,616) (1,868,658)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,969	637,651 9,697,040
	,	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,256	2,786,086 89,252,886
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 63,225	\$ 3,423,737 \$ 98,949,926

#### NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Assessment Districts		General Obligation	To	otal Non-Major Debt Service Funds
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Interest receivable  Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,622,312 2,190 748,788	)	6,142,869 12,397 213,661 47,012		7,765,181 14,587 213,661 748,788 47,012
Total assets	\$ 2,373,290	\$_	6,415,939	\$_	8,789,229
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other governments  Total liabilities	\$ 356 156	_		\$	356 156 512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, special assessments	748,788	3	213,661	_	213,661 748,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	748,788	3 _	213,661	_	962,449
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	749,300	) _	213,661	_	962,961
FUND BALANCES Restricted	1,623,990	<u> </u>	6,202,278	_	7,826,268
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,373,290	\$	6,415,939	\$_	8,789,229

## NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Assessment Districts	Total Non-Major General Debt Service Obligation Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ \$	5,828,856 \$ 5,828,856
Special assessments	117,207	117,207
Investment income	62,313	5,447 67,760
Miscellaneous Total revenues	387,833 567,353	5,834,303 387,833 6,401,656
Total revenues		3,834,303 0,401,030
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		13,194 13,194
Public works	6,507	6,507
Total current	6,507	13,194 19,701
Debt service		
Principal payments		8,425,771 8,425,771
Interest charges		4,880,406 4,880,406
Total debt service		13,306,177
	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	6,507	13,319,371 13,325,878
	# CO O 4 C	(7.407.060) (6.004.000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	560,846	(7,485,068) (6,924,222)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		6,083,699 6,083,699
Transfers out	(183,126)	(183,126)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(183,126)	6,083,699 5,900,573
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	377,720	(1,401,369) (1,023,649)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,246,270	7,603,647 8,849,917
		,,
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,623,990 \$	6,202,278 \$ 7,826,268

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Municip: Facilitie Acquisitior Construct	es n and	Special Recreation	Park Development	Flood Control
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	\$ 28,258, 7,050,		2,682,629	\$ 6,352,380	\$ 230,671
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other governments Deposits Land held for resale	32,	737	4,965	8,566	321
Total assets	\$ 35,341,	097 \$	2,687,594	\$ 6,360,946	\$ 230,992
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities  Accrued wages  Advances from other funds  Unearned revenue	2,	.720 \$ .588	415,687 338	\$ 124,612	\$
Deposits  Total liabilities			416,025	124,612	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, other receivables					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	611,	981	416,025	124,612	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	7,050, 		2,271,569	6,236,334	230,992
Total fund balances	34,729,	116	2,271,569	6,236,334	230,992
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 35,341,	097 \$	2,687,594	\$ 6,360,946	\$ 230,992

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	F	RTC/County Funded	Special Ad Valorem Transportation	Capital Replacement
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted	\$	565,340	\$ 216,613	1,951,415
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other governments Deposits		768	907 643,449	97,992 33,791
Land held for resale	_			<del></del>
Total assets	\$	566,108	\$ 860,969	\$ 39,782,499
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Advances from other funds	\$	24,793	\$	\$ 446,561 7,584
Unearned revenue Deposits	_			13,222,200
Total liabilities	_	24,793		13,676,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, other receivables	_			27,672
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	24,793		13,704,017
FUND BALANCES Restricted		541,315	860,969	4,451,495
Committed Assigned	_			21,626,987
Total fund balances	_	541,315	860,969	26,078,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	566,108	\$ 860,969	\$ 39,782,499

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Total Non-Maje Assessment Capital Project Districts Land Sales Bond Proceeds Funds	
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net	\$ 32,475,785 \$ 23,678,882 \$ 3,068,778 \$ 135,228,539 49,738,050 58,739,66 16,214 114,20	5
Interest receivable  Due from other governments  Deposits	767 33,574 4,391 120,78° 643,44° 1,332,503 1,332,503	7 9 3
Land held for resale	4,439,549 4,439,549	9
Total assets	\$ <u>32,492,766</u> \$ <u>28,152,005</u> \$ <u>54,143,722</u> \$ <u>200,618,698</u>	8
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities  Accrued wages  Advances from other funds  Unearned revenue  Deposits	\$ \$ 549,532 \$ 59,494 \$ 1,730,399 17,760 28,270 751,273 751,273 26,213 525,880	0 3 0
Total liabilities	777,486 567,292 59,494 16,258,02	8
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, other receivables	27,67	2
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	777,486 567,292 59,494 16,285,700	0
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	31,715,280 51,015,450 104,373,60 <sup>2</sup> 27,584,713 3,068,778 52,374,68	3
Total fund balances	<u>31,715,280</u> <u>27,584,713</u> <u>54,084,228</u> <u>184,332,99</u>	8
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>32,492,766</u> \$ <u>28,152,005</u> \$ <u>54,143,722</u> \$ <u>200,618,698</u>	8

## NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Municipal Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Special Recreation	Park Development	Flood Control
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	327	ų .	Ψ	Ψ
Charges for services				
Investment income	41,360	(24,138)	7,193	48
Developer contributions Residential construction tax	3,683,694		1,649,294	
Miscellaneous	251,426		1,049,294	
Total revenues	3,976,807	(24,138)	1,656,487	48
EXPENDITURES				
Current	645.022			
General government Public safety	645,033 130,191			
Public works	34,213			
Culture and recreation	31,213	942,417	27,314	
Community support				
Total current	809,437	942,417	27,314	
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works	612,368 182,704			
Culture and recreation		4,585,433	737,000	
Total capital outlay	795,072	4,585,433	737,000	
Debt service Interest charges				
Total expenditures	1,604,509	5,527,850	764,314	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,372,298	(5,551,988)	892,173	48
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales				
Transfers in	13,098,275			
Transfers out	(3,100,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,998,275			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12,370,573	(5,551,988)	892,173	48
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,358,543	7,823,557	5,344,161	230,944
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 34,729,116	\$ 2,271,569	\$ 6,236,334	\$ 230,992

#### Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	RTC/County Funded	Special Ad Valorem Transportation	Capital Replacement
REVENUES  Proporty toyon	\$	\$ 1,490,153 \$	,
Property taxes Intergovernmental	<b>D</b>	\$ 1,490,133	17,415
Charges for services			36,917
Investment income	5,984	4,314	12,180
Developer contributions Residential construction tax			307,701
Miscellaneous			653,739
Total revenues	5,984	1,494,467	1,027,952
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government			1,579,857
Public safety			751,048
Public works			425,536
Culture and recreation			2,629
Community support			2.750.070
Total current			2,759,070
Capital outlay			
General government			4,052,351
Public safety			1,086,053
Public works			4,546,042
Culture and recreation			92,556
Total capital outlay			9,777,002
Debt service			
Interest charges			
			12.526.072
Total expenditures			12,536,072
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,984	1,494,467	(11,508,120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from land sales			
Transfers in			8,575,000
Transfers out		(1,300,000)	(23,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,300,000)	8,552,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,984	194,467	(2,956,120)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	535,331	666,502	29,034,602
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 541,315	\$ 860,969	26,078,482

## NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Special Assessment Districts		Land Sales	Bond Proceeds		otal Non-Major Capital Project Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$		\$		\$	\$	1,490,153
Intergovernmental Charges for services				82			17,824 36,917
Investment income		10,195		(51,616)	(30,102)	)	(24,582)
Developer contributions					, , ,		3,991,395
Residential construction tax				1.50 0.40	210.000		1,649,294
Miscellaneous	_	10,195	_	152,049 100,515	318,000 287,898	-	1,375,214
Total revenues	-	10,195	-	100,515	287,898	-	8,536,215
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government				263,302			2,488,192
Public safety Public works		37,175		445,510	87,063		968,302 942,434
Culture and recreation		37,173		1,115,844	54,024		2,142,228
Community support				1,110,011	101,175		101,175
Total current		37,175		1,824,656	242,262		6,642,331
Capital outlay General government Public safety					1,660,739		4,664,719 2,929,496
Public works		2,704,233		1,987,706	-,000,000		9,237,981
Culture and recreation			_	221,118	28,704,784		34,340,891
Total capital outlay	_	2,704,233	_	2,208,824	30,365,523	_	51,173,087
Debt service Interest charges	_	50,039				_	50,039
Total expenditures		2,791,447		4,033,480	30,607,785		57,865,457
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,781,252)	, –	(3,932,965)	(30,319,887)		(49,329,242)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCE) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXTENDITURES	_	(2,701,232	′ –	(3,732,703)	(50,517,007)	' -	(47,327,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales				200,623			200,623
Transfers in		183,126		200,023	3,100,000		25,156,401
Transfers out		105,120		(903,000)	3,100,000		(5,326,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		183,126		(502,377)	3,100,000	_	20,031,024
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,598,126)	)	(4,435,342)	(27,219,887)	)	(29,298,218)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	34,313,406	_	32,020,055	81,304,115	_	213,631,216
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	31,715,280	\$	27,584,713	\$ 54,084,228	\$_	184,332,998

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
REVENUES		
Property taxes		80,992,884 \$ 2,302,245
Franchise fees		31,865,215 (1,668,369)
Licenses and permits		14,588,735 2,657,735
Intergovernmental Charges for services		40,570,172 5,648,044
Fines and forfeitures	24,195,261 2,582,248	22,500,307 (1,694,954) 3,296,133 713,885
Impact fees	2,000,000	2,204,865 204,865
Investment income	445,000	107,444 (337,556)
Miscellaneous	1,085,051	1,135,452 50,401
Total revenues	289,384,911 29	97,261,207 7,876,296
EXPENDITURES		
General government		
Mayor and council	475.070	455.000 15.000
Salaries and wages	475,372	457,389 17,983
Employee benefits	289,652 253,930	234,172 55,480 94,732 159,198
Services and supplies	1,018,954	786,293 232,661
Total mayor and council	1,018,934	780,293 232,001
City manager	1.542.200	1,559,313 (17,004)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,542,309 652,209	1,539,313 (17,004) 649,807 2,402
Services and supplies	290,478	147,990 142,488
Total city manager	2,484,996	2,357,110 127,886
Finance		
Salaries and wages	3,933,484	3,648,041 285,443
Employee benefits	1,847,793	1,703,818 143,975
Services and supplies	837,359	625,429 211,930
Capital outlay	30,000	10,273 19,727
Total finance	6,648,636	5,987,561 661,075
Information technology		
Salaries and wages	5,646,278	5,553,408 92,870
Employee benefits	2,579,981	2,470,370 109,611
Services and supplies	1,591,791	1,251,213 340,578
Total information technology	9,818,050	9,274,991 543,059
City clerk	1.410.000	1 207 775 112 025
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,418,800 718,475	1,306,775 112,025 591,473 127,002
Services and supplies	349,301	236,119 113,182
Capital outlay	2,000	1,749 251
Total city clerk	2,488,576	2,136,116 352,460
Human resources		
Salaries and wages	2,235,784	1,968,927 266,857
Employee benefits	1,054,810	939,208 115,602
Services and supplies	1,050,174	724,772 325,402
Capital outlay	43,296	43,296
Total human resources	4,384,064	3,676,203 707,861
City attorney	2 222 127	1.004.050
Salaries and wages	2,002,186	1,984,059 18,127
Employee benefits	841,580 826,536	823,232 18,348 741,921 84,615
Services and supplies Total city attorney	826,536 3,670,302	741,921 84,615 3,549,212 121,090
Total City attorney	3,070,302	3,3-77,212 121,090

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Community development			
Salaries and wages	2,428,261	2,374,722	53,539
Employee benefits	1,147,929	1,118,298	29,63
Services and supplies	643,161	444,138	199,02
Total community development	4,219,351	3,937,158	282,19
Building maintenance			
Salaries and wages	4,247,139	4,051,277	195,86
Employee benefits	2,136,838	2,064,024	72,81
Services and supplies	4,435,695	3,957,261	478,43
Capital outlay	77,260	47,259	30,00
Total building maintenance	10,896,932	10,119,821	777,11
Public affairs	1 102 020	066.514	21621
Salaries and wages	1,183,028	866,714	316,31
Employee benefits	541,065	396,553	144,51
Services and supplies	1,471,322	480,994 459,153	990,32 (459,15
Capital outlay Total public affairs	3,195,415	2,203,414	992,00
		_,,	,,
Internal audit	201.461	207.200	(4.01
Salaries and wages	391,461	396,280	(4,81
Employee benefits	168,024	166,183 26,254	1,84 4,85
Services and supplies Total internal audit	31,108 590,593	588,717	1,87
Total internal audit		300,717	1,0
Government and Community Relations			
Salaries and wages	504,037	721,605	(217,50
Employee benefits	209,308	314,990	(105,68
Services and supplies	867,311	483,050	384,20
Total government and community relations	1,580,656	1,519,645	61,01
Miscellaneous			
Salaries and wages	3,306,330	3,407,709	(101,37
Employee benefits	648,000	524,891	123,10
Services and supplies	2,950,008	1,004,897	1,945,11
Total miscellaneous	6,904,338	4,937,497	1,966,84
otal general government	57,900,863	51,073,738	6,827,12
udicial			
Municipal court			
Salaries and wages	4,444,745	4,317,929	126,81
Employee benefits	2,329,581	2,308,231	21,35
Services and supplies	1,399,788	1,186,237	213,55
Total municipal court	8,174,114	7,812,397	361,71
City attorney- criminal			
Salaries and wages	2,374,233	2,341,543	32,69
Employee benefits	1,150,473	1,145,798	4,67
Services and supplies	340,628	284,472	56,15
Total city attorney- criminal	3,865,334	3,771,813	93,52

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public safety			
Fire			
Salaries and wages	37,595,286	36,809,984	785,302
Employee benefits	18,339,818	18,351,231	(11,413
Services and supplies	5,171,217	5,047,444	123,773
Capital outlay	1,678	52	1,626
Total fire	61,107,999	60,208,711	899,288
Police			
Salaries and wages	56,194,951	54,138,545	2,056,406
Employee benefits	31,525,720	30,860,177	665,543
Services and supplies	15,893,495	14,875,104	1,018,391
Total police	103,614,166	99,873,826	3,740,340
Building inspection			
Salaries and wages	1,250,515	1,235,543	14,972
Employee benefits	633,843	629,284	4,559
Services and supplies	397,173	248,902	148,271
Total building inspection	2,281,531	2,113,729	167,802
Emergency management			
Salaries and wages	1,134,627	991,258	143,369
Employee benefits	518,024	447,109	70,915
Services and supplies	888,488	524,968	363,520
Capital outlay	3,576	3,575	1
Total emergency management	2,544,715	1,966,910	577,805
Total public safety	169,548,411	164,163,176	5,385,235
Public works			
Street lighting			
Salaries and wages	549,817	510,952	38,865
Employee benefits	252,542	247,247	5,295
Services and supplies	1,245,173	1,187,007	58,166
Total street lighting	2,047,532	1,945,206	102,326
Public works general services			
Salaries and wages	2,340,490	1,947,647	392,843
Employee benefits	1,076,394	880,647	195,747
Services and supplies	1,784,935	1,374,219	410,716
Capital outlay	659,392	216,325	443,067
Total public works general services	5,861,211	4,418,838	1,442,373
Total public works	7,908,743	6,364,044	1,544,699
Culture and recreation			
Parks	0.104.5=4	# #0 C 02 C	210 5
Salaries and wages	8,106,374	7,786,833	319,541
Employee benefits	4,330,505	4,128,541	201,964
Services and supplies	7,688,338	7,514,498	173,840
Capital outlay	<u>22,626</u>	22,434	192
Total parks	20,147,843	19,452,306	695,537

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Recreation			
Salaries and wages	12,739,792	10,583,042	2,156,750
Employee benefits	4,208,123		475,860
Services and supplies	4,206,494		423,727
Total recreation	21,154,409	18,098,072	3,056,337
Total culture and recreation	41,302,252	37,550,378	3,751,874
Community support			
Economic development			
Salaries and wages	529,069	,	32,345
Employee benefits	237,334	,	30,191
Services and supplies	304,164		85,045
Total economic development	1,070,567	922,986	147,581
Neighborhood services			
Salaries and wages	366,829		115,237
Employee benefits	204,052		87,178
Services and supplies	519,332		233,651
Total neighborhood services	1,090,213	654,147	436,066
Total community support	2,160,780	1,577,133	583,647
Total expenditures	290,860,497	272,312,679	18,547,818
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,475,586	24,948,528	26,424,114
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital leases		459,153	459,153
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		950	950
Transfers in	15,641	,	
Transfers out	(1,678,310		(20,696,149)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,662,669	(21,898,715)	(20,236,046)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,138,255	3,049,813	6,188,068
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,165,660	27,165,660	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 24,027,405	\$ 30,215,473	\$6,188,068

## GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 107,336,097 \$	46,760,119 \$	(60,575,978)
Miscellaneous	350,000	250,252	(99,748)
Total revenues	107,686,097	47,010,371	(60,675,726)
EXPENDITURES			
General government	505 500	240.002	246.500
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	595,502 267,895	248,993 68,030	346,509 199,865
Services and supplies	2,775,673	2,179,580	596,093
Capital outlay	124,860	94,700	30,160
Total general government	3,763,930	2,591,303	1,172,627
Judicial			
Salaries and wages	90,693		90,693
Employee benefits	31,549		31,549
Services and supplies	475,926	123,624	352,302
Total judicial	598,168	123,624	474,544
Public safety			
Salaries and wages	571,154	523,139	48,015
Employee benefits	121,381	88,799	32,582
Services and supplies Capital outlay	10,834,291 1,544,496	5,332,949 534,461	5,501,342 1,010,035
Total public safety	13,071,322	6,479,348	6,591,974
Total public surely		.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,000
Public works	00.500	240	00.151
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	90,500 31,880	349 182	90,151 31,698
Services and supplies	927,586	124,283	803,303
Capital outlay	6,281,859	1,427,512	4,854,347
Total public works	7,331,825	1,552,326	5,779,499
Culture and recreation			
Salaries and wages	2,775,030	1,697,791	1,077,239
Employee benefits	393,364	269,100	124,264
Services and supplies	23,401,443	6,922,847 11,985,970	16,478,596 15,580,078
Capital outlay  Total culture and recreation	<u>27,566,048</u> 54,135,885	20,875,708	33,260,177
Total culture and recreation	34,133,003	20,073,700	33,200,177
Community support	1 100 202	247.275	051 017
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,198,292 152,608	247,275 124,917	951,017 27,691
Services and supplies	26,794,067	15,180,372	11,613,695
Capital outlay	640,000		640,000
Total community support	28,784,967	15,552,564	13,232,403
Total expenditures	107,686,097	47,174,873	60,511,224
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(164,502)	(164,502)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	910,181	910,181	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 910,181 \$	745,679 \$	(164,502)

## REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	22,495,913 \$	23,374,852 \$	878,939
Intergovernmental		, , ,	2,730	2,730
Investment income		179,670	38,364	(141,306)
Miscellaneous		27,666	25,368	(2,298)
Total revenues	_	22,703,249	23,441,314	738,065
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Salaries and wages		956,749	804,566	152,183
Employee benefits		449,299	372,414	76,885
Services and supplies		24,613,224	15,129,148	9,484,076
Capital outlay	_	448,672	19	448,653
Total general government	_	26,467,944	16,306,147	10,161,797
Debt service				
Principal payments		265,000	265,000	
Interest charges	_	355,425	355,425	
Total debt service	_	620,425	620,425	
Total expenditures	_	27,088,369	16,926,572	10,161,797
Transfers out	_		(2,225,556)	(2,225,556)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,385,120)	4,289,186	8,674,306
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	33,251,117	33,251,117	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>	28,865,997 \$	37,540,303 \$	8,674,306

## GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 6,581,746	\$ 6,694,081 \$	112,335
Investment income	100,000	(2,485)	(102,485)
Miscellaneous		1,182	1,182
Total revenues	6,681,746	6,692,778	11,032
EXPENDITURES			
Public works			
Salaries and wages	1,862,432	1,770,337	92,095
Employee benefits	911,479	863,531	47,948
Services and supplies	4,301,455	2,911,359	1,390,096
Capital outlay	7,499,518	1,458,390	6,041,128
Total public works	14,574,884	7,003,617	7,571,267
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,893,138)	(310,839)	7,582,299
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,459,191	14,459,191	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,566,053	\$ 14,148,352 \$	7,582,299

## FORFEITED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_ Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	419,277 \$ 1,227 32,791 453,295	454,086 \$ 970 16,791 471,847	34,809 (257) (16,000) 18,552
EXPENDITURES Public safety Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety	_	560,912 67,252 628,164	242,192 67,251 309,443	318,720 1 318,721
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(174,869)	162,404	337,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from sale of capital assets			21,281	21,281
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(174,869)	183,685	358,554
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		184,008	184,008	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	9,139 \$	367,693 \$	358,554

## 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 4,07 620,00 624,07		\$ 1 (15,406) (15,405)
EXPENDITURES Judicial Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total judicial	199,68 76,66 414,65 691,00	66,101 181,601	79,522 10,568 233,052 323,142
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(66,92	9) 240,808	307,737
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(15,64	(15,641)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(82,57	225,167	307,737
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,316,70	1,316,704	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,234,13	4 \$ 1,541,871	\$ 307,737

## FINANCIAL STABILIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 33,338 S 200,000 233,338	34,035 \$ 6,312 40,347	697 (193,688) (192,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		597,874	597,874
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	233,338	638,221	404,883
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,054,904	24,054,904	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>24,288,242</u> \$	24,693,125 \$	404,883

## 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, 2021

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	17,500,000 \$ 25,000	19,055,000 \$ 93,272 6,736 26,466	1,555,000 93,272 (18,264) 26,466
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES	-	17,525,000	19,181,474	1,656,474
Public safety Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety	<u>-</u>	9,819,005 6,345,653 1,889,808 2,175 18,056,641	9,352,766 5,653,555 1,504,700 2,175 16,513,196	466,239 692,098 385,108
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(531,641)	2,668,278	3,199,919
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(27,000)	(27,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(558,641)	2,641,278	3,199,919
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	7,222,546	7,222,546	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	6,663,905 \$	9,863,824 \$	3,199,919

# COMMISSARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	\$ 70,000 8,550 78,550	\$ 59,983 \$ 180 60,163	(10,017) (8,370) (18,387)
EXPENDITURES Public safety Services and supplies	200,000	19,910	180,090
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(121,450)	40,253	161,703
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	517,034	517,034	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$395,584	\$ 557,287	161,703

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Vari	ance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 55,000 \$ 4,500	55,000 \$ 198 964 56,162	(4,302) (4,036) (8,338)
EXPENDITURES Public safety Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety	1,800 1,100 134,700 145,544 283,144	10,354 5,357 47,435 133,856 197,002	(8,554) (4,257) 87,265 11,688 86,142
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(218,644)	(140,840)	77,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	55,000	55,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(163,644)	(85,840)	77,804
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	426,810	426,810	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 263,166 \$	340,970 \$	77,804

# CRIME PREVENTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_ <u>F</u>	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	4,700,000 \$ 25,000	5,119,321 \$ 69,419 5,587	419,321 69,419 (19,413)
Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	4,725,000	2,062 5,196,389	2,062 471,389
EXPENDITURES Public safety Salaries and wages		2,287,723	2,022,673	265,050
Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety	_	1,727,202 976,498 1,500 4,992,923	1,335,361 404,596 1,450 3,764,080	391,841 571,902 50 1,228,843
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(267,923)	1,432,309	1,700,232
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,977,230 4,709,307 \$	4,977,230 6,409,539 \$	1,700,232

#### NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income	\$ 55,000	\$ 21,955 \$ (33,045) 45 45
Miscellaneous Total revenues	55,000	334 334 22,334 (32,666)
EXPENDITURES Public works		
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	3,761 1,579	1,895 1,866 1,053 526
Services and supplies Total public works	49,660 55,000	13,417     36,243       16,365     38,635
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,969 5,969
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,256	57,256
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 57,256	\$ 63,225 \$ 5,969

# 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, 2021

	_I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Room taxes Miscellaneous	\$	950,000 \$ 110,000 5,000 1,650,000 180,000	1,578,486 \$ 12,270 (1,285) 1,799,180 (44,641)	628,486 (97,730) (6,285) 149,180 (224,641)
Total revenues	_	2,895,000	3,344,010	449,010
EXPENDITURES  Culture and recreation  Salaries and wages  Employee benefits  Services and supplies  Capital outlay  Total culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	978,399 317,416 1,956,633 40,000 3,292,448	799,853 301,793 1,293,343 36,754 2,431,743	178,546 15,623 663,290 3,246 860,705
Total expenditures	_	3,292,448	2,431,743	860,705
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(397,448)	912,267	1,309,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	_	178 (274,794)	178 (274,794)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(274,616)	(274,616)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(672,064)	637,651	1,309,715
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,786,086	2,786,086	_
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	2,114,022 \$	3,423,737 \$	1,309,715

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_ F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	86,016 \$ 72,759 389,000 547,775	117,207 \$ 62,313 387,833 567,353	31,191 (10,446) (1,167) 19,578
EXPENDITURES Public works Services and supplies	_	12,071	6,507	5,564
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	535,704	560,846	25,142
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(146,586)	(183,126)	(36,540)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		389,118	377,720	(11,398)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,246,270	1,246,270	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,635,388 \$	1,623,990 \$	(11,398)

# GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 5,709,418 \$ 50,000	5,828,856     \$ 119,438       5,447     (44,553)       (2,225,556)     (2,150,671)
EXPENDITURES General government Services and supplies	36,255	13,194 23,061
Debt service Principal payments Interest charges Total debt service	8,328,259 4,865,260 13,193,519	8,425,771 (97,512) 4,880,406 (15,146) 13,306,177 (112,658)
Total expenditures	13,229,774	13,319,371 (89,597)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(5,244,800)	(7,485,068) (2,240,268)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	4,296,104	6,083,699 1,787,595
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(948,696)	(1,401,369) (452,673)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,603,647	7,603,647
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>6,654,951</u> \$	6,202,278 \$ (452,673)

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Developer contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 157,100 1,000,000	41,360 3,683,694 251,426	327 (115,740) 2,683,694 251,426
Total revenues	1,157,100	3,976,807	2,819,707
EXPENDITURES  General government  Salaries and wages  Employee benefits  Services and supplies  Capital outlay  Total general government	1,188,621 3,532,610 4,721,231	6,526 296 638,211 612,368 1,257,401	(6,526) (296) 550,410 2,920,242 3,463,830
Public safety Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public safety	580 27 214,694 824,155 1,039,456	580 26 129,585 182,704 312,895	1 85,109 641,451 726,561
Public works Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total public works	50,175 2,145 126,177 589,070 767,567	26,967 1,200 6,046 34,213	23,208 945 120,131 589,070 733,354
Total expenditures	6,528,254	1,604,509	4,923,745
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,371,154)	2,372,298	7,743,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(3,100,000)	13,098,275 (3,100,000)	13,098,275
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,100,000)	9,998,275	13,098,275
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,471,154)	12,370,573	20,841,727
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,358,543	22,358,543	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$13,887,389 \$	34,729,116 \$	20,841,727

# SPECIAL RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
		'	
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$\$1,659 \$_	(24,138) \$	(65,797)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Salaries and wages		32,430	(32,430)
Employee benefits		1,640	(1,640)
Services and supplies	930,938	908,347	22,591
Capital outlay	5,446,850	4,585,433	861,417
Total culture and recreation	6,377,788	5,527,850	849,938
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,336,129)	(5,551,988)	784,141
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,823,557	7,823,557	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,487,428</u> \$	2,271,569 \$	784,141

# PARK DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income Residential construction tax Total revenues	\$ 71,250 \$ 840,000 911,250	7,193 \$ 1,649,294 1,656,487	(64,057) 809,294 745,237
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Salaries and wages	2,876	3,772	(896)
Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay	249,093 4,864,645	617 22,925 737,000	(617) 226,168 4,127,645
Total culture and recreation  CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,116,614 (4,205,364)	764,314 892,173	4,352,300 5,097,537
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,344,161	5,344,161	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,138,797</u> \$	6,236,334 \$	5,097,537

# FLOOD CONTROL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$5,400 \$_	48 \$_	(5,352)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,400	48	(5,352)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	230,944	230,944	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>236,344</u> \$	230,992 \$	(5,352)

#### RTC/County Funded Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	г:.	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
		nai Dudget	Actual	variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$	3,184 \$	5,984 \$	2,800
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,184	5,984	2,800
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		535,331	535,331	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	538,515 \$	541,315 \$	2,800

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 1,300,000 \$ 1,800 1,301,800	1,490,153 \$ 4,314 1,494,467	190,153 2,514 192,667
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,800	194,467	192,667
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	666,502	666,502	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$668,302 \$_	860,969 \$	192,667

# CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ \$	17,415 \$	17,415
Charges for services	60,000	36,917	(23,083)
Investment income	182,100	12,180	(169,920)
Developer contributions	71,287 494,170	307,701 653,739	236,414 159,569
Miscellaneous Total revenues	807,557	1,027,952	220,395
Total revenues		1,027,732	220,373
EXPENDITURES			
General government	111 521	98,060	13,471
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	111,531 7,355	10,221	(2,866)
Services and supplies	2,383,423	1,471,576	911,847
Capital outlay	5,795,318	4,052,351	1,742,967
Total general government	8,297,627	5,632,208	2,665,419
Public safety			
Salaries and wages	76,304	71,192	5,112
Employee benefits	35,071	21,076	13,995
Services and supplies	671,585	658,780	12,805
Capital outlay	3,112,694	1,086,053	2,026,641
Total public safety	3,895,654	1,837,101	2,058,553
Public works			
Salaries and wages		15,336	(15,336)
Employee benefits	2.175.7(0	3,421	(3,421)
Services and supplies	2,175,768 6,298,907	406,779 4,546,042	1,768,989 1,752,865
Capital outlay Total public works	8,474,675	4,971,578	3,503,097
Total public works	0,474,075	4,771,370	3,303,077
Culture and recreation		22	(22)
Salaries and wages		32 30	(32)
Employee benefits Services and supplies	2,653	2,567	(30) 86
Capital outlay	3,508,920	92,556	3,416,364
Total culture and recreation	3,511,573	95,185	3,416,388
Total expenditures	24,179,529	12,536,072	11,643,457
Total expenditures		12,330,072	11,015,157
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(23,371,972)	(11,508,120)	11,863,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,575,000	8,575,000	7,000,000
Transfers out	(75,607)	(23,000)	52,607
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,499,393	8,552,000	7,052,607
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,872,579)	(2,956,120)	18,916,459
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,034,602	29,034,602	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	26,078,482 \$	18,916,459

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment income	\$24,705	10,195 \$	(14,510)
EXPENDITURES			_
Public works Services and supplies Capital outlay	66,000 2,704,235	37,175 2,704,233	28,825 2
Total public works  Debt service	2,770,235	2,741,408	28,827
Interest charges	73,728	50,039	23,689
Total expenditures	2,843,963	2,791,447	52,516
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,819,258)	(2,781,252)	38,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	146,586	183,126	36,540
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,672,672)	(2,598,126)	74,546
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,313,406	34,313,406	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$31,640,734	31,715,280 \$	74,546

# LAND SALES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	T mai Budget	Actual	variance
REVENUES	Ф	92 €	92
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ \$ 337,500	82 \$ (51,616)	82 (389,116)
Rental fees	30,000	(31,616)	(30,000)
Miscellaneous	50,000	152,049	152,049
Total revenues	367,500	100,515	(266,985)
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Salaries and wages	182,670	182,656	14
Employee benefits	75,044	73,258	1,786
Services and supplies	153,898	7,388	146,510
Total general government	411,612	263,302	148,310
Public works			(45.504)
Salaries and wages	110,627	154,208	(43,581)
Employee benefits Services and supplies	61,286 664,792	58,994 232,308	2,292 432,484
Capital outlay	6,813,934	1,987,706	4,826,228
Total public works	7,650,639	2,433,216	5,217,423
Culture and recreation			
Services and supplies	1,399,500	1,115,844	283,656
Capital outlay	8,500,000	221,118	8,278,882
Total culture and recreation	9,899,500	1,336,962	8,562,538
Total culture and recreation	<u></u>	1,550,702	0,302,330
Total expenditures	17,961,751	4,033,480	13,928,271
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(17,594,251)	(3,932,965)	13,661,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from land sales		200,623	200,623
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	
Transfers out	(903,000)	(903,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(703,000)	(502,377)	200,623
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(18,297,251)	(4,435,342)	13,861,909
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,020,055	32,020,055	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>13,722,804</u> \$	27,584,713 \$	13,861,909

# BOND PROCEEDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ 30,000	\$ (30,102)\$	(60,102)
Miscellaneous		318,000	318,000
Total revenues	30,000	287,898	257,898
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Services and supplies	47,461		47,461
Public safety			
Services and supplies	3,547,889	87,063	3,460,826
Capital outlay	23,577,111	1,660,739	21,916,372
Total public safety	27,125,000	1,747,802	25,377,198
Culture and recreation			
Services and supplies	1,940,000	54,024	1,885,976
Capital outlay	47,910,000	28,704,784	19,205,216
Total culture and recreation	49,850,000	28,758,808	21,091,192
Community support			
Services and supplies	125,000	101,175	23,825
Total expenditures	77,147,461	30,607,785	46,539,676
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(77,117,461)	(30,319,887)	46,797,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	3,100,000	3,100,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(74,017,461)	(27,219,887)	46,797,574
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,304,115	81,304,115	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,286,654	\$54,084,228 \$_	46,797,574





### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021

#### 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, 2021

Total Internal Service Funds	89,715,098 3,133,000 343,380 112,347 147,373 2,112,405 279,466 95,843,069	6,864,542 1,506,755 67,921,803 (43,976,284) 32,316,816	751,273	33,068,089	2,109,037 584,783 2,693,820
Citywide Services	16,225,229 \$ 21,380 303,100 17,010	636,599		636,599	17,203,518 199,786 73,493 273,279
Health Insurance Self-Insurance	16,664,015 \$ 8,267 17,009			100000	27,179 38,869 66,048
Worker's Compensation H	21,880,058 \$ 3,133,000 48,452 27,989		İ		23,089,499 239,738 37,047 276,785
Self-Insurance	9,313,973 \$ 672 12,163 9,326,808		İ	000	9,326,808 152,451 55,955 208,406
Revolving	1,365,247 \$ 1,829		751,273	751,273	2,118,349
City Shop	19,618,131 \$ 265,577 25,490 147,373 1,809,305	6,864,542 1,506,755 67,246,899 (43,958,710) 31,659,486	İ	31,659,486	367,969 367,969 19,275 387,244
Engineering	4,648,445 \$ 20,412 6,487 262,456 4,937,800	38,305 (17,574) 20,731		20,731	4,928,531 1,121,914 360,144 1,482,058
	ASSETS  Current assets  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted Cash, cash equivalents and investments, restricted Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Inventories Prepaid items Due from other governments Total current assets	Noncurrent assets  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	Other assets Advances to other funds	Total noncurrent assets	Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred amounts related to pensions  Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits  Total deferred outflows of resources

(Continued)

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

l	Engineering	City Shop	Revolving	Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation I Self-Insurance	Health Insurance Self-Insurance	Citywide Services	Total Internal Service Funds
SILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Due to other governments Due to other funds	107,088	305,485 81,305		29,127 21,089	107,636	29,882 16,487 2,074	666,069 24,502 13,746	1,245,287 404,337 2,074 13,746
Unearned revenue Compensated absences Claims and judgments Capital Lease Obligations Total current liabilities	583,584 4,111 955,737	155,615		42,262 5,431,824 5,524,302	8,474,625	125,739 22,969 1,617,000 1,814,151	58,958 119,780 883,055	125,739 863,388 15,523,449 123,891 18,301,911
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Claims and judgments Capital lease obligations Total noncurrent liabilities	832,426 1,517,891 8,179,223 14,301 10,543,841	221,970 116,843 2,692,615 3,031,428		60,282 208,140 1,035,867 1,304,289	\$13,263 1,633,804 13,524,500 15,671,567	32,762 2,274,050 205,501 2,512,313	84,098 282,447 1,328,999 516,819 2,212,363	1,231,538 4,912,634 15,076,009 13,524,500 531,120
Total liabilities	11,499,578	3,573,833		6,828,591	24,253,828	4,326,464	3,095,418	53,577,712
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	564,252 40,554	165,109		77,727 5,35 <u>9</u>	94,390 18,337	9,237 1,764	83,734 7,146	994,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	604,806	168,831		83,086	112,727	11,001	90,880	1,071,331
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,319 (5,666,114)	31,659,486		2,623,537	999,729	12,417,874		
Total net position (deficit)	(5,663,795)	50,169,942	2,118,349	\$ 2,623,537 \$	999,729	12,417,874 \$	14,290,299	\$ 76,955,935

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total Internal Service Funds	69,893,697	7,488,438 3,637,628 25,100,585 27,070,862 35,312 4,923,400	68,256,225	1,637,472	68,603 625,351 457,229	(9,455) (9,455) 331,744 1,473,472	3,110,944	4,489,573	150,000 (220,000) (70,000)	7,530,517	69,425,418	76,955,935
Citywide T Services S	15,470,475 \$	400,155 200,004 12,615,848	13,216,007	2,254,468	15,384 500,620	41,42 <u>2</u> 557,42 <u>6</u>	2,811,894		150,000	2,961,894	11,328,405	14,290,299 \$
Health Insurance Self-Insurance	21,598,027 \$	210,148 122,726 3,122,467 16,025,473	19,480,814	2,117,213	4,333	$\frac{120}{4,453}$	2,121,666			2,121,666	10,296,208	12,417,874 \$
Worker's Compensation Hea	8,967,419 \$	65,244 72,834 1,368,646 8,874,067 35,312	10,416,103	(1,448,684)	35,660 5,711	(9,455) 31,916	(1,416,768)			(1,416,768)	2,416,497	999,729 \$
C Self-Insurance S	3,642,558 \$	359,923 166,589 1,599,465 2,171,322	4,297,299	(654,741)	3,362 4,065	2,76 <u>5</u> 10,19 <u>2</u>	(644,549)			(644,549)	3,268,086	2,623,537 \$
Revolving Se	50,039 \$			50,039	(846)	(846)	49,193		(220,000)	(170,807)	2,289,156	2,118,349 \$
City Shop	12,099,840 \$	1,722,101 819,278 4,130,603 4,920,211	11,592,193	507,647	14,381 9,112 457,229	143,323	1,131,692	4,489,573		5,621,265	44,548,677	50,169,942 \$
Engineering	\$ 8,065,339 \$	4,730,867 2,256,197 2,263,556 3.189	9,253,809	(1,188,470)	(3,671)	144,114 246,286	(942,184)			(942,184)	(4,721,611)	\$ (5,663,795) \$
	OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Claims and judgments Legal fees Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Intergovernmental Gain (Joss) on capital asset disposition	Interest expense Miscellaneous Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Capital contributions	TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	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 Cash received from other sources	\$ 1,676,438 \$ 144,114		9	2,765	8	\$ 19,087,365 \$ 120	11,541 \$ 41,422	
Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Cash payments for interfund services	(4,382,113) (4,601,273) 6,467,751	(6,976,064) (1,711,601) 12,099,840	50,039	(2,699,680) $(353,041)$ $3,642,558$	(0,227,936) (128,275) 8,967,419	(18,810,276) (190,722) 2,640,591	(15,160,911) $(382,250)$ $15,453,085$	(32,257,002) $(7,367,162)$ $49,321,283$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(695,085)	3,572,016	50,039	592,602	2,611,188	2,727,078	1,962,887	10,820,725
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Repayments of advances from other funds Interest navments on claims			(220,000) 133,086		(9.455)		150,000	150,000 (220,000) 133,086
Cash received from grantors  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	105,843	9,112	(86,914)	4,065	(3,744) (3,744)		500,620 650,620	625,351 678,982
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets Principal payments on debt	(5,508)	(2,230,530) 771,993						(2,230,530) 771,993 (5,508)
Payments from other funds Net cash used in capital financing activities	(5,508)	(1,458,537)					5,850	5,850 (1,458,195)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	3,130	18,554	831	13,004	58,323	12,485	28,256	134,583
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(591,620)	2,141,145	(36,044)	609,671	2,665,767	2,739,563	2,647,613	10,176,095
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,240,065	17,476,986	1,401,291	8,704,302	22,347,291	13,924,452	13,577,616	82,672,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR Unrestricted Restricted	4,648,445	19,618,131	1,365,247	9,313,973	21,880,058 3,133,000	16,664,015	16,225,229	89,715,098 3,133,000
	\$ 4,648,445 \$	19,618,131	1,365,247	\$ 9,313,973	\$ 25,013,058	\$ 16,664,015	16,225,229 \$	92,848,098

(Continued)

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total Internal Service Funds		8 \$ 1,637,472		4,923,400 2 331,744			(2,014,341) (2,014,341)					•••			(15,053)	S		146	0) (380)			1) 9,183,253	7 \$ 10,820,725		\$ 4,489,573	9 \$ 660,519	\$ 470,243
Citywide Services		2,254,468		41,422		,	(205,036)		7,352	13,04		(160,971)	7,565	10,34			11,188	7,761	(380)	(17.262)	(1,140)	(291,581)	1,962,887			636,599	
fealth Insurance Self-Insurance		2,117,213 \$		120		24,891			3,829	6,791		(49,671)	8,522	10,904	(15,053)	374,000	125,331	4,039	175 730	(8.983)	(594)	609,865	2,727,078 \$		\$	\$	•
Worker's Compensation Health Insurance Self-Insurance Self-Insurance		(1,448,684) \$				(10,737)	147,773		3,216	4,290		94,279	(5,656)	(57,375)		3,883,360	4,895	2,552		(5.676)	(499)	4,059,872	2,611,188 \$		e e	\$	- S
Self-Insurance \$		(654,741) \$		2,765		(150)			5,055	11,866		(277,828)	6,349	533		1,500,486	7,692	7,058		(15.699)	(784)	1,247,343	592,602 \$		& "	\$	- S
Revolving		50,039 \$																					50,039 \$		\$	S	S
City Shop		507,647 \$		4,920,211 143,323		16,518	(1,809,305)	(89,487)	1,838	54,724		(146,618)	6,619	3,881			2,797	32,549		(72.396)	(285)	3,064,369	3,572,016 \$		4,489,573 \$	\$	470,243 \$
Engineering		\$ (1,188,470) \$		3,189 144,114		(9,153)	88,003		36,683	155,602		8,525	67,883	61,711			55,823	92,545		(205.851)	(5,689)	493,385	\$ (695,085) \$		\$       	\$ 23,920 \$	8
	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Depreciation Other	(Increase) decrease in operating assets	Accounts receivable	Due from other governments Prepaid items	Inventories	Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	Deferred outflows - pensions	Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	Accrued wages	Compensated absences	Due to other governments	Claims and judgments	Other postemployment benefits	Net pension liability	Deposits	Oneannea revenue Deferred inflows - pensions	Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	Total adjustments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Contribution of capital assets	Capital assets acquired through capital lease obligations	

# ENGINEERING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ <u>7,956,037</u> \$	8,065,339 \$	109,302
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	4,702,202	4,730,867	(28,665)
Employee benefits	2,222,911	2,256,197	(33,286)
Services and supplies	2,388,907	2,263,556	125,351
Depreciation	0.214.020	3,189	(3,189)
Total operating expenses	9,314,020	9,253,809	60,211
Operating loss	(1,357,983)	(1,188,470)	169,513
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	63,000	(3,671)	(66,671)
Intergovernmental	,	105,843	105,843
Miscellaneous	100,000	144,114	44,114
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	163,000	246,286	83,286
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(1,194,983)</u>	(942,184) \$	252,799
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(4,721,611)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	(5,663,795)	

# CITY SHOP INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 9,840,924 \$	12,099,840 \$	2,258,916
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	1,792,783	1,722,101	70,682
Employee benefits	812,186	819,278	(7,092)
Services and supplies	6,423,080	4,130,603	2,292,477
Depreciation	4,800,000	4,920,211	(120,211)
Total operating expenses	13,828,049	11,592,193	2,235,856
Operating income (loss)	(3,987,125)	507,647	4,494,772
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	135,000	14,381	(120,619)
Intergovernmental		9,112	9,112
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		457,229	457,229
Miscellaneous	140,826	143,323	2,497
Total nonoperating revenues	275,826	624,045	348,219
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(3,711,299)	1,131,692	4,842,991
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions		4,489,573	4,489,573
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (3,711,299)	5,621,265 \$_	9,332,564
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	44,548,677	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	50,169,942	

# REVOLVING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ <u>30,974</u> \$	50,039 \$ 19,065
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	26,100	(846) (26,946)
Income before transfers	57,074	49,193 (7,881)
TRANSFERS Transfers out	(220,000)	(220,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(162,926)</u>	(170,807) \$(7,881)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,289,156
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	2,118,349

# SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ <u>3,642,558</u> \$	3,642,558 \$	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	360,548	359,923	625
Employee benefits	152,539	166,589	(14,050)
Services and supplies	2,468,383	1,599,465	868,918
Claims and judgments	1,450,000	2,171,322	(721, 322)
Legal fees	75,000		75,000
Total operating expenses	4,506,470	4,297,299	209,171
Operating loss	(863,912)	(654,741)	209,171
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	66,000	3,362	(62,638)
Intergovernmental		4,065	4,065
Miscellaneous		2,765	2,765
Total nonoperating revenues	66,000	10,192	(55,808)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (797,912)	(644,549) \$	153,363
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,268,086	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	2,623,537	

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	0.422.720.4	0.067.410.0	524 600
Charges for services	\$ <u>8,432,720</u> \$	8,967,419 \$	534,699
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	180,509	65,244	115,265
Employee benefits	79,157	72,834	6,323
Services and supplies	1,274,332	1,368,646	(94,314)
Claims and judgments	6,529,314	8,874,067	(2,344,753)
Legal fees	42,000	35,312	6,688
Total operating expenses	8,105,312	10,416,103	(2,310,791)
Operating income (loss)	327,408	(1,448,684)	(1,776,092)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	182,500	35,660	(146,840)
Intergovernmental		5,711	5,711
Interest expense		(9,455)	(9,455)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	182,500	31,916	(150,584)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$509,908	(1,416,768) \$_	(1,926,676)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,416,497	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	999,729	

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	<del></del> -		
Charges for services	\$ <u>21,160,992</u>	\$ <u>21,598,027</u> \$	437,035
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	263,190	210,148	53,042
Employee benefits	140,997	122,726	18,271
Services and supplies	3,086,867	3,122,467	(35,600)
Claims and judgments	17,579,296	16,025,473	1,553,823
Total operating expenses	21,070,350	19,480,814	1,589,536
Operating income	90,642	2,117,213	2,026,571
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	96,000	4,333	(91,667)
Miscellaneous		120	120
Total nonoperating revenues	96,000	4,453	(91,547)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$186,642	2,121,666 \$_	1,935,024
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,296,208	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	:	\$ 12,417,874	

# CITYWIDE SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ <u>         1</u>	5,453,048 \$	15,470,475 S	17,427
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies		377,821 177,749 8,475,778 9,031,348	400,155 200,004 12,615,848 13,216,007	(22,334) (22,255) 5,859,930 5,815,341
Total operating expenses		. 9,031,346	13,210,007	3,613,341
Operating income (loss)	(	(3,578,300)	2,254,468	5,832,768
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Intergovernmental Miscellaneous		102,300	15,384 500,620 41,422 557,426	(86,916) 500,620 41,422 455,126
Total nonoperating revenues				
Income (loss) before transfers	(	(3,476,000)	2,811,894	6,287,894
TRANSFERS Transfers in		150,000	150,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(3,326,000)	2,961,894	6,287,894
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_	11,328,405	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ <u></u>	14,290,299	

#### NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Development Services	Cultural Arts and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets				
Current assets  Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted  Accounts receivable, net  Interest receivable  Due from other governments	\$ 17,838,406 \$ 23,620 9,097	\$	\$ 152,615 202,566 216	\$ 17,991,021 202,566 23,836 9,097
Total current assets	17,871,123		355,397	18,226,520
Total Carrent assets			200,007	10,220,020
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization Land Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation and amortization	15,420 1,206,116 34,751 (735,325)		13,799,929 5,660,600 23,922,059 2,447,045 (20,049,788)	13,799,929 5,676,020 25,128,175 2,481,796 (20,785,113)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	520,962		25,779,845	26,300,807
Total assets	18,392,085		26,135,242	44,527,327
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	1,408,319 365,500 1,773,819			1,408,319 365,500 1,773,819
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	221 714			221 714
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages	221,714 395,736			221,714 395,736
Unearned revenue	9,415,804			9,415,804
Deposits	400,593			400,593
Compensated absences	882,310			882,310
Total current liabilities	11,316,157			11,316,157
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	855,119			855,119
Other postemployment benefits	1,484,292			1,484,292
Net pension liability	10,768,288			10,768,288
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,107,699		-	13,107,699
Total liabilities	24,423,856			24,423,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	481,962			481,962
Deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits	38,011			38,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	519,973			519,973
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	520,962		25,779,845	26,300,807
Restricted	,		- , , 0	- / / /
Unrestricted	(5,298,887)		355,397	(4,943,490)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,777,925)	\$	\$ 26,135,242	\$ 21,357,317

# NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Development Services	Cultural Arts and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 13,360,90° 5,804,410 28,66°	5 7	\$ 2,390,687	\$ 15,751,594 5,804,416 28,667 46,646
Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	19,194,100		46,536 2,437,223	21,631,323
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation Total operating expenses	7,779,472 3,772,036 9,262,773 10,813 20,825,092	6 3 4,652,693 1	2,371,294 314,238 2,685,532	7,779,472 3,772,036 16,286,760 325,049 28,163,317
Operating loss	(1,630,992	(4,652,693)	(248,309)	(6,531,994)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition Total nonoperating revenues	10,166 34,628 1,836 46,618	<u> </u>	899 	11,059 34,628 1,830 47,517
Loss before transfers	(1,584,374	4) (4,652,693)	(247,410)	(6,484,477)
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers		(178 (178		150,000 (178) 149,822
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,584,374	4) (4,652,871)	(97,410)	(6,334,655)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(3,193,55)	4,652,871	26,232,652	27,691,972
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ (4,777,925	5) \$	\$ 26,135,242	\$ 21,357,317

#### NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services	Development Services  \$ 21,935,264 (12,829,629)	Cultural Arts and Tourism  (4,652,693)	Municipal Golf Course	eggregate Other Enterprise Funds 24,307,651 (19,853,616)
Cash payments for employee services  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(7,556,784) 1,548,851	(4,652,693)	1,093	(7,556,784) (3,102,749)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Cash received from grantors	34,628	(178)	150,000	150,000 (178) 34,628
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	34,628	(178)	150,000	184,450
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets Decrease in deposits Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	1,830	4,652,693 4,652,693	(111,942)	(111,942) 1,830 4,652,693 4,542,581
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	28,394		960	29,354
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,613,703	(178)	40,111	1,653,636
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,224,703	178	112,504	16,337,385
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR Unrestricted	17,838,406 \$ 17,838,406	\$	152,615 \$ 152,615 \$	17,991,021 17,991,021
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) operating activities	\$(1,630,992) \$	\$ (4,652,693)	\$ <u>(248,309)</u> \$	(6,531,994)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in operating assets	10,811		314,238	325,049
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments  Deferred outflows – other postemployment benefits  Deferred outflows - pensions  Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	(8,213) 39,455 253,451		(64,836)	(64,836) (8,213) 39,455 253,451
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued wages Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability Deposits Unearned revenue Deferred inflows - pensions	(13,442) 84,168 151,243 60,040 150,745 43,623 2,749,377 (335,297)			(13,442) 84,168 151,243 60,040 150,745 43,623 2,749,377 (335,297)
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	(6,118)		249,402	(6,118)
Total adjustments	3,179,843		249,402	3,429,245
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,548,851	(4,652,693)	\$\$	(3,102,749)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer of capital assets	\$ S	\$ 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Variance
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utilities fees	\$ 85,036,456 \$ 8	5,907,952 \$ 871,496
Connection fees		1,778,891 278,891
Late charges	175,000	763,465 588,465
Miscellaneous	100,000	129,640 29,640
Total operating revenues	86,811,456	8,579,948 1,768,492
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	16,375,306	4,234,548 2,140,758
Employee benefits	7,378,615	6,561,582 817,033
Water purchases	31,515,000 3	1,847,289 (332,289)
Services and supplies	30,751,510 2	6,102,484 4,649,026
Depreciation	13,000,000	1,257,948 1,742,052
Total operating expenses	99,020,431	0,003,851 9,016,580
Operating loss	(12,208,975)	1,423,903) 10,785,072
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	1,000,000	163,100 (836,900)
Intergovernmental	,,	341,927 341,927
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		(29,206) (29,206)
Interest expense	(5,970,578)	4,055,879) 1,914,699
Miscellaneous	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	15,589 15,589
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,970,578)	3,564,469) 1,406,109
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(17,179,553)	4,988,372) 12,191,181
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital contributions	4,500,000	3,191,396 8,691,396
TRANSFERS		
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(787,039) 212,961
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(13,679,553)</u>	7,415,985 \$ 21,095,538
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	50	0,774,433
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>50</u>	8,190,418

### SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			_
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utilities fees	\$ 48,400,449	9 \$ 49,165,252	764,803
Connection fees	160.000	. , ,	392,048
Late charges	100,000	,	202,859
Intergovernmental	500,000	) 449,893	(50,107)
Miscellaneous	50,000	108,265	58,265
Total operating revenues	49,210,449	50,578,317	1,367,868
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	13,147,59	1 11,720,632	1,426,959
Employee benefits	5,927,483	5,605,237	322,246
Services and supplies	23,706,450	20,125,151	3,581,299
Depreciation	15,000,000	14,074,592	925,408
Total operating expenses	57,781,524	51,525,612	6,255,912
Operating loss	(8,571,072	(947,295)	7,623,780
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	1,000,000	28,522	(971,478)
Intergovernmental	1,000,00	288,377	288,377
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		(87,920)	(87,920)
Interest expense	(2,355,689		12,207
Sales tax revenue	4,697,000		1,457,189
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,341,31	4,039,686	698,375
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(5,229,76	3,092,391	8,322,155
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions	7,000,000	20,765,969	13,765,969
TRANSFERS			
Transfers out	(1,000,000	(775,000)	225,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 770,230	23,083,360	22,313,124
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		584,257,822	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 607,341,182	

### DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	<u></u> .		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 13,317,740	, ,	43,167
Licenses and permits	5,978,128	5,804,416	(173,712)
Intergovernmental	4 122	28,667 110	28,667
Miscellaneous	4,132		(4,022)
Total operating revenues	19,300,000	19,194,100	(105,900)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	7,952,513	7,779,472	173,041
Employee benefits	3,630,620	3,772,036	(141,416)
Services and supplies	9,460,611	9,262,773	197,838
Depreciation	20,000	10,811	9,189
Total operating expenses	21,063,744	20,825,092	238,652
Operating loss	(1,763,744)	(1,630,992)	132,752
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	130,000	10,160	(119,840)
Intergovernmental	,	34,628	34,628
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition		1,830	1,830
Total nonoperating revenues	130,000	46,618	(83,382)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	52,607		(52,607)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>(1,581,137</u> )	(1,584,374) \$	(3,237)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,193,551)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		(4,777,925)	

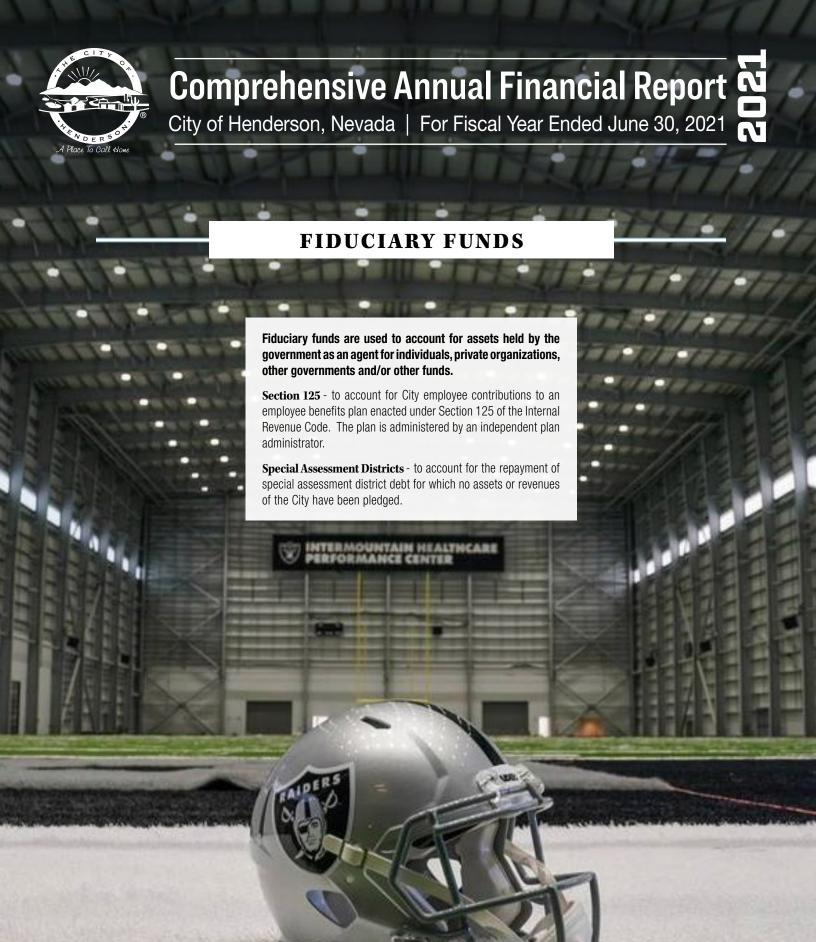
### CULTURAL ARTS AND TOURISM ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies	\$ <u>4,652,693</u> \$	4,652,693 \$	
Loss before transfers	(4,652,693)	(4,652,693)	
TRANSFERS Transfers out	(178)	(178)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(4,652,871)	(4,652,871) \$_	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,652,871	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u></u>		

### MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$ 2,348,091 \$ 2,348,091	2,390,687 \$ 46,536 2,437,223	42,596 46,536 89,132
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies Depreciation Total operating expenses	2,475,550 335,000 2,810,550	2,371,294 314,238 2,685,532	104,256 20,762 125,018
Operating loss	(462,459)	(248,309)	214,150
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income	1,380	899	(481)
Loss before transfers	(461,079)	(247,410)	213,669
TRANSFERS Transfers in	150,000 _	150,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (311,079)	(97,410) \$_	213,669
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	26,232,652	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <sub>=</sub>	26,135,242	





### FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds Special Section 125 Assessments Plan District					Total	
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	214,433	\$	23,717,492	\$	23,931,925	
Interest receivable	Ψ	21.,.55	Ψ.	14,047	Ψ	14,047	
Receivables from others				20,117		20,117	
Special assessments receivable				76,692,562		76,692,562	
Total assets		214,433		100,444,218		100,658,651	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				220,233		220,233	
Deposits				677,841		677,841	
Due to developers, employees and others				79,772,196		79,772,196	
Total liabilities				80,670,270		80,670,270	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for							
Individuals, organizations and other governments		214,433		19,773,948		19,988,381	
Total net position	\$	214,433	\$	19,773,948	\$	19,988,381	

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Section 125 Plan	Custodial Funds Special Assessments District	Total		
ADDITIONS					
Contributions Plan members	\$ 405,428	\$	\$ 405,428		
Investment income	1,695	16,860	18,855		
Collections from special assessment districts		4,382,282	4,382,282		
Total additions	407,123	4,399,142	4,806,265		
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments to developers and others		801,898	801,898		
Services and supplies	391,029	422,825	813,854		
Administrative costs	8,848	159,231	168,079		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,415,232	3,415,232		
Total deductions	399,877	4,799,186	5,199,063		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,246	(400,044)	(392,978)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	207,187	20,173,992	20,381,179		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 214,433	\$ 19,773,948	\$ 19,988,381		



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 🔁

City of Henderson, Nevada | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Henderson's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Table
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	
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

TABLE 1 - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2021	\$ 1,682,426,162 211,507,733 (266,244,718) 1	1,627,689,177	949,960,187 5,697,756 128,169,885	1,083,827,828	2,632,386,349 217,205,489 (138,074,833) 1	\$ 2,711,517,005
June 30, 2020	\$ 1,599,479,735 \$ 235,164,250 (298,805,643) 1	1,535,838,342	937,997,632 10,330,257 112,889,321	1,061,217,210	2,537,477,367 245,494,507 (185,916,322)	\$ 2,597,055,552
June 30, 2019	\$ 1,603,799,207 178,123,014 (245,069,012)	1,536,853,209	919,833,177 16,349,684 110,919,928	1,047,102,789	2,523,632,384 194,472,698 (134,149,084)	\$ 2,583,955,998
June 30, 2018	\$ 1,571,088,765 142,073,654 (257,057,994)	1,456,104,425	905,555,423 6,465,320 94,403,642	1,006,424,385	2,476,644,188 148,538,974 (162,654,352)	\$ 2,462,528,810
June 30, 2017	\$ 1,535,572,974 150,368,722 (275,016,720)	1,410,924,976	878,228,166 2,646,316 94,894,149	975,768,631	2,413,801,140 153,015,038 (180,122,571)	\$ 2,386,693,607
June 30, 2016	\$ 1,476,900,561 154,848,468 (199,668,677)	1,432,080,352	856,794,239 2,498,955 100,289,094	959,582,288	2,333,694,800 1,57,347,423 (99,379,583)	\$ 2,391,662,640
June 30, 2015	\$ 1,365,423,723 173,216,725 (215,965,382)	1,322,675,066	835,080,514 6,941,323 81,096,813	923,118,650	2,200,504,237 180,158,048 (134,868,569)	\$ 2,245,793,716
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,327,111,404 179,220,120 81,948,297	1,588,279,821	831,640,345 11,182,393 115,597,495	958,420,233	2,158,751,749 190,402,513 197,545,79 <u>2</u>	\$ 2,546,700,054
June 30, 2013	\$ 1,377,259,345 210,529,977 62,500,084	1,650,289,406	846,172,666 13,987,769 111,824,498	971,984,933	2,223,432,011 224,517,746 174,324,582	\$ 2,622,274,339
June 30, 2012	\$ 1,391,457,251 235,191,764 69,583,399	1,696,232,414	873,340,088 48,462,130 88,282,105	1,010,084,323	2,264,797,339 283,653,894 157,865,504	\$ 2,706,316,737
	Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities	Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total primary government

<sup>1.</sup> 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 and significantly reduced the unrestricted net position for business-type activities.

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

June 30, 2021	81,359,866 12,596,221 199,321,791 38,432,486 62,643,695 16,566,311 6,141,897	93,774,071 53,797,600 29,436,668 177,008,339	594,070,606	21,434,491 26,119,447 3,603,453 2,565,593 47,122,554 98,852,031	88,458,788 50,029,272 21,556,010 33,141,932 193,186,002	392,883,571	(217,364,698) 16,177,663 (201,187,035)
	<b>⇔</b>	1 1	S	<b>∞</b>	1.1	S	»   »
June 30, 2020	\$ 98,478,110 12,873,164 190,601,343 39,100,865 5,901,977 4,271,665 4,910,377 407,137,521	83,590,931 54,114,028 28,680,227 166,385,186	\$ 573,522,707	\$ 21,249,067 24,531,017 6,200,502 3,212,095 9,272,182 44,216,932 108,682,605	78,983,996 48,755,921 21,051,617 26,100,088 174,891,622	\$ 283,574,227	\$ (298,454,916) 8,506,436 \$ (289,948,480)
June 30, 2019	\$ 62,997,651 11,176,164 163,724,635 34,616,021 50,752,764 3,098,245 4,966,704 331,332,184	78,149,917 51,560,957 27,778,624 157,489,498	\$ 488,821,682	\$ 19,730,688 28,816,994 9,308,707 2,824,427 6,514,970 54,182,748 121,378,503	79,252,277 48,619,555 22,817,895 27,595,157 178,284,884	\$ 299,663,387	\$ (209,953,681) 20,795,386 \$ (189,158,295)
June 30, 2018	59,933,998 11,613,257 173,233,070 35,668,455 50,566,579 4,983,380 5,203,461 341,202,200	77,037,042 50,641,990 25,397,480 153,076,512	494,278,712	18,853,199 29,740,829 8,923,064 2,224,358 8,130,952 85,362,844 123,265,246	77,090,283 47,305,300 20,606,084 30,349,483 175,351,150	298,616,396	\$ (217,936,954) 22,274,638 \$ (195,662,316)
June 30, 2017	51,926,527 \$ 13,357,418 161,673,077 37,666,505 50,969,703 4,229,302 5,327,771 32,5,139,703	74,717,817 49,348,476 23,889,845 147,956,138	473,095,841	14.436,435 \$ 22,031,787 8,611,809 3,579,496 8,053,316 72,920,117 129,632,960	73,838,739 45,975,977 21,567,461 21,326,556 162,708,733	292,341,693	(195,506,743) 14,752,595 (180,754,148)
June 30, 2016	49,590,212 \$ 12,589,050 146,672,330 146,672,330 147,766,606 5,482,324 5,355,076 298,563,059	72,092,583 46,729,422 20,734,070 139,556,075	438,119,134 \$	13,757,049 \$ 25,340,791 8,527,581 3,412,951 9,395,210 116,030,640 176,464,222	69,553,882 45,196,126 23,017,454 30,019,342 167,786,804	344,251,026 \$	(122,098,837) \$ 28,230,729 (93,868,108) \$
June 30, 2015	51,514,550 \$ 12,639,795 13,6718,517 45,399,004 4,601,580 6,564,502	74,573,926 14 46,919,969 14 22,739,006 144,232,901	430,852,065	13,292,167 \$ 24,610,026 7,722,084 2,74,632 9,081,006 61,258,310 118,698,225	68,588,979 43,019,179 18,933,819 15,058,529 145,600,506	264,298,731	(167,920,939) \$ 1,367,605 (166,553,334) \$
June 30, 2014	47,826,017 10 \$ 13,089,666 113,652,346 104,652,639 7,686,894 6,206,019 362,373,124	83,097,653 58,692,077 19,458,866 161,248,596	523,621,720 \$	11,044,740 \$ 20,964,266 7409,742 2,414,590 12,891,586 39,008,389 \$ 93,733,313	65,174,318 40,083,332 16,328,422 19,717,458	235,036,843 \$	(268,639,811) \$ (19,945,066) (288,584,877) \$
	<b>⇔</b>	1 1	S		1.1	S	»   »
June 30, 2013	\$ 60,686,477 14,002,003 138,260,143 75,900,091 46,050,001 6,056,717 346,057,842	83,514,646 53,979,377 17,257,441 154,751,464	\$ 500,809,306	\$ 12,352,918 22,577,786 7,364,419 2,584,419 10,625,816 58,672,921 114,176,232	63,425,581 37,434,262 14,335,875 20,000 10,187,969 125,403,687	\$ 239,579,919	\$ (231,881,610) (29,347,777) \$ (261,229,387)
June 30, 2012	\$ 54,671,522 12,710,426 136,086,182 77,151,783 47,012,306 6,542,584 6,313,732 340,488,535	85,564,061 53,996,011 16,763,572 156,323,644	\$ 496,812,179	\$ 13,313,837	61,939,043 35,023,243 10,576,098 88,378 14,638,033	\$ 276,929,355	\$ (185,843,975) (34,038,849) \$ (219,882,824)
	Governmental activities Gorenal government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Water Sewer Other Total business-type activities	Total primary government expenses	Governmental activities Charges for services Central government Public safety Culture and recreation Other Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Charges for services Water Sewer Other Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities	Total primary government program revenues	Net (expenses) program revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Primary government
	Expenses Governn Go Pu Pu Pu CC CI	Busines. W Se Of	Total primary	Program revenues Government Charge I I Operat Capita	Busines Cl O <sub>I</sub>	Total primary	Net (expenses Governr Business Primary

(Continued)

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

June 30, 2021	111,303,141	126,166,464 66,151,297	236,445 5 965,010	309,215,533	6,154,189	202,681 \$	1,426,039 $(1,351,784)$ $6,432,955$	315,648,488	91,850,835 22,610,618 114,461,453
	89		8	Į.		8	1 1	s II	s  s
June 30, 2020	99,987,792	114,624,938 65,648,905	7,811,589	7,110,206 297,440,049	5,666,777	6,250,221	801,193 (7,110,206) 5,607,985	303,048,034	(1,014,867) 14,114,421 13,099,554
ı.	89		e 4	_		8		e> II	&   &
June 30, 2019	91,134,869	118,869,105 64,178,120	8,377,585	(1,783,244) (1,783,244) 290,702,465	8,265,505	6,978,694	2,420 2,852,155 1,783,244 19,883,018	310,585,483	80,748,784 40,678,404 121,427,188
l	S		49	1		8	- 1 1	S	»   »
June 30, 2018	82,592,579	110,094,368 62,149,029	1,804,414	2,855,358 2,855,358 265,697,904	7,841,058	1,171,910	2,223,506 (2,855,358) 8,381,116	274,079,020	47,760,950 30,655,754 78,416,704
	S		5 2			8	11	s II	»   »
June 30, 2017	75,820,135	103,694,983 56,379,672	658,995	1,490,441 (94,253) 244,207,243	7,537,348	26,858 §	999,487 94,253 8,657,946	252,865,189	48,700,500 23,410,541 72,111,041
I I	8	20	20 VS 10	0.416			∠ €101	8	8 8 8 S
June 30, 2016	72,832,645	97,764,145 53,270,190	3,598,318	2,259,154 2,259,154 231,504,123	7,152,053	2,695,143	644,867 (2,259,154) 8,232,909	239,737,032	109,405,286 36,463,638 145,868,924
1	es es	2.8	2 1 2	1 1010		0	1 1	s <sup>II</sup>	e
June 30, 2015	67,332,544	94,093,208 50,837,097	2,942,486	1,185,010 1,985,265 218,578,897	6,720,073	1,973,790	486,825 (1,985,265 7,195,423	225,774,320	50,657,958 8,563,028 59,220,986
1	89	0.6	-	2 - 1/0		- ~	. ~ =1.51	&	s s
June 30, 2014	63,982,175	88,013,859 47,983,783	3,115,696	2,536,991 206,630,226	6,160,172	2,271,148	484,042 (2,536,991 (6,380,366	213,010,592	(62,009,585) (13,564,700) (75,574,285)
l	8		6	_		6 (	1.1	es II	s IsII
June 30, 2013	63,320,080	81,088,044 45,472,996	(3,569,677) 2,231,741 4,011,053	(4,794,708) (4,794,708) (8,392,122	5,669,539	(3,045,590) 1,710,311	496,494 4,794,708 9,625,462	198,017,584	(43,489,488) (19,722,315) (63,211,803)
	8		٠				۰	<u>«</u>	<u>ه</u> ها
June 30, 2012	67,805,008	77,115,178 45,310,894	3,807,539	(3,221,142) (3,221,142) (195,832,320	5,354,081	3,055,567	4,056,939 3,221,142 15,687,729	211,520,049	9,988,345 (18,351,120) (8,362,775)
	8			l l			11	∞	s   s
	General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities Property taxes	Intergovernmental revenues - consolidated tax Other taxes	Investments Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets Actual	Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Other taxes	Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Unrestricted investment income	Oran on taposat or capitat assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities	Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	ange in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Primary government
	General revenues and Governmental Property	onsc Other tay	increase invest Unrestric Gain on	Miscella Transfer. Total governm	Business-type	Increase invest Unrestric	Oam On Miscella Transfer Total business-	Total primary goverr other changes in r	Change in net position Governmental ac Business-type aci Primary governm

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

Due to a significant land sale of Fontanest LLC.

Increase due to contribution of three parks.

Increase due to contribution of three parks.

Increase due to land sales of 81.1 Sacres.

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 reimburs of the City's initial contribution.

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

Due to an adjustment for GASB 31, which requires investment and lower salary expenses, including severance pay.

Due to an adjustment for GASB 31 which requires investment by adjustment was included in investment income. Decrease due to losses on three significant lastles in fiscal special assessment district restructure.

Decrease due in large part to money used to call bonds as part of the Inspirada special assessment district restructure.

Increase due in large part to money used to call bonds assessment district restructure.

Decrease due to developer infrastructure and utility contributed assets.

Decrease due to developer infrastructure and utility contributed assets.

Decrease due to change in useful lives for capital assets, which greatly decreased dependent of the change in useful lives for capital assets.

<sup>162</sup> 

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

June 30, June 30, June 30, 2019 2020 2021	42,283     34,310     \$ 85,357       223,753     219,374     231,335       3,024,516     3,701,011     4,408,924       2,574,903     3,104,518     3,104,518       28,116,220     20,106,447     22,366,139	33.981.675 S 27,165,660 S 30,215,473	239,705 \$ \$ \$11,895,477 167,509,089 235,606,260 211,895,477 32,020,055 27,584,713 62,286,446 45,017,885 52,374,681	230,035,240 \$ 312,644,200 \$ 291,854,871
June 30, 2018	\$ 33,723 \$ 3,569,975 26,659,209	\$ 30,262,907 \$	\$ 132,510,627 9 59,041,787	1 \$ 191,552,414 \$
June 30, June 30, 2017	\$ 79 \$ 1,274,063 1,189,951 23,617,842 25,212,708	\$ 24,891,984 \$ 26,402,655	\$ 140,437,027 141,553,152 42,864,188 42,147,669	\$ 183,301,215 \$ 183,700,82
30, June 30, 4 2015	\$ 644.394 1.235.676 17.606,056 21,505,080	18,250,450 \$ 22,740,756	\$ 31,314 160,194,848 157,563,176 27,215,621 33,727,701	187,410,469 \$ 191,322,191
June 30, June 30, 2014	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 17,328,221 \$ 18,5	\$ 190,966,371 \$ 160,1 27,194,098 27,2	\$ 218,160,469 \$ 187,4
June 30, 2012	\$ 1,165,902 15,686,060	\$ 16,851,962	\$ 211,098,881 \$	\$ 249,516,582
	General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total general fund	Ouer governmentat i unas Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	Total other governmental funds



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

June 30, 2021	\$ 111,720,780 31,865,215 14,588,735 221,655,993 22,794,123 4,354,813 2,204,865 117,207 205,244 3,991,395 787 1,649,294 3,176,490	418,324,941	71,816,125 12,075,700 191,671,637 12,783,066 50,954,899 17,230,872 356,532,299	5,321,168 3,672,316 12,340,208 46,386,049 67,719,741	8,690,771 5,285,870 13,976,641	438,228,681	(19,903,740)
June 30, 2020	99 826 025 33,741,224 12.806,382 163,594,535 27,245,566 4,500,781 1,831,958 24,966 6,503,137 1,560,220 4,000 817,894 6,085,483	358,760,171	70,644,681 12,011,682 179,406,698 13,481,743 42,990,045 4,518,814 323,053,663	2,230,984 13,443,393 5,039,537 9,955,593 30,669,507	8,376,058 4,554,754 392,961 13,323,773	367,046,943	(8,286,772)
June 30, 2019	91,044,482 8 33,766,778 13,007,880 159,969,525 33,786,536 7,104,638 2,353,777 7,256,725 16,235,632 13 19,801 3,361,437	368,045,858	63,433,175 11,843,895 173,532,488 12,058,080 41,432,476 3,719,877	2,636,184 4,683,542 12,102,195 1,827,947 16,247 21,266,115	6,409,310 4,818,162 11,227,472	338,513,578	29,532,280
June 30, 2018	82.588.765 8 33.662.964 11.573.588 154.25.791 46.072.479 2,437.240 111.957 2,037.931 1,829.523 35.117 2,942.486	332,213,785	59,869,631 11.254,836 165,444,855 12,001,015 39,858,356 5,072,265 293,500,958	718,839 10,235 6,038,538 12,420,923 2,893,393 22,081,928	6,087,867 5,191,215 11,279,082	326,861,968	5,351,817
June 30, 2017	75,776,363 \$ 32,323,665 10,194,059 140,150,676 30,3188,902 6,321,27,249 90,145 1,042,645 2,228,2571 2,228,2571 1,906,805	302,850,297	50,870,932 13,012,612 153,381,052 18,833,880 38,891,372 4,845,323 275,835,171	1,971,632 1,388 5,317,882 19,733,205 1,945,370	5,676,000 9,786,906 5,093,808 20,556,714	325,361,362	(22,511,065)
June 30, 2016	72.798.983 \$ 32,656,108 9,536,717 130,520,784 131,93,845 5,859,243 2,116,467 150,382 3,082,242 9,664,234 531,613 1,692,050	299,768,668	48,194,160 12,673,082 146,671,365 12,498,653 12,498,671 5,762,377 263,824,308	923,225 381,627 1,319,331 29,670,888 <sup>5</sup> 1,418,344 65,000 33,778,415	6,011,000 10,288,415 11 5,190,128 21,489,543	319,092,266	(19,323,598)
June 30, 2015	67.552.659 \$ 32.677,892 9.469.188 1137,490,840 5.560.637 1.895,401 1.895,401 2.407,753 4.430,009 493,311 1.597,104	292,257,766	48,539,745 12,325,268 1135,919,848 9,706,622 36,623,298 4,720,684 247,835,465	239,526 1,837,871 13,826,060 11,709,733	4,243,000 27,209,998 11 5,207,223 306,322 36,966,543	312,415,198	(20,157,432)
June 30, 2014	63.971,517 8 31,481,739 8,079,732 127,032,094 5,658,992 1,390,696 1,390,696 2,014,255 5,865,035 5,865,035 5,47,580 1,346,321	268,911,952	42,863,764 12,058,955 130,708,646 33,509,200 10 7,604,154	713,262 928,040 19,538,892 5,382,403 7 26,562,597	4,208,565 5,323,451 21,363 9,553,379	301,784,296	(32,872,344)
June 30, 2013	63,273,661 8 30,011,869 8,063,081 133,680,893 7 27,552,577 27,552,577 1,469,452 1,635,28 1,635,28 1,635,28 1,637,83 767,836 603,767 1,181,952	272,738,605	47,245,654 12,087,601 129,203,173 9,680,018 40,374,416 5,152,419 243,743,281	1,445,582 284,878 1,917,272 19,274,299 23,456,629 7	5,114,565 ° 4,293,471 591,649 9,999,685	300,121,626	(27,383,021)
June 30, 2012	67.884.894 \$ 30,372,912 7,462,017 1180,950,806 27,699,129 77,515,637 1,265,402 130,380 2,675,229 423,063 586,828 2,691,313	329,057,610	49,528,424 11,614,816 126,721,032 10,8871,321 43,861,086 6,411,155 249,007,834	1,060,444 1,699,246 4 32,819,205 5 69,700,415 6	10,019,533 2,803,072 5,863,454 809,634 19,495,693	373,782,837	(44,725,227)
	REVENUES Property taxes Franchise of Franchise of Franchise of Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Special assessments Investment income GASB 31 adjustment Developer contributions Renal fees Residential construction tax Miscellaneous	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Total current	Capital outlay General government Indicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Total capital outlay	Debt service Principal payments Payment to current bond refunding agent Interest charges Administrative and other costs Total debt service	Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES

(Continued)

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

June 30, 2021	200,623 459,153 459,153 31,908,793 310,408,753	2,164,224 S (17,739,516) 3.8 %
June 30, 2020	3,367,490 151,556 68,702,106 74,512,894 5,675,415 (8,340,655) 24,293,33	84,079,717
June 30, 2019	15,724,314 <sup>16</sup> 163,037 103,037 31,044,100	12,669,314 42,201,594 3.6 %
June 30, 2018	6,859,417 684,108 37,169,566	8,941,525
June 30, 2017	9,242,809 <sup>14</sup> 8,345,000 <sup>11</sup> 4,355,000 <sup>13</sup> 2,426,713 16,876,307	
June 30, 2016	2,696,014 9,365,000 11 475,559 12,597,062	13,453,850 (5,869,748) \$  3.9 %
June 30, J	1,118,024 24,305,000 <sup>11</sup> 3,208,334 16,673,879	
June 30, June 30, 2014	3,444,629	<sub>                                 </sub>
June 30, June 30, 2013	1,827,493 (3,426,519) 66,750,000 5,055,658 (71,194,329) 16,774,827	
June 30, 2012	572,981 322,695 34,560,000 565,000 639,842 (31,591,875) 25,459,988	2,747,091 (3,112,763) 8 (41,978,136) 8 (30,495,784) 6.0 % 3.6 %
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from land sales Loss on sale of land held for development Capital leases Issuance of refunding bonds Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds issued Payment to advance refunding bond agent Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Total other financing sources (uses)  CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  Debt service as a percentage of noncapital  expenditures

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.

Increase for the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

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

Increase due mainly to construction of special assessment infrastructure.

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

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

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. 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.

Increase due in large part to funds used to call bonds as part of the Inspirada special assessment district restructure. Beauce of bonds to refund City debt in order to better align the City s resources with its obligations. Decrease due mainly to lower contributions for traffic control of \$5.6 million. Fiscal year 2016 was a historic high. Issue of bonds for purchase, upgrade and replacement of City police communication system and other equipment. Increase due to the land sales to Fortamesi LLC and Union Village. Increase due to the creation of Local Improvement District T-20 (Rainbow Canyon) at Lake Las Vegas. 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 Property	operty	Personal Property	Property		Total		
For the Year Ended June 30,	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2012	\$ 8,532,382,809	\$ 24,378,236,597	\$ 338,969,942	\$ 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	1,139,793,697	8,207,069,673	0.7108	23,448,770,494	35.0 %
2014	8,020,000,967	22,914,288,477	353,015,606	1,008,616,017	8,373,016,573	0.7108	23,922,904,494	35.0 %
2015	9,287,875,627	26,536,787,506	357,836,109	1,022,388,883	9,645,711,736	0.7108	27,559,176,389	35.0 %
2016	10,374,179,331	29,640,512,374	583,414,483	1,666,898,523	10,957,593,814	0.7108	31,307,410,897	35.0 %
2017	11,363,112,300	32,466,035,143	616,081,682	1,760,233,377	11,979,193,982	0.7108	34,226,268,520	35.0 %
2018	12,182,829,161	34,808,083,317	730,923,906	2,088,354,017	12,913,753,067	0.7108	36,896,437,334	35.0 %
2019	12,894,918,627	36,842,624,649	817,719,128	2,336,340,366	13,712,637,755	0.7108	39,178,965,015	35.0 %
2020	14,343,170,205	40,980,486,300	814,559,063	2,327,311,609	15,157,729,268	0.7108	43,307,797,909	35.0 %
2021	15,446,670,989	44,133,345,683	994,280,813	2,840,802,323	16,440,951,802	0.7408	46,974,148,006	35.0 %

1. Source - Clark County Assessor's Office.

Table 6 - Property Tax Rates¹ - Direct and Overlapping² Governments (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE<sup>3</sup>) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	C	City of Henderson, Nevada	1			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
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	9090.0	2.1881	2.8989
2020	0.5483	0.1625	0.7108	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0607	2.1882	2.8990
2021	0.6208	0.1200	0.7408	0.1700	1.3034	0.6541	0.0608	2.1883	2.9291

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

Overlapping rates are those of folcal and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Henderson. Not all overlapping rates are those county governments that apply to property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district, owners (e.g., the rates for special district 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. - 2

### TABLE 7 - PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS<sup>1</sup> **CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

				2021				2012	
	Ta	xable Assessed			Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed	Ta	xable Assessed		Approximate Percentage of Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	_	Value	2	Rank	Valuation 3	_	Value 2	Rank	Valuation
Station Casinos Incorporated	\$	195,375,342		1	1.19 %	\$	89,509,204	1	1.01 %
Basic Management, Inc.		101,699,266		2	0.62 %		58,673,113	4	0.66 %
M Resort		78,955,588		3	0.48 %		46,889,933	6	0.53 %
Picerne Real Estate Group		67,868,486		4	0.41 %				
Harsch Investment Properties		62,339,773		5	0.38 %		27,044,754	8	0.30 %
Ascaya Incorporated		56,159,373		6	0.34 %				
Ovation Development Corp		49,670,909		7	0.30 %				
Invitation Homes		46,396,539		8	0.28 %				
Universal Health Services Inc.		45,442,638		9	0.28 %				
Lennar Corporation		43,021,278		10	0.26 %				
Green Valley Ranch Gaming, LLC							78,609,908	2	0.89 %
Greenspun Corporation							73,579,471	3	0.83 %
W.L. Nevada, Inc.							54,070,100	5	0.61 %
Ranch Center Associates Limited Partnership							29,039,760	7	0.33 %
Focus Property Group							26,609,630	9	0.30 %
Federal National Mortgage Association							25,077,730	10	0.28 %
	\$	746,929,192			4.54 %	\$	509,103,603		5.74 %

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 COLLECTIONS<sup>1</sup> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	_	Tax Levy	rrent Tax Levy Collections	Percent of Tax Levy Collected	elinquent Tax	Т	otal Tax Levy Collected	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected to Tax Levy
2012	\$	63,346,266	\$ 62,318,519	98.38 %	\$ 1,026,137	\$	63,344,656	100.00 %
2013		58,111,016	57,611,241	99.14 %	498,164		58,109,405	100.00 %
2014		58,809,487	58,410,072	99.32 %	399,092		58,809,164	100.00 %
2015		62,378,711	62,085,849	99.53 %	289,285		62,375,134	99.99 %
2016		66,756,325	66,377,824	99.43 %	374,354		66,752,178	99.99 %
2017		69,808,477	69,427,671	99.45 %	375,185		69,802,856	99.99 %
2018		75,961,778	75,554,625	99.46 %	398,927		75,953,552	99.99 %
2019		83,486,360	83,035,950	99.46 %	420,364		83,456,314	99.96 %
2020		91,932,130	91,455,104	99.48 %	380,017		91,835,121	99.89 %
2021		102,418,420	101,983,701	99.58 %		2	101,983,701	99.58 %

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

TABLE 9 - RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT<sup>1</sup> BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Inceation         Notes and Loams         Capital Leases           3.010,000         \$ 16,136,000         \$ 215,130           2.3.60,000         15,384,000         107,565           0.9.55,000         13,616,000         2,548,500           9,582,000         12,680,000         2,648,500           9,584,185         2,648,500           9,334,370         1,954,241	Bonds Bonds 103,771,563 \$ 13,01 12,832,598 12,33 107,398,145 10,99 10,732,448 9,88 11,2,886,076 9,88
296,621	

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 DEBT<sup>1</sup> OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	Ava	ss Amounts ilable in Debt rvice Funds	Net General oligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	2	Per Capita 3
2012	\$	103,771,563	\$	1,658,689	\$ 102,112,874	0.40 %	\$	383
2013		112,832,598		1,313,003	111,519,595	0.48 %		407
2014		109,823,861		3,514,253	106,309,608	0.44 %		378
2015		107,398,145		6,704,648	100,693,497	0.37 %		350
2016		102,722,448		5,606,693	97,115,755	0.31 %		330
2017		112,886,076		5,538,075	107,348,001	0.31 %		357
2018		107,676,546		6,149,127	101,527,419	0.28 %		327
2019		102,332,016		7,585,563	94,746,453	0.24 %		298
2020		177,690,467		7,032,776	170,657,691	0.39 %		525
2021		168,443,770		5,669,799	162,773,971	0.35 %		490

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<sup>1,2</sup> **JUNE 30, 2021** (UNAUDITED)

	Total General Obligation Debt	Percent Applicable	Applicable Net General Obligation Debt
City of Henderson, Nevada	\$ 178,222,525	100.00 %	\$ 178,222,525
Overlapping governments Clark County Clark County School District	800,661,029 3,174,828,184	15.06 % 15.06 %	120,579,551 478,129,125
Total overlapping governments			598,708,676
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 776,931,201

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 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, 2021	16,440,951,802	3 2,466,142,770	393,013,796	(8,504,933)	384,508,863	3 2,081,633,907	15.59 %
June 30, 2020	\$ 15,157,729,268	\$ 2,273,659,390	408,647,646	(8,804,740)	399,842,906	\$ 1,873,816,484	17.59 %
June 30, 2019	\$ 13,712,637,755	\$ 2,056,895,663	195,696,224	(9,074,555)	186,621,669	\$ 1,870,273,994	9.07 %
June 30, 2018	\$ 12,913,753,067	\$ 1,937,062,960	212,427,672	(9,334,370)	203,093,302	\$ 1,733,969,658	10.48 %
June 30, 2017	\$ 11,979,193,982	\$ 1,796,879,097	230,417,803	(9,584,185)	220,833,618	\$ 1,576,045,479	12.29 %
June 30, 2016	\$ 10,957,593,814	\$ 1,643,639,072	232,572,026	(9,829,000)	222,743,026	\$ 1,420,896,046	13.55 %
June 30, 2015	\$ 9,645,711,736	\$ 1,446,856,760	250,769,728	(10,965,000)	239,804,728	\$ 1,207,052,032	16.57 %
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,373,016,573	\$ 1,255,952,486	269,029,602	(11,680,000)	257,349,602	\$ 998,602,884	20.49 %
June 30, 2013	\$ 8,207,069,673	\$ 1,231,060,451	287,840,164	(12,360,000)	275,480,164	\$ 955,580,287	22.38 %
June 30, 2012	\$ 8,871,352,751	\$ 1,330,702,913 \$ 1,231,060,451	286,129,815	(13,010,000)	273,119,815	\$ 1,057,583,098	20.52 %
	Assessed value	Legal debt margin Legal debt limit (15% of assessed value)	Debt applicable to debt limit Total bonded debt, including special assessment bonds	Less Tax allocation bonds	Total bonded debt, applicable to debt imit	Legal debt margin	Total bonded debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit

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 Sewer Bonds	r Bonds				Tax	Fax Allocation Bonds	spi	
					Debt Service	ice				Debt Service		
	Charges for	Operating	Ž	let Available								
For the Year Ended June 30,	Services	Expenses	2	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Tax Increment	Principal	 	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 96,962,286 \$	82,367,031	S	14,595,255 \$	14,148,317 \$	8,332,420	64.92 %	5,124,360	\$ 615	\$ 000	735,128	379.55 %
2013	100,859,843	80,469,835		20,390,008	14,017,434	6,472,556	99.51 %	4,648,687	059	920,000	702,789	343.64 %
2014	105,257,650	83,587,025		21,670,625	14,135,252	6,700,933	104.00 %	4,954,393	089	000	669,121	367.23 %
2015	111,608,158	85,701,388		25,906,770	14,598,529	5,950,793	126.07 %	6,496,019	715	000	633,882	481.59 %
2016	114,750,008	87,601,625		27,148,383	11,428,878	5,304,838	162.24 %	9,097,750	755	000	453,930	752.55 %
2017	119,814,716	93,965,966		25,848,750	11,142,765	4,947,841	160.64 %	10,111,288	225	000	393,300	1,635.34 %
2018	124,395,183	99,957,723		24,437,460	11,644,014	4,437,604	151.96 %	13,277,137	230	000	387,600	2,149.80 %
2019	127,854,332	101,173,526		26,680,806	10,290,679	3,914,402	187.83 %	16,429,617	240	000	379,350	2,652.72 %
2020	127,725,008	108,279,104		19,445,904	4,027,772	3,408,558	261.50 %	19,883,140	250	000	368,300	3,215.78 %
2021	138,470,467	116,196,923		22,273,544	5,223,184	6,966,368	182.73 %	23,374,852	265	000	355,425	3,767.55 %

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 2	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate 3
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	322,800	12,743,720,359	39,479	14.60 %
2021	332,258	13,454,895,768	40,495	8.10 %

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)

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees 1	Rank	Percentage of Total City of Henderson, Nevada Employment	Employees 1	Rank	Percentage of Total City of Henderson, Nevada Employment
C' CH 1	2.076.2		2.020/.0/	2 000 3		2.200/
City of Henderson Barclays Services, LLC	3,076 <sup>2</sup> 1000-4999 <sup>3</sup>	2	2.02% % 0.66 - 3.29 %	2,980 2	1	2.38%
Green Valley Ranch Station Casino	1000-4999 3	2	0.66 - 3.29 %	1,500-1,999 3	3	1.20 - 1.60%
St. Rose Dominican Hospital-Siena	1000-4999 3	3	0.66 - 3.29 %	1,500-1,999 3	2	1.20 - 1.60%
Sunset Station Hotel & Casino	1000-4999 3	5	0.66 - 3.29 %	1,000-1,499 3	5	0.80 - 1.20%
Amazon LAS1 Distribution Center	1000-4999 3	6	0.66 - 3.29 %	1,000-1,499	3	0.80 - 1.20%
CaptionCall, LLC	500-999 3	7	0.33 - 0.66 %			
Fiesta Henderson Casino Hotel	500-999 3	8	0.33 - 0.66 %	600-699 3	7	0.48 - 0.56%
Henderson Hospital	500-999 3	9	0.33 - 0.66 %	000-099	,	0.46 - 0.5070
St. Rose Dominican Hospital-Rose de Lima	500-999 3	10	0.33 - 0.66 %	700-799 <sup>3</sup>	6	0.56 - 0.64%
The M Resort	300-999	10	0.33 - 0.00 76	1,000-1,499 3	4	0.80 - 1.20%
Medco Health LLC				600-699 3	8	0.48 - 0.56%
Zappos CLT Inc				500-599 <sup>3</sup>	9	0.40 - 0.48%
Wal-Mart Supercenter				500-599 <sup>3</sup>	10	0.40 - 0.48%
war-wart supercenter				300-399	10	0.40 - 0.48%

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, 2021	395	94	1,028	450	17	2,114	173	143	98		402	2,516
June 30, 2020	387	94	1,025	441	13	2,091	174	141	98	2	404	2,495
June 30, 2019	368	93	134	474	14	2,068	091	136	80	15	400	2,468
June 30, 2018	350	92	126	443	16	2,012	163	136	98	35	420	2,432
June 30, 2017	348	103	123	435	17	1,935	851	134	75	30	397	2,332
June 30, 2016	353	105	890 124	438	18	1,928	152	133	89	36	389	2,317
June 30, 2015	343	104	114	438	20	1,896	051	129	65	44	388	2,284
June 30, 2014	340	108	910	471	20	1,962	741	128	99	44	375	2,337
June 30, 2013	354	96	103	458	18	1,939	541	129	44	44	362	2,301
June 30, 2012	353	102	134	460	24	1,984	251	117	40	44	353	2,337
	Function/program Governmental activities General government	Judicial	Fublic salety Public works	Culture and recreation	Community support	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities	Sewer	Development services	Other	Total business-type activities	Total full-time equivalent employees

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, 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	June 30, 2021
Function/program Governmental activities 2 Judicial										
New cases created (criminal and traffic) Cases closed (criminal and traffic)	49,165 43,934	43,256 39,257	37,741 34,582	38,257 33,562	40,094 37,856	37,728 37,963	40,407 39,093	52,030 45,690	30,649 31,723	25,889 <sup>28</sup> 31,653
Scheduled court appearances - defendants	49,729	45,524	36,608	35,631	39,468	36,298	35,867	46,169	37,189	35,773
Public satety Police reports Police calls for service	24,767 140,775	22,320 141,677	22,037 135,678	20,392 145,903	24,611 154,751	26,875 179,854	29,982 198,185	31,278 269,662 <sup>21</sup>	26,554 <sup>23</sup> 214,718 <sup>23</sup>	25,732 206,313
Number of emergency medical response incidents	18,513	18,953	19,227	20,421	21,487	22,718	24,224	25,387	25,421	26,904
Number of emergency medical response transports Number of fire incidents	12,951 599	13,199 544	13,050 555	13,671 529	14,790 523	15,998 655	17,628 645	18,672 523	18,467	19,524 692
Fublic works  Lane miles of street maintenance	122	12 \$	241	54 13	89	92	70	99	92	94
Lane miles of existing street reconstruction	4	20 6	4	20	36	-	2	5	∞	10
Number of scheduled inspections (official improvements)	24,665	20,421	23,116	30,406	31,165	35,367	33,399	33,846	41,131	41,597
Number of oil-sue (non-building) projects Culture and recreation	51	79	43	51	89	36	43	37	33	35
Parks and recreation class registrations Community support	304,492	388,038	464,722	430,863	457,965	409,299	433,807	433,752	342,587 24	83,312 24
Number of requests for information on business relocations volumer of local business requests	91	233 7	154	178	165	414 16	123 18	16	101	06
for information, assistance or outreach Number of jobs created	569	688 269	661 1,920 <sup>10</sup>	444 289	511 971 <sup>14</sup>	744 16 1,223 17	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2,408 & ^{19} \\ 1,659 & ^{20} \end{array}$	22 685	599 <sup>27</sup> 2,335 <sup>25</sup>	1,170 27 1,826
Business-type activities Water										
Average daily water consumption (MGD)	89	89	29	89	89	70	74	74	73	80 29
Number of hydrant major repairs  Number of hydrant major repairs  Number of line repairs	46,017 201 418	51,662 127 <sup>8</sup> 483	52,315 139 397	60,681 91 11 524	60,821 90 633	73,811 <sup>15</sup> 109 570	85,762 155 863	85,725 134 862	132,709 15 153 1,123 26	115,012 115 646
Lines video inspected (feet) Lines cleaned (feet) Davidonment continues	489,488 1,717,800	552,244 1,626,459	619,118 2,417,309	523,884 1,764,059	495,963 1,504,376	371,572 706,208	440,809 1,061,126	447,766 1,309,662	533,427 1,253,670	514,677 1,102,741
Development services Number of plan review activities Building permits issued	12,664	12,660	14,220 12,439	21,957 <sup>12</sup> 15,999 <sup>12</sup>	25,847 16,742	29,433 15,721	29,263 17,561	31,219 19,486	32,036 19,049	31,328 20,213

(Continued)

### TABLE 17 - OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM<sup>1</sup> (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Source - Various City of Henderson departments. - 6 4 4 6 9

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).

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.

Due to increased confidence in the economy and marketing initiatives.

Substantial hydrant repairs were made in previous years, negating the need for future repairs. This in addition to construction slowdown accounts for the decrease.

Increase due to significant increase in single family residence permits.

Barclay Card U. S. opened a new customer contact center and announced this will create approximately 1,000 jobs. Decrease due to steady maintenance, leading to fewer problems. Also, a determination was made to adjust maintenance cycles from 1.5 to 3 years.

Increase due in large part to revitalization of two master-planned communities.

The available funding for the maintenance program decreased from the previous year.

CoreMark International, Xtreme Manufacturing, and OnTrac provided 234, 200, and 175 jobs respectively, which accounts for the largest change. 

Due to increase in construction activity.

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. Henderson Hospital and two Chick-fil-a locations provided 280 and 300 jobs respectively, which accounts for the large change.

Decrease is due to the realigning of categorical data. All outreach events are now included under Local business requests for information/assistance/outreach.

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

Raiders Corporate, Xtreme Manufacturing and PRA Group locations provided for 250, 204 and 350 jobs respectively, which accounts for the large change.

Increase due to proactive and geographic policing. Indicator tracking has been discontinued

Significant reductions in Officer initiated calls for service, police reports and property crimes due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Significant reduction in class registrations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related mitigation protocols.

Significant increase primarily due to Amazon (1,000) and Haas Automation (600).

Increased as businesses who were shur down or operating at reduced capacity reached out for assistance. Connected them with various resources/programs such as the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster loans, among others. Economic Development also distributed CARES funding as small business grants to over 400 businesses.

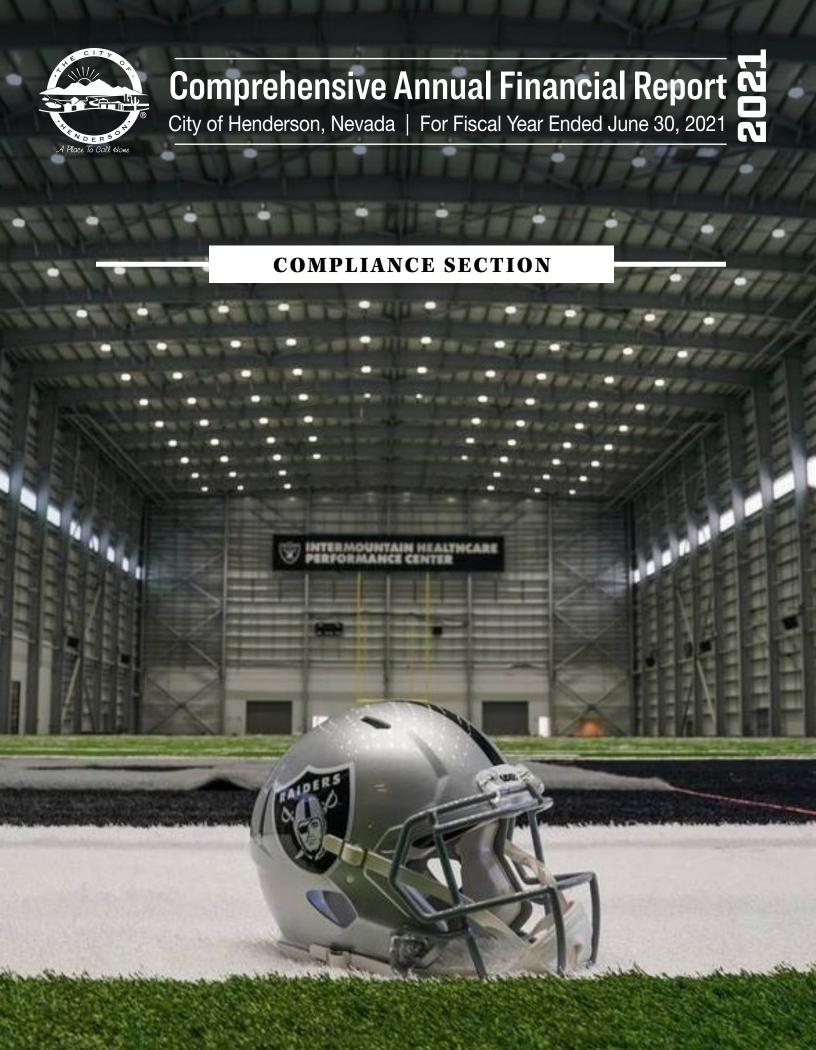
Reduction in case filings due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related mitigation protocols. Increase due to predictive repair of aging lines. 20. 22. 23. 23. 25. 27.

Extreme drought conditions, augmentation of the reclaimed water system, and increased construction water use account for the water consumption increase.

TABLE 18 - CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM<sup>1</sup>
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/program Governmental activities Public safety Number of police stations 3 Number of fire stations Public works		2014	2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
	33	33	3	3	3	33	3	3	3
	6	6	6	6	6	10	10	Ξ	=======================================
	137	132	136	136	136	143	143	142	142
	822	829	835	851	863	862	873	938	956
Traffic signals 152	158	160	166	174	182	182	188	186	190
Culture and recreation									
Park acreage 1,204	1,238	1,263	1,300	1,306	1,306	1,306	1,311	1,315	1,325
Number of parks 53	57	09	63	49	49	49	99	99	89
ing pools	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of tennis courts 57	57	62	64	64	28	28	28	58	58
Number of recreation centers 7	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Business-type activities									
Water									
Water mains (miles) 1,175 3	1,200	1,222	1,482	1,488	1,505	1,521	1,539	1,555	1,571
Number of treatment plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Number of water pump stations 32	32	32	33	33	33	32	34	32	32
Sewer									
Number of sewage treatment									
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of sewer lift stations 16	16	16	16	16	15	15	16	15	14
Miles of sanitary sewer lines 935 3	935	943	947	949	926	896	975	1,129	286

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.





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

Honorable Mayor and 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, Nevada (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

### 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 30, 2021

BOO USA, UP

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **Financial Statement Findings**

None reported

### SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021		\$	5,285,067
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 (base year)  Adjustment to base year	\$	4,868,319	
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index		1.36 %	
Total adjustment to base year		66,209	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2021		_	4,934,528
Amount over allowable maximum		\$	350,539
FEES CALCULATED ON A FLAT OR FIXED RATE			
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021		\$	2,936,420
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 (base year)  Adjustment to base year	\$	2,660,471	
Percentage change in local government population	2.17 %		
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index	1.36 %		
		3.53 %	
Total adjustment to base year		93,915	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2021		_	2,754,386
Amount over allowable maximum		\$	182,034



### **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**

240 S. Water St. | Henderson, NV 89015 cityofhenderson.com