

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STATE OF NEVADA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DARREN ADAIR
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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Mayor **John Lee**

Council Members
Anita G. Wood
Pamela A. Goynes-Brown
Isaac E. Barron
Richard Cherdhie



City Manager **Dr. Qiong X. Liu P.E., PTOE**

Finance Department - Darren Adair, Director

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December 4, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of North Las Vegas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of North Las Vegas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted. The State of Nevada (the "State") law requires that a local government obtain an annual audit by independent certified public accountants of its financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States.

Except for the independent auditors' reports included herein, this report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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 Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern, Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. An independent audit involves 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 auditors concluded, based on their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are presented fairly in all material respects in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

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The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the City was 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 basic financial statements, but also on the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and internal controls over both financial reporting and compliance.

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 report of the independent auditors on the basic financial statements.

Profile of the City of North Las Vegas

The City of North Las Vegas is located in Clark County, Nevada. With a population of approximately 230,491 as of July 1, 2014, the City ranks as the fourth largest city in the State of Nevada. The City was incorporated in 1946, and currently occupies 100.7 square miles and is approximately 43% built-out, with a majority of land remaining undeveloped. The City is empowered by State Statutes to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time. The City boasts a cosmopolitan cultural diversity, living up to its motto of being "Your Community of Choice."

The City is empowered by State Statutes to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's property tax rate is \$1.1637 per \$100 in assessed valuation.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, with elective offices consisting of the Mayor, four City Council members and two municipal judges. The Mayor and municipal judges are elected at-large, while Council members must live within and are elected by the constituents of their respective ward; all are elected on a non-partisan basis. Terms of office for the Mayor and City Council are four years and are staggered so that City-wide elections are held every two years for two or three of the five offices; terms of office for the municipal judges are six years.

The City provides a full range of services, including a municipal court, public safety (police, fire, and building safety), water and wastewater, highways and streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreational facilities, community development and general administrative services. In addition to general governmental activities, the City Council exercises oversight responsibility for the North Las Vegas Library District and the North Las Vegas Redevelopment Agency; consequently, these activities have been included in this financial report as blended component units.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Prior to April 15, the City Manager and City Finance Director submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation and the citizens through public hearings. Public hearings, at which all changes made to the tentative budget are indicated, are conducted on the third Tuesday in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1 and submits it to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.

Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital projects funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control is statutorily required to be exercised at the function level. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

Local Economy

The tourism industry, which is based on legalized gambling and related forms of entertainment, continues to be the largest component of Southern Nevada's economic base, though it suffered during the recent recession. During the downturn, Southern Nevada experienced drastic declines in visitor volume and a change in spending habits for those visitors who continued to come to the area. Such changes led to significant drops in taxable sales, gaming revenue, and room occupancy. It followed that many businesses were forced to close or scale back operations, leading to record unemployment and underemployment for the area. Visitor volume has since rebounded to pre-recession levels. The Las Vegas Metro area has shown a 3.8% increase for the first nine months of 2014 vs. the first nine months of 2013 and 2015 visitor volume is anticipated to slightly surpass 2014 volume. Additionally, many other economic indicators have begun to show year-over-year improvement as well.

Employment, a key driver of the economy, continues to draw significant attention. Consumer spending is vital to economic health, and it does not occur at the level necessary to maintain a healthy economy when large portions of the population are unemployed, underemployed, or fearful that they may become unemployed. Under these conditions, individuals tend to spend more for their needs, and to save, to the extent possible, for the "rainy day" that they perceive to be coming. Strong employment, or perceived employment options, improves consumer confidence, and leads to more spending: the fuel which drives the economic engine.

The Las Vegas Metro area continues to see a positive economic recovery with falling unemployment rates and healthier job creation over the last year. Per the Las Vegas Review Journal, as of March 2015, the jobless rate was at 7.1%, down from 8.2% in March 2014. Construction, retail and resort industries continue to lead a jobs base that is becoming increasingly diversified.

The housing market is continuing its rebound from the Great Recession. The median price of an existing single-family home in April 2015 was \$212,568, up 10.7% from April of 2014. Steady pricing and sales increases coupled with a sustained investor presence, resulted in a supply of less than 3 months. This compares favorably to a historical average supply of more than 6 months. Delinquencies have continued its positive trend falling to less than 8%. The overall improvement in major housing market indices has led to an increase in the City's assessed valuation, which is published in the spring of each year by the Nevada Department of Taxation. The City has experienced a year-over-year increase, improving by 16.4% from \$4.7 billion in fiscal year 2014 to \$5.5 billion in fiscal year 2015.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In 2006, for budgetary and financial planning purposes, the City Council mandated that an 18% ratio of fund balance (including transfers), compared to the combined total of encumbrances and operating expenditures, be maintained in the General Fund. For several reasons, the most prominent being declining revenues, the City Council temporarily modified the aforementioned fund balance policy by enacting Resolution No. 2471 which required that the City produce a budget which would result in a General Fund ending fund balance of no less than 8% (including transfers), and then again temporarily reduced the minimum to not less than 6% for the prior year. The change in General Fund balance during fiscal year 2015 was an increase in ending fund balance after transfers out from 6.3% to 9.6% at the end of fiscal years 2014 and 2015, respectfully. The long-term goal of the City Council is to return to the 18% fund balance minimum by striving to rebuild the general fund balance over time.

The City's rating from Moody's Investors Service improved from "Ba3" to "Ba2" while both Standard & Poors's and Fitch ratings remained unchanged at "BB-" and "B". The City's ratings are based on a number of key items as cited by the rating agencies, including the Great Recession and the effects on the housing market and assessed valuations. Also cited is the 30% decline in consolidated taxes, the largest single revenue source of the City's General Fund. Consolidated taxes decreased from an all-time high in fiscal year 2006 to an all-time low in fiscal year 2010; however, consolidated taxes have increased by nearly 38% since fiscal year 2010. The City's contractual recurring expenditures were in excess of its contractual recurring revenues.

Maintaining adequate levels of service remains a critical challenge to be addressed as the City's population continues to grow in this challenging economic environment. The City maintains a seven-year financial forecast for all of its funds, which serves as the cornerstone for the financial action plan and operating budget strategies. The forecast provides an understanding of how the total financial program will be affected by certain economic factors and assumptions, and enables the City to estimate the resources that will be necessary to meet the requirements of existing programs and to make adjustments accordingly.

Since 2007, the City has been implementing cost-saving actions in order to continue its prudent fiscal management. Such actions have included across-the-board budget reductions, the elimination of non-critical and vacant positions, major reductions in discretionary spending, implementation of efficiency savings in all departments, the investigation of shared services with other local jurisdictions and the implementation of private sector solutions and best practices. In addition, a number of capital improvement projects have been delayed, cancelled, or were reduced in scope.

Looking to the future, the City has taken action to balance the fiscal year 2016 budget with a projected General Fund ending balance of at least 8.1 %. Most notably the City is striving to accomplish this thru encouraged business growth and licensing revenues along with professional service partnerships when increased services and reduced costs can reasonably be achieved. Mutually beneficial agreements with the City's labor organizations and representatives have helped to

stabilize personnel and benefit costs.

Major initiatives

The North 5th Street Super-Arterial continues as a major roadway improvement project which includes four separate phases of street improvements along the North 5th Street corridor. Portions of the project already completed include the widening and improving of the roadway from Owens Avenue to Carey Avenue and the construction of the overpass crossing Interstate 15. Other notable Public Works projects included the improvement of the Simmons and Losee roadways. In addition, access and sewer is in the design and engineering phases for the opening of over 1,000+ acres of commercial real estate for development in the Northern Beltway Business Park.

Construction of the Craig Ranch Regional Park Amphitheater was primarily completed this Fiscal Year. The project encompassed a 4,000 seat outdoor performance venue/stage, a large pond and pedestrian walk area and various landscape features. The project was completed in conformance with the Craig Ranch Regional Park Master Plan and is anticipated to provide increased revenue to the City and nearby businesses from the related events.

The Las Vegas Wash Trails Pedestrian Bridge at 1-15 was completed this Fiscal Year. The project included the construction of a pedestrian bridge from Civic Center Drive to the trail system along Losee Road. The bridge spans across Interstate 15, the UPRR system and the wash area.

In compliance with the North Las Vegas Police Depaitment Phase II Relocation Project, the evidence material(s)/staff relocation was completed and building rehabilitated. The 911 Dispatch staff and equipment was relocated and the new CSI building rehabilitated and equipment relocated. The City IT staff successfully completed the relocation of its primary data center and servers to a hosting partner and completed the construction of its secondary back-up data center within the City's Justice Center.

Completion of the Buena Vista Springs Phase I Demolition project was a major milestone for this Fiscal Year. The project involved the abatement and demolition of 54 buildings near Carey Avenue and West Street which the neighboring residents considered blight.

As a result of the resurgence in the regional housing market there has been a renewed interest in the development of the Park Highlands master planned community located on the northern edge of the City. Originally approved under a development agreement in 2006, the 2,675 acre master planned community was split into two separate but similar development agreements. The western portion, approximately 600 acres, is still known as the Park Highlands development and is proposed to be developed under the original agreement and design standards. The eastern portion, approximately 2,000 acres, is now known as The Villages at Tule Springs. A new development agreement and land plan has been approved by the City. In anticipation of this renewed development activity, the City recently entered into an agreement to upsize certain sewer mains serving the future Park Highland master planned area. As currently proposed, this master planned community would include more than 13,000 housing units, mixed use commercial areas, parks, trails, schools and public facilities to provide for an estimated population at build out of approximately 43,000 people.

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 for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 34th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and as such will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for recognition.

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the Finance Department and our independent auditors, Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern, Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit is also given to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Qiong X. Liu P.E., PTOE, City Manager

Darren Adair, Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Las Vegas Nevada

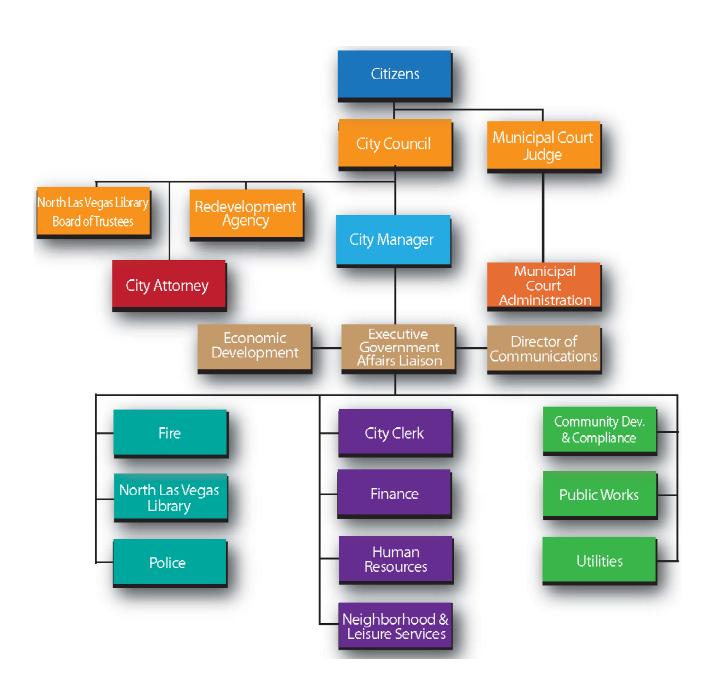
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION CHART

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



CITY OFFICALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Elected Officials

Mayor John J. Lee

Mayor Pro Tempore Pamela A. Goynes-Brown

Council Member Anita G. Wood
Council Member Isaac E. Barron
Council Member Richard J. Cherchio
Municipal Judge Sean Hoeffgen
Municipal Judge Catherine Ramsey

Appointed Officials

City Manager Dr. Qiong X. Liu

City Attorney Sandra Douglass-Morgan

Assistant City Manager Ryann Juden

Director of Finance & IT Darren J. Adair

Fire Chief Jeffery Lytle

Police Chief Alexander Perez

Director of Community Development &

Compliance Gregory W. Blackburn

Director of Utilities Randall E. De Vaul

Director of Communications

Mitch Fox

Director of Library Services

Forrest Lewis

Director of Public Works

Jennifer Doody

Director of Neighborhood & Leisure

Services Cass Palmer

City Clerk Barbara A. Andolina
Court Administrator Cindy S. Marshall

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of North Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Las Vegas (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

An audit performed in accordance with applicable professional standards is a process designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement. This process involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements to enable the design of 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Opinion. In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, postemployment benefits other than pensions, schedule of funding progress, proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information, proportionate share of statutorily

progress, proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information, proportionate share of statutorily required pension contribution information and budgetary comparison information on pages 11-25 and 77-86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information 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 Information. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards. In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Las Vegas, Nevada December 4, 2015

Piercy Bowler Taylor Kern

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

As management of the City of North Las Vegas (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, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page 1 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The City's total net position at June 30, 2015, is \$1.31 billion. Of this \$1.31 billion, \$1.02 billion is related to governmental activities, while \$283.91 million is related to its business type activities.

The City's total assets increased by \$55.29 million, primarily due to an increase in the valuation of construction in progress, amounts due from other governments, and an increase in accounts receivable. The City's total liabilities decreased by \$55.61 million, primarily due to the change in net pension liability.

The City's capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$1.29 billion. This represents a \$29.66 million reduction compared to the prior fiscal year net capital assets of \$1.32 billion.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$100.65 million, an increase of \$11.02 million in comparison with the amount reported for the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$9.23 million is non-spendable, \$79.29 million is restricted, \$0.54 million is committed and \$2.12 million is assigned; the remaining \$9.48 million is unassigned and therefore, available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund's ending fund balance is \$12.57 million at June 30, 2015, which represents 10.8% of total general fund expenditures, excluding transfers out. If transfers out are included, then the \$12.57 million ending fund balance represents 9.8% of total expenditures. The City had a reserve policy of maintaining a fund balance of at least 18% and in the past, reserves consistently exceeded 19% of expenditures. However, the City's tax revenue has fallen sharply as a result of the recession and the City's tax base deterioration has been among the worst in the nation. For example, the City's assessed valuation has dropped by over 55% from a high of \$9.1 billion in FY 2008-09 to \$4.16 billion in FY 2014-15. Similarly, intergovernmental consolidated taxes revenue (primarily consisting of sales tax) declined by 11.2% from a high of \$53.7 million in FY 2005-06 to nearly \$47.69 million in 2015. As a result of these declining revenues, the City Council temporarily first lowered the reserve policy to 8% and then again briefly to 6% with the intent that ending fund balance be restored to the 18% level as soon as fiscal conditions allow.

The general fund's primary revenue sources are: intergovernmental consolidated taxes (\$47.69 million), franchise fees (\$21.32 million) and licenses and permits (\$13.86 million). Property taxes consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property (\$7.68 million). The combination of the above four primary revenue sources represents approximately 83% of the general fund's total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2015. In addition to the aforementioned revenue sources for the general fund, transfers were made from the water and wastewater funds in the amount of \$23.74 million.

The City's long-term liabilities and bond indebtedness decreased by a net \$63.50 million, or 8.3% due primarily to the change in net pension liabilities. The City is now reflecting a net pension liability of \$201.19 million. This is pursuant to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 which requires employers to measure the liability of defined benefits plans as the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The City's long-term liability for compensated absences increased by 4.7% or \$1.67 million and the City's postemployment benefits other than pensions increased by 11.4% or \$1.33 million. The total bonded debt outstanding decreased by \$12.09 million over the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The City's long-term liabilities and bond indebtedness decreased by a net \$63.50 million, or 8.3% due primarily to the change in net pension liabilities. The City is now reflecting a net pension liability of \$201.19 million. This is pursuant to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 which requires employers to measure the liability of defined benefits plans as the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The City's long-term liability for compensated absences increased by 4.7% or \$1.67 million and the City's postemployment benefits other than pensions increased by 11.4% or \$1.33 million. The total bonded debt outstanding decreased by \$12.09 million over the fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's total revenues amounted to \$395.86 million. The primary revenue sources for the City were charges for services (\$162.40 million), grants and contributions (\$104.78 million), property taxes (\$50.35 million), intergovernmental consolidated taxes (\$47.69 million), and franchise fees (\$21.32 million).

For fiscal year 2014-15, the City's total expenses amounted to \$335.77 million. The primary expense functions for the City's government-wide activities were public safety at \$141.35 million, general government at \$56.17 million, wastewater activities at \$45.24 million, water activities at \$36.07 million and culture and recreation activities at \$17.32 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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 City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits).

Both of 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 a municipal court, public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, community development and general government. The business-type activities include a water delivery system, a wastewater collection operation and municipal golf courses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate redevelopment agency and a legally separate library district for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is blended with the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 27 of this report.

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 of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the public safety tax fund and the capital projects street improvements fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining 15 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 schedules and individual fund schedules, which can be found beginning on page 89 of this report.

The City adopts annual appropriations budgets for its general and public safety tax funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water supply and distribution system, wastewater collection and treatment operations and two golf courses. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accountlate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and for its self-insurance program, which is also where the City accounts for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains five individual proprietary funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water system and the wastewater operation, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The City also presents a non-major proprietary fund for the operations of its two golf courses. Both 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 schedules and individual fund schedules, which can be found beginning on page 123 of this report. Financial data for the golf courses are combined into a single aggregated presentation, which can be found beginning on page 121 of this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 36 and 119 of this report.

The 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 own operations and programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found beginning on page 41 and 129 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 43 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. A schedule of funding progress for the City's postemployment benefit plans is presented as required supplementary information and information concerning the City's business license fees is presented as other supplementary information. The required and other supplementary information can be found beginning on page 77 and 87 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.31 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. 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. An additional portion of the City's net assets (5.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Sumr	nary Statement of	Net Positiion				
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	•	(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Assets Current, restricted and other	\$ 170,628,279	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		. , ,	
Capital Total assets	1,293,774,902 1,464,403,181	1,261,065,363 1,399,564,900	500,942,190 604,877,726	506,313,669 614,421,878	1,794,717,092 2,069,280,907	1,767,379,032 2,013,986,778	
Deferred outflows of resources	41,728,673	40,785,781	2,511,552	2,380,776	44,240,225	43,166,557	
Liabilities Current Long-term Total liabilities	37,552,063 396,961,807 434,513,870	28,128,217 448,110,005 476,238,222	13,160,678 306,111,998 319,272,676	14,690,918 318,468,064 333,158,982	50,712,741 703,073,805 753,786,546	42,819,135 766,578,069 809,397,204	
Deferred inflows of resources	47,676,351		4,209,551		51,885,902		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,147,394,961 79,291,604 (202,744,932) \$ 1,023,941,633			214,759,669 75,134 68,808,869 \$ 283,643,672	1,362,207,260 79,291,604 (133,650,180) \$ 1,307,848,684	73,324,709 (147,128,149)	

The City's unrestricted net position totals \$162.55 billion. For further details relating to the City's net position and restrictions thereon, please see the Statement of Net Position beginning on page 27 of this document.

The following Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position reflects the City's decrease in net position of \$16.43 million. While overall revenues increased by \$8.52 million (2.2%) and overall expenses declined by \$7.39 million (2.2)%, the primary reason for the decline in net position is prior period adjustments related to recording the City's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability (\$224.61 million) which is now required by accounting stardards but is not a legal liability of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Summary St	atement of Change	s in Net Positiion			
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total Primary	Government
_	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
Revenues						
Program revenues						
0	63,497,320			96,553,717		
Operating grants and contributions	27,229,507	23,491,365	3,019,938	6,209,435	30,249,445	29,700,800
Capital grants and contributions	70,196,112	32,366,318	4,344,083	2,776,902	74,540,195	35,143,220
General revenues						
Property taxes	50,350,577	49,088,718			50,350,577	49,088,718
Residential construction taxes	313,837	314,546			313,837	314,546
Room taxes	486,389	422,474			486,389	422,474
Franchise fees, based on gross						
receipts	21,322,332	20,788,938			21,322,332	20,788,938
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Other local government shared	47,685,565	43,976,942			47,685,565	43,976,942
revenues	2,096,928	2,082,929			2,096,928	2,082,929
Unrestricted investment income	1,321,011	1,035,183	15,803	13,586	1,336,814	1,048,769
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,932,638	2,102,479	21,612	12,668	2,954,250	2,115,147
Miscellaneous	1,909,778	2,281,880	216,234	356,096	2,126,012	2,637,976
Total revenues	289,341,994	236,656,910	106,520,583	105,922,404	395,862,577	342,579,314
Expenses						
General government	56,167,676	56,381,592			56,167,676	56,381,592
Judicial	9,060,508	9,896,150			9,060,508	9,896,150
Public safety	141,351,681	154,787,847			141,351,681	154,787,847
Public works	14,374,970	8,416,102			14,374,970	8,416,102
Culture and recreation	17,323,716	16,347,681			17,323,716	16,347,681
Community support	7,142,087	5,722,271			7,142,087	5,722,271
Interest expense and fiscal charges	6,640,779	4,111,816			6,640,779	4,111,816
Wastewater			45,235,686	46,654,631	45,235,686	46,654,631
Water			36,065,019	37,367,967	36,065,019	37,367,967
Municipal golf courses			2,407,902	3,253,520	2,407,902	3,253,520
Total expenses	252,061,417	255,663,459	83,708,607	87,276,118	335,770,024	342,939,577
Change in net position before transfers	37,280,577	(19,006,549)	22,811,976	18,646,286	60,092,553	(360,263)
Transfers	22,548,597	24,046,761	(22,548,597)	(24,046,761)		
Change in net position	59,829,174	5,040,212	263,379	(5,400,475)	60,092,553	(360,263)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously						
reported	1,170,498,353	1,165,458,141	301,866,375	307,266,850	1,472,364,728	1,472,724,991
Adjustment	(206,385,894)	(206,385,894)	(18,222,703)	(18,222,703)	(224,608,597)	(224,608,597)
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted	964,112,459	959,072,247	283,643,672	289,044,147	1,247,756,131	1,248,116,394
Net position, end of year	1,023,941,633	\$ 964,112,459 \$	283,907,051 \$	283,643,672	\$ <u>1,307,848,684</u>	\$ <u>1,247,756,131</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

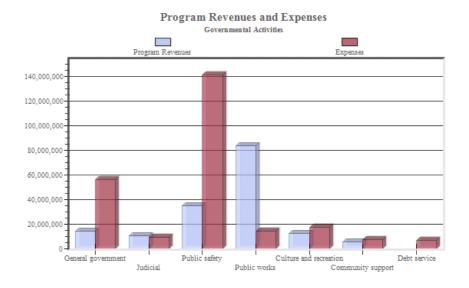
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental-type program revenues increased by \$4.57 million during the fiscal year. The largest component of the increase, \$11.75 million, was realized in charges for services. While overall a much smaller increase, the city is also beginning to realize the first stages of economic recovery, having received an additional \$4.97 million (5.3% increase) in combined property taxes and intergovernmental consolidated taxes (primarily sales tax). These increases were offset by decreases totaling \$13.99 million in reduced funding in grants and contributions, primarily due to a slowed pace during this phase in the construction of the North 5th Street Corridor Project, compared to the prior year.

Overall business-type revenues increased slightly by \$0.60 million (less than 1.0%). There was a slight decrease in capital grants and contributions offset by an increase in charges for services (water and wastewater user fees) as compared to FY 2013-14.

Business type expenses decreased by \$3.57 million. This is primarily due to reduced costs associated with managing the city's two golf courses, a municipal par-3 golf course and Aliante Golf Course, a 72-hole championship course. Additionally, slight reductions in both wastewater and water operations costs contributed to the reduced expenses.

The following graphs provide expense and program revenue information with regard to the various functions of the City's governmental activities and revenues by source information with regard to the City's governmental activities.

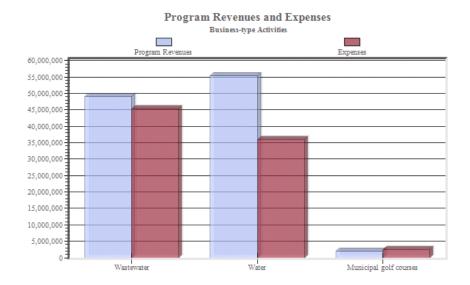


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

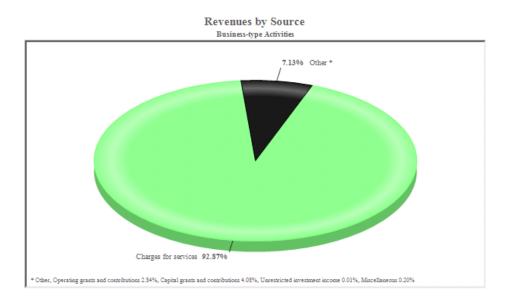
Revenues by Source Governmental Activities Charges for services 21.95% Charges for services 21.95% Toperating grants and contributions 9.41% Capital grants and contributions 24.26%

The following graphs provide expense and program revenue information with regard to the various functions of the City's business type activities and revenues by source information with regard to the City's business type activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$100.65 million, an increase of \$11.02 million in comparison with the amount reported for the prior fiscal year. Of the ending fund balance, \$9.23 million is nonspendable as this amount represents land held for resale and prepaid items, which are not in a spendable form; \$79.29 million is restricted as amounts in this classification are restricted for specific purposes by external creditors, such as bondholders, grantors, laws and/or regulations of other governments; \$0.54 million is committed for specific purposes pursuant to City Council direction; \$2.12 million is assigned with the intent that these funds will be used for a specific purpose, but these funds are not restricted nor committed; and \$9.48 million is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion.

The City reports both major and non-major funds, and as such, major funds are reported in a separate column in the entity-wide statements, while non-major funds are reported in a single aggregated column. By definition, the general fund is always considered a major fund. Funds must be reported as major funds if they meet both of the following criteria:.

An individual fund reports at least 10 percent of any of the following: a) total assets, b) total liabilities, c) total revenues, or d) total expenditures/expenses.

An individual fund reports at least five percent of the aggregated total for both governmental funds and enterprise funds of any one of the items for which it met the 10 percent criterion.

(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Following are summaries of key information relating to the City's major funds:

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's ending fund balance was \$12.57 million. Of this amount, \$2.74 million was nonspendable due to prepaid items and \$166,202 was committed for the matching component of a number of grant-related programs. Finally, as noted above, \$9.48 million is unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may also be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. As such, fund balance represents 10.8% of total general fund expenditures, when excluding transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$4.52 million during the fiscal year. Overall revenues, excluding transfers in, increased from \$100.67 million to 108.87 million (8.2%) and transfers in decreased by \$0.83 million (3.3%), compared to the prior fiscal year. These differences are mostly attributable to increases in intergovernmental consolidated taxes (\$3.71 million), increases in licenses and permit revenue (\$3.11 million) and slight increases in franchise fee revenues (\$0.53 million).

As noted above, general fund revenues increased by \$8.20 million due to continuing improvements in the economy. The largest percentage growth in general fund revenues was realized in the license and permits revenue stream where the \$3.11 million increase represented a 28.9% increase over the prior fiscal year. The City is starting to realize the benefits of an improved economy and a resurgence in the housing market as more commercial builders and property owners re-engage in homebuilding activities. The increase in consolidated taxes (primarily sales tax) of \$3.71 million represents an 8.4% increase over FY 2013-14 and reflects increasing consumer spending in an improving economy. As recently as 2013, the Clark County unemployment rate was over 9.5% but has steadily decreased to the current 7.0% rate. The consolidated tax distribution, representing nearly 44% of total general fund revenues, is collected by the State of Nevada and allocated to local governments based on statutory formulas, with sales and use taxes being the largest component (generally falling between 80% and 90% of the total). The increase in the consolidated tax distribution appears primarily attributable to the increase in consumer spending, as the local economy continues to recover. According to a Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority report, over 41 million visitors came to the Las Vegas Valley in 2014, reaching a five-year high

Revenues directly related to population and assessed valuation, such as property taxes, increased slightly by 2.6% during the current fiscal year. Property values began increasing last fiscal year and FY 2014-15 saw the first increase in this revenue stream. While the City expects the population growth to continue, the City remains prudent with estimating growth rates more moderately than in the past, prior to the most recent recession.

Investment income rose slightly in the current fiscal year, from \$0.64 million to \$1.02 million, due to slightly rising interest rates.

Charges for services revenues grew during FY 2014-15, rising by 22.1%, which amounted to a \$1.10 million increase. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in development-related fees.

Fines and forfeitures, which consist almost exclusively of municipal court fines saw a decrease of \$1.11 million, or 16.1%.

Overall expenditures for the general fund, including transfers out, decreased very slightly by \$0.72 million from the prior fiscal year. A modest increase in public safety expenses (\$2.57 million) reflected overtime costs necessary to maintain adequate coverage throughout the City. Also, a slight increase in culture and recreation (\$0.77 million) was incurred this fiscal year due to increased recreation programming. These increases were offset by a reduction in transfers out of \$4.16 million. Transfers out of the general fund were higher in FY 2013-14, as the City transferred the funds to the self-insurance reserve fund in order to settle a reverse condemnation lawsuit in which the City was ordered to pay a \$6.30 million judgment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The public safety tax fund had a total ending fund balance of \$5.47 million at June 30, 2015. The majority of ending fund balance is restricted to the expenditure of additional public safety support with respect to police and detention activities pursuant to voter approved tax overrides. Tax revenues for this fund increased slightly from \$28.20 million last fiscal year to \$28.95 million this year, while expenditures decreased slightly by 3.3% (\$0.92 million). Primarily contributing to this expenditure reduction is the inter-local agreement with the City of Las Vegas resulting in a combined detention operation between the two cities. This consolidation of services has continued to provide savings to the City in fiscal year 2014-2015. Also contributing was attrition, to the extent positions which were voluntarily vacated have not immediately been filled.

Proprietary Funds

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

Operating revenues of the City's water and wastewater business-type activities increased by \$2.32 million (2.4%) to \$97.16 million in 2015. The water and wastewater utility customers billed usage increased by 5.6% during fiscal year 2015. This increase is due to a 1.3% increase in new accounts being opened and a 3.0% rate increase during the fiscal year.

Likewise, operating expenses, excluding transfers out, decreased by \$2.06 million (3.1%).

Further information regarding these changes in revenues and expenses for the water and wastewater operations are as follows:.

The water enterprise fund had an overall decrease in net position of \$9.19 million due to various increases and decreases in this year's operations as noted in the following paragraphs.

Water utility fees increased 1.3%, or \$0.65 million during this fiscal year. This increase is due to a 3.0% rate increase and an increase in new accounts. The overall increase is net of the effects of a rate reduction for all City-owned accounts and continued customer water conservations. This year, the City development fees decreased by 30.6% or \$0.36 million. The other operating revenues showed an increase during the year to make up the difference.

Operating expenses of the water enterprise fund decreased \$0.81 million (2.3%) to \$35.49 million, compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenses for salaries, related benefits and services and supplies decreased \$0.46 million (2.8%). This decrease is due to a reorganization of the utility department and not filling all vacant positions during the year. Purchases of water during the fiscal year from the City's purveyor, Southern Nevada Water Authority, decreased by 3.28% or \$0.46 million. Depreciation expense increased by 0.7%.

Additionally, capital contributions decreased by \$0.88 million and transfers out decreased by \$0.16 million during fiscal year 2014-2015, compared to the prior year. The City's capital contributions consist primarily of infrastructure that's paid and constructed by developers and then contributed to the City, such as water and wastewater pipelines.

The wastewater enterprise fund had an overall decrease in net position of \$0.86 million due to various increases and decreases in this year's operations as noted in the following paragraphs..

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Wastewater utility fees increased by \$1.30 million (3.3%) for the fiscal year. This increase is due to a 3.0% rate increase during the year and an increase in new service accounts during the year. Since the City's wastewater fee structure is substantially based on actual water consumption, the increase in demand for water services ultimately results in increased wastewater to treat. The City continued to see an increase in new development fees of \$0.14 million (7.3%) over the prior year.

Non-operating revenues primarily consist of intergovernmental revenues, which increased by \$0.16 million as a result of the increase in the sales and use taxes collected. During the year, the City had a net increase of \$0.17 million in sales taxes revenue. Use of this revenue source is restricted to capital expenses and / or the repayment of debt specifically pertaining to the City's wastewater reclamation facility.

Operating expenses of the wastewater enterprise fund decreased by \$1.2 million (4.1%) to \$29.9 million. Salaries and related benefits expenses decreased by 4.0%. This decrease is due to the reorganization of the utility department during the year. Services and supplies decreased by \$1.1 million (9.7%). The wastewater reclamation facility had a \$1.7 million decrease in electrical power during the year. The City received a power allocation from the Colorado River Commission (CRC), which provides the wastewater reclamation facility with lower electrical costs. The change from NV Energy to the CRC resulted in a lump-sum settlement payment to NV Energy in the amount of \$1.49 million. This change to the CRC will result in a lower energy cost for the WRF operations going forward. Depreciation expenses increased by \$0.16 million or 1.2%.

Non-operating expenses consist of interest and bond issuance costs, which decreased by \$0.15 million (1.0%). This decrease is due to repayment of principal on outstanding bonds.

As noted earlier, the City maintains the operations of two golf courses. One is a nine-hole par-3 course and the other is an 18-hole par-72 championship course. The net position for FY 2015 increased by \$0.30 million, primarily due to a decrease in operating expenses. Specifically, while the City purchases water from the Southern Nevada Water Authority, it also has the option of pumping water from its own groundwater wells. As such, the City Council approved the pumping of groundwater to be used for City-owned facilities, such as the golf courses and parks.

Operating revenues remained relatively unchanged and as a result, operating losses decreased \$0.73 million, which was the approximate amount of the savings in expenses for the provision of water.

General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, there was a mere \$0.22 million increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. This was due to an increase in salaries and benefits related to the police department.

The original revenue budget was increased by \$5.20 million, of which \$7.5 million is due to a procedural change in accounting for the allocation of costs to the utilities funds, whereby overhead costs are calculated and payments for franchise fees, as well as property taxes are computed and collected. This increase in revenue was offset by the reduction in transfer in from the utilities funds. The original revenue budget was also increased by \$2.7 million for intergovernmental consolidated taxes and \$1.47 million in licenses and permits. The reason for the increase in the budget for consolidated taxes and licenses and permits was because these revenue sources trended higher than originally anticipated. These increases were offset by a \$1.10 million decrease in fines and forfeitures as this revenue source trended downward during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1.79 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.6%.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

\$43.83 million expended from the capital projects street improvements fund primarily related to the ongoing construction of the North 5th Street Corridor Project, which will provide for a high volume north-south super arterial roadway, and the Simmons Street improvements, which is expected to be a major carrier of north-south traffic and Losee Road improvements. The Losee Road improvements consisted of the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of six travel lanes with traffic control devices and localized drainage improvements.

\$14.71 million expended from the capital projects public safety fund primarily related to the construction improvements of flood control facilities, including pipes, culverts, channels, energy dissipaters, channel structures, channel access, storm drain inlets and laterals and other appurtenances as required.

\$9.75 million expended from the capital projects parks and recreation fund primarily related to the design and construction of a 4,000 seat bermed outdoor performance venue, including a "green room" and other building improvements, as well as landscaping, within the Craig Ranch Regional Park. Expenditures also include other capital improvements to various parks and recreation buildings and facilities within the City limits.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 55 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total outstanding bonded debt of the City was \$438.77 million. Of this amount, \$433.52 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$5.25 million is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

The City's total bonded debt outstanding decreased by \$13.87 million (2.9%) during the current fiscal year due to bond repayments.

The City's rating from Standard & Poor's remained unchanged at "BB-" but the outlook was revised from "Negative" to "Stable." However, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City's indebtedness from "Ba3" to "Ba2" and Fitch Ratings remained unchanged at "B" but the outlook was revised from "Negative" to "Stable." These actions by the rating agencies are primarily due to the City's relative financial stability compared to recent years, including the timely adoption of a city-wide balanced budget that includes a modest surplus for operating funds. This is further supported by the state's economic recovery and rebounding tax base following the deep housing downturn.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, the State limits the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. The current statutory debt limitation for the City is \$832.34 million, which is significantly in excess of the City's actual outstanding applicable net general obligation debt of \$427.35 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additional information on the City's long term debt can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 58 of this report.

Next Year's Budget

As expenditures continue to outpace revenues, the City has been implementing a number of cost saving actions in order to continue its prudent fiscal management and avoid the need to raise taxes or service charges over the next few years. Such actions over the past seven years have included: the elimination of vacant positions, implementation of a hiring freeze, budget reduction programs, layoffs and voluntary separation packages, reorganization of the City's departmental structure, consolidating programs for further efficiency, partnering with professional service organizations and neighboring municipalities, implementing private-sector best practices, and renegotiating certain elements of collective bargaining agreements. In addition, a number of capital improvement projects have been delayed, cancelled, or face a reduction in project scope.

In looking to the future, the City has increased the FY 2015-16 general fund budgeted revenues by \$2.91 million for a total of \$108.69 million from the FY 2014-15 budget. As most revenues remain flat or show modest increases, intergovernmental consolidated taxes (primarily consisting of sales taxes) is continuing to show gains with an estimated increase of \$1.7 million in FY 2015-16. Additionally, property taxes revenue is projected to increase by almost 5.8% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The City has increased the FY 2015-16 budgeted appropriations by \$6.66 million for a total of \$124.01 million. The increase in budgeted appropriations is primarily increased costs of for services and supplies. The City continues to strive to balance its contractually-recurring expenditures with its contractually-recurring revenues by renegotiating recurring service and supply contracts and working together with its employee bargaining groups in an effort to stabilize employee costs and related benefits.

The City's adopted operating budget for FY 2015-16 is currently at \$352.5 million and the adopted capital improvement plan for FY 2015-16 is \$99.3 million; however, a number of capital projects continue to be deferred until such time as the local economy improves.

Property taxes revenue account for approximately 7.4% of general fund revenues. During fiscal year 2005, the State of Nevada enacted legislation that provided for a partial abatement of property taxes going forward. The level of abatement is based on the type and use of the property, but generally, if the property is a primary residence, then the abatement is the amount of taxes that exceeded the prior year's tax bill plus 3.0%. In FY 2014-15, assessed property values exceeded the caps for abatement and is expected to do so for FY 2015-16.

Workers' Compensation Issue

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, diseases of the lungs and heart are considered occupational diseases for firefighters and police officers. Specifically, the statutes provide that a disease of the lung and/or heart is conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of employment and as such, are compensable with regard to workers' compensation benefits. Further, the statutes permit claims to be reopened at any time during the life of the claimant for further examination and treatment should circumstances change which would warrant an increase or rearrangement of compensation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At issue is the cost of workers' compensation benefits and settlement costs that the City will presumably incur beginning over the next ten years as the age and gross number of the City's covered police and fire safety workforce increases. It could be further assumed that a large portion of the police and fire safety workforce will develop some form of lung and/or heart disease as part of the natural process of aging, yet the City would be financially accountable for all the disability benefits as it would be conclusively determined that the disease arose out of and/or in connection with employment with the City. As a result, the cost to the City for disability and death benefits to claimants under these statutes could very well cause a significant financial hardship over a short period of time.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The City was required on July 1, 2007, to implement GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The purpose of GASB Statement No. 45 is to require the accrual of liabilities and expenses of other post-employment benefits, such as healthcare, generally over the working career of plan members, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis, which was the City's past practice. As such, the City had an actuarial study performed and as of June 30, 2015, the City's net OPEB obligation was \$13.02 million.

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, City of North Las Vegas, 2250 Las Vegas Boulevard North, Suite 710, North Las Vegas, Nevada, 89030-5875.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	n	rimary Governmen	
	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>
	Activities	Activities	Total
LOGETTO			
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unrestricted	\$ 109,431,885	\$ 59,470,318 5	168,902,203
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, unless icted	2,176,795	7,215,688	9,392,483
Accounts receivable, net	7,265,727	13,260,268	20,525,995
Grants receivable	9,335,426	13,200,208	9,335,426
Property taxes receivable	2,381,687		2,381,687
Special assessments receivable	18,225		18,225
Interest receivable	1,803		1,803
Due from other governments	26,228,606	702,312	26,930,918
Inventories	258,143	2,905,851	3,163,994
Prepaid land lease, net of amortization	236,143	21,125,000	21,125,000
Other prepaid items	3,124,815	931,582	4,056,397
Refundable deposits	3,124,813	2,302,705	2,302,705
Property held for resale	6,426,980	2,302,703	6,426,980
Internal balances	3,978,187	(3,978,188)	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,978,187	(3,970,100)	(1)
Construction in progress	233,569,190	32,895,394	266,464,584
Land	190,800,644	15,514,483	206,315,127
Buildings and building improvements	170,853,268	76,384,608	247,237,876
Improvements other than buildings	49,337,323	42,410,678	91,748,001
Infrastructure	640,406,455	329,748,089	, ,
	8,808,022	3,988,938	970,154,544 12,796,960
Machinery, equipment and software	0,000,022	3,988,938	12,790,900
Total assets	1,464,403,181	604,877,726	2,069,280,907
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized deferred refunding charges	13,283,450		13,283,450
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	28,445,223	2,511,552	30,956,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,728,673	2,511,552	44,240,225
Total deferred outriows of resources			,=,===
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	16,455,291	1,593,014	18,048,305
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,864,964	666,774	16,531,738
Due to other governments	1,060,961	4,204,083	5,265,044
Customer deposits	49,829	4,291,241	4,341,070
Unearned revenue	2,716,560	47,029	2,763,589
Interest payable	1,404,458	2,358,537	3,762,995
Long-term liabilities, due within one year			
Bonds and notes payable	4,534,700	7,099,875	11,634,575
Compensated absences	5,056,997	469,503	5,526,500
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year			
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	155,128,691	279,030,016	434,158,707
Compensated absences	34,358,979	3,189,964	37,548,943
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	13,016,187		13,016,187
Net pension liability	184,866,253	16,322,640	201,188,893
Total liabilities	434,513,870	319,272,676	753,786,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	47,676,351	4,209,551	51,885,902
•			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

	P	rimary Governmen	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,147,394,961	214,812,299	1,362,207,260
Restricted for			
Debt service	4,453,270		4,453,270
Street improvments projects	9,029,767		9,029,767
Other capital projects	22,324,499		22,324,499
Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects	22,788,989		22,788,989
Parks, cultural and other recreational programs	3,213,439		3,213,439
Library district operations	515,014		515,014
Courts and other judical programs	1,679,329		1,679,329
Community assistance and support programs	15,222,956		15,222,956
Other	64,341		64,341
Unrestricted	(202,744,932)	69,094,752	(133,650,180)
Total net position	\$ <u>1,023,941,633</u>	\$ 283,907,051	\$ <u>1,307,848,684</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 56,167,676	, ,	\$ 1,687 \$	S	\$ (41,943,898) \$	5	\$ (41,943,898)	
Judicial Public safety	9,060,508 141,351,681	10,164,809 23,225,991	11,733,443	43,926	1,104,301 (106,348,321)		1,104,301 (106,348,321)	
Public works	14.374.970	9,006,208	11,437,350	63,623,553	69,692,141		69,692,141	
Culture and recreation	17,323,716	5,730,717	105,410	6,528,633	(4,958,956)		(4,958,956)	
Community support	7,142,087	1,147,504	3,951,617	0,520,055	(2,042,966)		(2,042,966)	
Debt service	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, .,	- , ,		()-		()-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	6,640,779				(6,640,779)		(6,640,779)	
Total governmental activities	252,061,417	63,497,320	27,229,507	70,196,112	(91,138,478)		(91,138,478)	
Business-type activities								
Wastewater	45,235,686	42,237,133	3,019,938	3,776,280		3,797,665	3,797,665	
Water	36,065,019	54,747,339		567,803		19,250,123	19,250,123	
Municipal golf courses	2,407,902	1,918,441				(489,461)	(489,461)	
Total business-type activities	83,708,607	98,902,913	3,019,938	4,344,083		22,558,327	22,558,327	
Total function/program	\$ 335,770,024	162,400,233	\$ 30,249,445	74,540,195	\$ (91,138,478)	22,558,327	(68,580,151)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues	i.	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes					50,350,577		50,350,577
Residential construction taxes					313,837		313,837
Room taxes					486,389		486,389
Franchise fees, based on gross receipts					21,322,332		21,322,332
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Other local government shared revenues					47,685,565 2,096,928		47,685,565 2,096,928
Unrestricted investment income					1,321,011	15,803	1,336,814
Gain on disposal of capital assets					2,932,638	21,612	2,954,250
Miscellaneous					1,909,778	216,234	2,126,012
Total general revenues					128,419,055	253,649	128,672,704
Transfers					22,548,597	(22,548,597)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					59,829,174	263,379	60,092,553
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY							
REPORTED					1,170,498,353	301,866,375	1,472,364,728
Adjustment					(206,385,894)	(18,222,703)	(224,608,597)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED					964,112,459	283,643,672	1,247,756,131
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$ <u>1,023,941,633</u>	\$ 283,907,051	\$ <u>1,307,848,684</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Fund	e Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Public Safety Tax	Capital Projects Street Improvements	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,039,419				
Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable	4,067,042 433,630	12,958 1,329,689	4,605,838	2,043,939 4,772,616 618,368	7,222,262 9,378,454 2,381,687
Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	ŕ	, ,		1,803 18,225	1,803 18,225
Prepaid items Due from other governments Property held for resale	2,741,016 8,906,391	5,371 3,006		27,594 8,280,943 6,426,980	2,773,981 26,228,606 6,426,980
Total assets	\$ 19,187,498	\$	\$9,587,087	\$ 88,711,371	\$ 124,500,689
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 445,059 5,127,023	1,050,956		759,721	6,937,700
Due to other funds Due to other governments Customer deposits	276,149 628,440 39,036	76,407 189,719		471,718 218,501 11,112	824,274 1,036,660 50,148
Unearned revenue	20,318		68,503	2,627,739	2,716,560
Total liabilities	6,536,025	1,339,410	4,948,481	10,655,698	23,479,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	55,121	203,009		115,868	373,998
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,591,146	1,542,419	4,948,481	10,771,566	23,853,612
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable					
Prepaid items Land held for resale	2,743,971	27,025		27,594 6,426,980	2,798,590 6,426,980
Restricted for Debt service Street improvments projects Other capital projects			4,638,606	4,453,270 4,391,161 22,324,499	4,453,270 9,029,767 22,324,499
Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations		5,445,289		17,343,700 3,213,439 515,014	22,788,989 3,213,439 515,014
Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other				1,679,329 15,222,956 64,341	1,679,329 15,222,956 64,341
Committed to Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Community assistance and support programs	166,202			378,334	166,202 378,334
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Unassigned	9,686,179			2,122,074 (222,886)	2,122,074 9,463,293
Cotal fund balances	12,596,352	5,472,314	4,638,606	77,939,805	100,647,077
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances					

RECONCILATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	:	\$ 100,647,077
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	\$ 1,783,339,882 (491,436,410)	1,291,903,472
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Bonds payable Unamortized premiums and discounts Unamortized deferred refunding charges Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	(157,424,000) (2,239,391) 13,283,450 (38,943,383) (183,113,126) 28,175,471 (47,224,226)	(387,485,205)
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Interest payable	(1,404,458)	(1,404,458)
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Unavailable revenue	373,998	373,998
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 cummulative prior years' activity Internal service fund balance receivable from business-type activities from current year activity	15,549,884	19,906,749
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	:	\$ 1,023,941,633

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenu Fund	e Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Public Safety Tax	Capital Projects Street Improvements	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Residential construction taxes	\$ 7,684,226	\$ 28,947,023	3 \$	\$ 13,942,759 313,837	313,837
Room taxes Franchise fees Licenses and permits Special assessments	21,322,332 13,860,541			486,389 2,170,946	486,389 21,322,332 13,860,541 2,170,946
Charges for services Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	6,076,810 47,685,565 4,291,395 5,795,494	,	43,560,856	2,900,418 45,183,680 351,035	8,993,819 47,685,565 93,035,931
Contributions Rents and royalties Investment income	50,010 749,572 840,676			186,059 90,738 178,215	6,146,529 236,069 840,310 1,018,891
Miscellaneous Total revenues	516,017 108,872,638			1,885,316 67,689,392	2,431,089 249,116,256
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government Judicial Public safety	18,207,478 7,297,895 78,736,590		76	512,267 649,087 16,685,362	18,719,821 7,946,982 122,023,219
Public works Culture and recreation Community support	2,444,849 7,992,264 1,619,921		380,571	4,572,933 4,472,497 3,846,937	7,398,353 12,464,761 5,466,858
Total current	116,298,997	26,601,267	380,647	30,739,083	174,019,994
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works			483,331 14,359 42,949,814	2,306,602 2,868,565 13,654,482	2,789,933 2,882,924 56,604,296
Culture and recreation Community support Total capital outlay			43,447,504	8,911,379 1,551,569 29,292,597	8,911,379 1,551,569 72,740,101
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service				5,757,700 7,642,269 13,399,969	5,757,700 7,642,269 13,399,969
Total expenditures	116,298,997	26,601,267	43,828,151	73,431,649	260,160,064
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,426,359	2,365,204	(240,396)	(5,742,257)	(11,043,808)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingencies Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in Transfers out	(400,000 121,210 23,986,762 (11,763,961	73,172) <u>(278,252</u>	1,380,512	2,718,789 16,104,615 (9,881,079)	(400,000) 2,913,171 41,471,889 (21,923,292)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,944,011	(205,080	1,380,512	8,942,325	22,061,768

(Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund	Public Safety Tax	Capital Projects Street Improvements	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,517,652	2,160,124	1,140,116	3,200,068	11,017,960
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,078,700	3,312,190	3,498,490	74,739,737	89,629,117
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,596,352	\$ 5,472,314	\$ 4,638,606	\$ 77,939,805	\$100,647,077

RECONCILATION 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, 2015

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	11,017,960
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 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$ 72,740,101 (43,134,831) (2,503,529)	27,101,741
Revenues in the statement of activities, which do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Capital asset contributions Change in unavailable revenue	6,300,547 (223,431)	6,077,116
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued Debt principal repayments	5,757,700	5,757,700
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 compensated absences payable Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Amortization of debt premiums and discounts Amortization of deferred refunding charges Change in accrued interest	(1,807,481) 2,266,809 198,707 (635,066) 1,437,849	1,460,818
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 o activities The internal service funds change in net position related to business-type activities	f 7,949,329 464,510	8,413,839
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u></u>	59,829,174

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Utility	Water Utility	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items	\$ 20,413,735 6,471,848 877,450	\$ 38,469,221 6,787,211 37,504	\$ 587,362 1,209 16,628	\$ 59,470,318 13,260,268 931,582	\$ 39,363,194 437 350,834
Due from other funds	702 212	411,346		411,346	449,074
Due from other governments Inventories Restricted assets	702,312 278,175	2,561,216	66,460	702,312 2,905,851	258,143
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,970,722	2,244,966		7,215,688	2,176,795
Total current assets	33,714,242	50,511,464	671,659	84,897,365	42,598,477
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Construction in progress	28,898,257	3,997,137	545.505	32,895,394	66,964
Land Buildings and building improvements	12,514,647 71,449,424	2,434,299 3,397,887	565,537 1,537,297	15,514,483 76,384,608	245,985
Improvements other than buildings	24,451,374	14,682,400	3,276,904	42,410,678	87,807
Infrastructure	244,112,519	85,635,570	-,,-	329,748,089	,
Machinery, equipment and software	3,428,554	560,384		3,988,938	1,470,674
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	384,854,775	110,707,677	5,379,738	500,942,190	1,871,430
Other assets Prepaid land lease, net of current portion and				21.125.000	
amortization Refundable deposits	21,125,000 2,296,920		5,785	21,125,000 2,302,705	
Total other assets	23,421,920		5,785	23,427,705	
Total other assets					
Total noncurrent assets	408,276,695	110,707,677	5,385,523	524,369,895	1,871,430
Total assets	441,990,937	161,219,141	6,057,182	609,267,260	44,469,907
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized amounts related to pensions	1,019,657	1,489,476	2,419	2,511,552	269,752
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	626,575	839,269	127,170	1,593,014	4,540,997
Accrued salaries and benefits	285,764	377,076	3,934	666,774	8,927,264
Due to other funds Due to other governments	12,921 109,829	19,603 4,088,199	145 6,055	32,669 4,204,083	3,478
Customer deposits	65,540	4,088,199	11,913	4,291,241	24,004
Unearned revenue	32,210	-,215,750	47,029	47,029	
Compensated absences	155,226	314,277		469,503	60,633
Interest payable	2,245,888	112,649		2,358,537	
Bonds and notes payable Total current liabilities	4,068,275 7,570,018	3,031,600	196,246	7,099,875	13,556,376
Total cultent natinities	1,370,010	12,770,401	170,240	20,702,723	13,330,370

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

					Governmental
		Business-type	e Activities		Activities
			Aggregate Other		1101111100
	Wastewater		Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Utility	Water Utility	Funds	Funds	Funds
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,054,658	2,135,306		3,189,964	411,960
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	, ,	, ,		, ,	13,016,187
Bonds and notes payable	271,393,243	7,636,773		279,030,016	
Net Pension Liability	6,626,775	9,680,141	15,724	16,322,640	1,753,127
Total noncurrent liabilities	279,074,676	19,452,220	15,724	298,542,620	15,181,274
Total liabilities	286,644,694	32,448,681	211,970	319,305,345	28,737,650
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized liabilities related to pensions	1,709,022	2,496,474	4,055	4,209,551	452,125
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,709,022	2,496,474	4,055	4,209,551	452,125
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	109,393,257	100,039,304	5,379,738	214,812,299	1,871,430
Unrestricted	45,263,621	27,724,158	463,838	73,451,617	13,678,454
Total net position	\$ 154,656,878	\$ 127,763,462	5,843,576	288,263,916	\$ 15,549,884
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service				(1.2.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5.0.5	
funds and the enterprise funds over time				(4,356,865)	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 283,907,051	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Business-ty	/pe	Activities				vernmental Activities
				•		Aggregate Other				•
		Wastewater				Enterprise	T	otal Enterprise	Inte	ernal Service
	-	Utility		Water Utility		Funds	_	Funds	_	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES										
Utility fees	\$	38,796,307	\$	49,426,691			\$	88,222,998	\$	
Construction fees		359,038		320,629				679,667		
User fees		1.722.065		511 200		1,918,416		1,918,416		
Connection fees		1,733,865		511,289				2,245,154		20.740.069
Other charges for services Fines and forfeitures		274,064 717,046		1,832,667 1,871,443				2,106,731 2,588,489		30,740,968
Miscellaneous		531,607		786,440		39,645		1,357,692		
Total operating revenues	-	42,411,927	_	54,749,159		1,958,061	-	99,119,147	_	30,740,968
Total operating revenues	-	72,711,727	-	34,747,137	•	1,730,001	-	77,117,147	_	30,740,700
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages		3,772,527		5,483,576		97,423		9,353,526		3,403,345
Employee benefits		1,683,486		2,480,249		17,685		4,181,420		1,891,416
Services and supplies		10,993,273		21,946,226		2,064,859		35,004,358		19,738,890
Depreciation and amortization	-	13,490,928	_	5,582,900		226,356	-	19,300,184 67,839,488	_	787,961
Total operating expenses	-	29,940,214	-	35,492,951	,	2,406,323	-	67,839,488		25,821,612
Operating income (loss)	-	12,471,713	_	19,256,208		(448,262)	_	31,279,659	_	4,919,356
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment income		15,803						15,803		10,111
Gain on capital asset disposition		2,621		18,991				21,612		19,467
Interest and fiscal charges		(15,016,128)		(388,481))			(15,404,609)		
Intergovernmental	-	6,376,618	_				_	6,376,618	_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(8,621,086)	-	(369,490))		-	(8,990,576)	_	29,578
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	-	3,850,627	_	18,886,718		(448,262)	-	22,289,083	_	4,948,934
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital contributions		419,600	_	567,803			_	987,403		395
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in				416,454		778,434		1,194,888		3,000,000
Transfers out		(5,486,816)	_	(18,256,669))		_	(23,743,485)	_	
Total transfers	-	(5,486,816)	_	(17,840,215))	778,434	-	(22,548,597)		3,000,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	(1,216,589)	_	1,614,306		330,172	_	727,889	_	7,949,329
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY										
REPORTED		163,271,642		136,956,129		5,530,959				9,557,759
Adjustment		(7,398,175)		(10,806,973))	(17,555)				(1,957,204)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED		155,873,467	_	126,149,156		5,513,404				7,600,555
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	154,656,878	\$_	127,763,462	\$	5,843,576			\$	15,549,884
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds							_	(464,510)		
CHANGES BANKE BOSIEVOLA SANSA SERVICE										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							\$	263,379		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities					Governmental Activities	
	_	Wastewater Utility	Wa	Agater Utility	ggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from other souces Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Cash payments for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	42,509,179 \$ 1,070,630 (2,590,963) (5,381,367) 35,607,479	(55,397,124 \$ 416,227 (21,854,421) (7,793,478) 26,165,452	1,948,736 39,645 (2,385,471) (116,381) (125) (513,596)	\$ 99,855,039 1,526,502 (26,830,855) (13,291,226) (125) 61,259,335	\$ (21,895,826) (1,425,026) 13,317,249
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(5,486,816) (5,486,816)		416,454 (18,256,669) (17,840,215)	778,434	1,194,888 (23,743,485) (22,548,597)	3,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Capital grants and subsidies received		(11,303,145) 2,621 (4,367,600) (15,174,360) 5,796,236		(1,638,156) 18,991 (3,741,400) (545,916)		(12,941,301) 21,612 (8,109,000) (15,720,276) 5,796,236	(102,291) 26,546
Capital contributions Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	(25,046,248)	_	(5,906,481)		(30,952,729)	(75,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received	_	15,803				15,803	10,110
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,090,218		2,418,756	264,838	7,773,812	16,252,009
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	· _	20,294,239	_	38,295,431	322,524	58,912,194	25,287,980
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$_	25,384,457	\$	40,714,187 \$	587,362	\$ 66,686,006	\$ 41,539,989

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities			
	Wastewater		Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Utility	Water Utility	Funds	Funds	Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,471,713	\$19,256,208	\$ (448,262)	\$ 31,279,659	\$4,919,356
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation	13,490,928	5,582,900	226,356	19,300,184	787,961
Provision for uncollectible receivables	(29,944)	(29,345)		(59,289)	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Accounts receivable	641,568	, ,	21,891	1,691,761	4,457
Due from other governments	540,364			540,364	
Due from other funds		(370,213)		(370,213)	5,897,135
Inventories	18,965	,	5,117	235,723	
Prepaid items	392,814	,	(11,616)	387,567	(276,913)
Refundable deposit	9,639,226			9,639,226	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Accounts payable	(1,430,312)	,	(314,113)	(1,652,620)	(1,857,690)
Accrued salaries and benefits	84,538	,	(1,078)	162,666	2,503,804
Due to other funds	(1,341)	, , ,	(125)	(2,780)	()
Due to other governments	(199,418)	,		(97,053)	(/ /
Customer deposits		115,073	248	115,321	(4,374)
Unearned revenues	(1,730)	,	8,181	6,451	
Compensated absences	72,143	212,289		284,432	59,355
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(82,035		(195)	(202,064)	1,306,576
Total adjustments	23,135,766	6,909,244	(65,334)	29,979,676	8,397,893
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 35,607,479	\$ 26,165,452	\$ (513,596)	\$ 61,259,335	\$ 13,317,249

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 13,207,961 2,601,419 4,118 51,632
Total assets	15,865,130
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	283,796 2,418,535 13,162,799
Total liabilities	15,865,130
NET POSITION	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of North Las Vegas (the City), was incorporated in 1946 and is governed by an elected Mayor and City Council comprised of four members. The City is a full-service city located at the northern tip of the Las Vegas valley. Services provided by the City include a municipal court, public safety (police and fire), water and wastewater, highways and streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, community development and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. In addition to financial accountability, component units can be other organizations in which the economic resources received or held by that organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, the primary government is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by that organization and the resources to which the primary government is entitled or has the ability to otherwise access are significant to the primary government.

The City has complied with GASB Statements Nos. 14, 39 and 61 by examining its position relative to other entities and has determined that there are no requirements that would cause the basic financial statements of the City to be included in any other entities' financial reports. The North Las Vegas Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) and the North Las Vegas Library District (the Library District) are legally separate entities for budget reporting purposes as required by the State of Nevada (the State or Nevada), Department of Taxation. However, they both have substantially the same governing body as the City and the City provides a majority of services required by the Agency and the Library District, such as financial administration, human resources administration, and redevelopment planning. Based on these factors, the Agency and Library District are considered to be blended component units and are reported as special revenue funds of the City. No other entities were determined to be component units of the City.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and present consolidated information for the City's nonfiduciary activities. 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 user fees and charges for support.

Included in the statement of net position are capital assets and long-term liabilities, including general payment obligations, revenue bonds and compensated absences. Net position is classified as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted net position, or 3) unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment and include indirect expenses allocated to each function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions, which are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenues not restricted for use by a particular function or segment are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns on the fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances with schedules presented to reconcile fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements to net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of fiscal year end.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property taxes, intergovernmental consolidated taxes (sales, cigarette, motor vehicle privilege and liquor taxes), gaming taxes, gasoline taxes, grants, franchise fees and interest. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives payment.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, compensated absences and postemployment benefits other than pensions are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - Accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in some other fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund - Accounts for voter-approved property tax overrides to be used exclusively for public safety programs.

Capital Projects Street Improvement Fund - Accounts for the design, acquisition, construction and improvements of and to various streets and roadways within the City limits.

The City reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Accounts for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the repayment of debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - Accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for goods and services and other user fees. Operating expenses include the cost of goods and services, administrative expenses, and capital asset depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Wastewater Utility Fund - Accounts for the collection from the residents of the City and the transmission of sewage through the system infrastructure for treatment and release into Lake Mead.

Water Utility Fund - Accounts for the delivery of water services through the system infrastructure to the residents of the City and other service areas.

The City reports the following non-major proprietary fund:

Municipal Golf Courses Fund - Accounts for the operations of a nine-hole par-3 golf course and an 18-hole par-72 championship course.

The City reports the following non-major proprietary fund type:

Internal Service Funds - Accounts 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.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements, comprised of a statement of net position, report the City's activities that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operational results. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fiduciary fund financial statements, comprised of a statement of net position, report the City's activities that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operational results. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds - Accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City invests by individual fund in two instances, but primarily pools cash resources of all other funds in order to facilitate the management of cash and investments. With this approach, the City is able to invest the monies at higher interest rates and with longer maturities. With the exception of those funds that are legally required to retain interest earnings, all interest earnings are reported in the general fund.

The proprietary funds participate in the City's internal investment management pool. This pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that the proprietary funds may effectively withdraw amounts from the pool at any time without prior notice or penalty. Accordingly, amounts invested in this pool by proprietary funds are considered to be cash equivalents. Monies that are not required for immediate obligations are invested.

Investments are reported at fair value, regardless of the length of time remaining to maturity. The fair values of investments are determined using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

Receivables, Payables and Unavailable or Unearned Revenues

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. The resulting payables and receivables, which are outstanding at year end, are referred to as due to or from other funds in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Upon the certification of tax rates by the State Tax Commission, the Clark County (the County) Commission levies the tax rate for the fiscal period beginning with the succeeding July 1. Effective upon the tax levy on July 1 each year, a perpetual lien is recorded against the property assessed until the tax and any penalty charges and interest, which may accrue thereon, are paid. The County Assessor assesses all real and personal property and the County Treasurer bills and collects the City's share of property taxes. Real property taxes 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 first Mondays in October, January and March. In the event of nonpayment, the County Treasurer is authorized to hold the property for two years, subject to redemption upon payment of taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest from the date the taxes were due until paid. If delinquent taxes are not paid within the two-year redemption period, the County Treasurer obtains a deed to the property free of all encumbrances. Upon receipt of a deed, the County Treasurer may sell the property to satisfy the tax lien. The County Treasurer remits on a monthly basis current and delinquent property tax collections to the City.

Property taxes receivable that are not expected to be collected within 90 days of year end are classified as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements rather than current revenue since the asset is not available to satisfy current obligations.

Unearned revenues arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them as when property taxes levied for the following tax year are received before year end.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The City's inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, with the exception of inventory held for resale, which is valued at market. In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments related to customer deposits, unspent bond proceeds and bond retirement (amounts accumulated to pay debt service payments over the next 12 months) are classified and reported as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in proprietary fund financial statements and in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly increase the functionality of the assets or materially extend the assets' useful lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

	Years
Buildings and building improvements	40
Improvements other than buildings	15-40
Infrastructure	15-100
Machinery, equipment and software	5-10

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method, which also approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, premiums, discounts and debt issuance costs are recognized in the period they are paid or received. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation, holiday and sick leave benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from City service if not previously taken. A liability for these obligations is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as incurred. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent it is due and payable at year end. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized by the applicable fund when paid.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plans</u>

In addition to the retirement plan disclosed in Note 4, the City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City is not required to and does not contribute to the deferred compensation plans. The assets of these plans are held in trust outside the control of the City. Since the assets of these plans are not considered assets of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors, these plans are not reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

In accordance with the transition rules of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the City elected to apply its measurement and recognition requirements on a prospective basis and set its beginning net OPEB obligation at zero upon adoption. The annual OPEB cost reported in the accompanying financial statements is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, calculated by using an actuarial valuation based upon the same methods and assumptions applied in determining the plan's funding requirements. The net OPEB obligation at year end is determined by adding the annual OPEB cost to the net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year and deducting any contributions to the plan during the year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 PERS fiduciary net position and related additions to/deductions. 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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods; and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position reports deferred refunding charges (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt), which will be amortized over the life of the related debt and amounts related to penisons, including 1) the changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions related to pensions, which will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds balance sheet reports unavailable property tax revenues, which will be recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position reports amounts related to pensions, including 1) the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions, which will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, which will be amortized over five years.

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on it are either 1) imposed by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments), or 2) imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances include items that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventories and prepaid items) and amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a permanent fund principal balance.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a resolution or ordinance (both are considered equally binding) of 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 used to create the constraints.

Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or appropriately authorized officials. The City Manager and Finance Director have been authorized by the City Council in the budget approval process to make all fund balance assignments. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned fund balances can be removed or changed without formal City Council action. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the classification for residual amounts that are not restricted, committed or nonspendable.

Unassigned fund balance is the classification used by the general fund for residual amounts not included in the four categories described above.

Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (*i.e.*, committed, assigned and unassigned) can be used for the same purposes, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. Furthermore, when committed, assigned and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The resulting payables and receivables, which are outstanding at year end, are referred to as due to or from other funds in the fund financial statements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Use of Estimates

Timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates that affect reported amounts. Accordingly, these estimates may require revision in future periods. Significant estimates include liabilities for compensated absences, pensions, postemployement benefits other than pensions and useful lives of capital assets.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts annual budgets, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), in which annual budgets are legally adopted by the City Council for all funds except agency funds. Budgeted revenues and appropriations for all fund types are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

On or before April 15, the Finance Director submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council, the Nevada Department of Taxation and the citizens through public hearings. The Nevada Department of Taxation notifies the City Council of whether or not 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 on the third Tuesday in May. The City Council adopts the budget prior to June 1 and submits it to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control tool during the fiscal year for all funds. Appropriations and encumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

In accordance with the NRS, actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations of the various governmental functions, excluding the debt service function, of the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Pursuant to NRS 354.626, expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations are allowed for bond repayments, medium-term obligation repayments, and other long-term contracts expressly authorized by law. The sum of operating and nonoperating expenses in proprietary funds also may not exceed total appropriations.

Per the NRS, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions if the City Council is notified at the next regular meeting and the action is noted in the official minutes. Amendments, which affect the total fund appropriations or transfers between funds, are accomplished through formal City Council approval. Amendments to the adopted budget are made a matter of public record by actions of the City Council. The budgets reflected in the accompanying financial statements have been amended in accordance with the NRS.

Prior Period Adjustment

Fund balance or net position as of July 1, 2014, has been retroactively adjusted as follows:

	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Fund balance or net position, as previously reported	\$ 163,271,642	\$ 136,956,129	\$5,530,959	\$ 9,557,759	\$ <u>1,170,498,353</u>	\$ 301,866,375
Adjustment Cumulative effect of adopting GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 related to the City's multiple- employer cost- sharing defined						
benefit pesion plan	(7,398,175)	(10,806,973)	(17,555)	(1,957,204)	(206,385,894)	(18,222,703)
Fund balance or net position, as adjusted	\$ 155,873,467	\$ 126,149,156	\$ 5,513,404	\$ 7,600,555	\$ 964,112,459	\$ 283,643,672

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. Management has completed its assessment of this statement and determined that it will not have a material effect on the City's net position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Management will work with the State of Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System to assess this statement and determine whether it will not have a material effect the City's net position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. Management has not completed a full assessment of the statement to determine if it will have a material effect on the City's net position.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improved information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. Management has completed a preliminary assessment of the statement and has determined it will have a material effect on the City's net position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management has completed its assessment of this statement and has determined that it will not have a material effect on the City's net position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information regarding the agreements with the goals of improving financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Management has not completed a full assessment of the statement to determine if it will have a material effect on the City's net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3. Detailed Notes on all Funds

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2015, the City's cash, cash equivalents and investments (including restricted and designated amounts) were as follows:

Pooled cash on deposit and investments Cash on hand	\$	191,693,007 52,686
Total cash cash equivalents and investments	\$_	191,745,693

At June 30, 2015, total cash, cash equivalents and investments were presented in the City's financial statements as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Designated	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 106,840,90	. , ,	\$ 2,834,028 \$, ,
Business-type activities	59,470,313 166,311,22		2,834,028	66,686,006 178,537,732
Fiduciary Funds		13,207,961		13,207,961
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 166,311,22	22,600,444	\$ 2,834,028 \$	191,745,693

The City manages its investment portfolio in compliance with the NRS and its adopted Cash and Investment Financial Policy. Pursuant to NRS 355.170, permitted investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, not to exceed 10 years to maturity; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by insured financial institutions, notes or short-term negotiable bonds issued by other Nevada local governments; bankers' acceptances eligible for rediscount with the Federal Reserve Bank that do not exceed 180 days in maturity and 20% of total investments; commercial paper having an A-1 rating or equivalent, not to exceed 270 days to maturity and 20% of total investment; and money market mutual funds invested only in federal government agency securities with an AAA rating or equivalent or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities. Additionally, the City is permitted to purchase for investment the following securities, with certain limitations: notes, bonds and obligations issued by corporations, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for daily operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following investment types and maturities:

		Reported Amount (Fair Value)					t Maturities Years)	
				Less Than One		One to Four		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	37,774,910	\$	5,505,850	\$	32,269,060		
U.S. government-sponsored securities		88,397,985		440,198		87,957,787		
Money market mutual funds		22,403,839		22,403,839				
Local government investment pool		34,101,969		34,101,969				
Certificates of Deposit		5,100,000		5,100,000				
Total investments	\$	187,778,703	\$	67,551,856	\$	120,226,847		

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. One of the ways that the City manages its credit risk is by purchasing investment securities that are rated AAA.

On August 5, 2011, the credit rating on all investments in U.S. government securities was lowered from AAA to AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

At June 30, 2015, the credit rating for each investment type was as follows:

	Reported Amount (Fair Value)	AAA or AA+	Not Required to be Rated	Unrated
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. government-sponsored securities Money market mutual funds	\$ 37,774,910 \$ 88,397,985 22,403,839	88,397,985 22,403,839	\$ 37,774,910 \$	
Local government investment pool Certificates of Deposit Total investments	34,101,969 5,100,000 \$\frac{187,778,703}{\}	110,801,824	\$ 37,774,910 \$	34,101,969 5,100,000 39,201,969

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the entity's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to NRS 356.005, local governments may deposit public money in any insured state or national bank, in any insured credit union or in any insured savings and loan association; however, the NRS does not specifically require collateral for demand deposits. The City's demand deposits were covered at year end by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 for each financial institution with which the City has demand deposit accounts.

At June 30, 2015, the City's cash deposits in financial institutions was \$3,946,705. The City participates in a collateral pool for public deposits program administered by the State Treasurer. The program serves as an alternative method to allow financial institutions and local government agencies within the State to participate in a pooled collateralization of their deposits in an efficient and cost effective manner. The program provides for centralized reporting, processing and management of all pledged collateral through the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer requires that acceptable securities pledged as collateral be maintained at 102% of those entities' deposits participating in the pool and that the pledged securities be held by a third party for the benefit of the State Treasurer. As such, at year end the FDIC covered \$250,000 and the remaining \$3,696,705 was secured by the State Treasurer's pooled collateral program at 102%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, 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 June 30, 2015, the City's individual investments in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. government-sponsored securities and federal agencies were held in the City's name either by the City's contracted external investment manager or the counterparty to the transaction's trust department.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities.

Investments in any one investment type that represent 5% or more of total investments at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Portfolio
U.S. Treasury securities	20.11 %
U.S. government-sponsored securities	47.08 %
Money market mutual funds	11.93 %
Local government investment pool	18.16 %

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2015, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases and transfers *	Decreases and transfers *	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized Construction in progress Land	\$ 190,719,919 191,153,005	\$ 69,742,964 884,781	\$ (26,893,693) (1,237,142)	\$ 233,569,190 190,800,644
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	381,872,924	70,627,745	(28,130,835)	424,369,834
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	216,296,263 79,393,100 970,990,667 70,811,481	43,942 31,956,179 2,141,984	(1,212,019)	216,340,205 79,393,100 1,002,946,846 71,441,446
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,337,491,511	34,142,105	(1,212,019)	1,370,121,597

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance Increases and Decreases and Balance July 1, 2014 transfers * June 30, 2015
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	\$ (40,194,728) \$ (5,292,209) \$ \$ (45,486,937) (27,337,928) (2,717,849) (30,055,777) (329,372,296) (33,168,095) (362,540,391) (61,394,120) (2,744,639) 1,505,335 (62,633,424)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(458,299,072)</u> <u>(43,922,792)</u> <u>1,505,335</u> <u>(500,716,529)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	879,192,439 (9,780,687) 293,316 869,405,068
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,261,065,363</u> \$ <u>60,847,058</u> \$ <u>(27,837,519)</u> \$ <u>1,293,774,902</u>
* Includes transfers from and to proprietary funds, if any.	
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized Construction in progress Land	\$ 21,561,929 \$ 11,333,468 \$ \$ 32,895,394 15,514,483
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	37,076,412 11,333,468 48,409,877
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	87,055,606 87,055,606 67,053,810 67,053,810 471,866,207 1,992,483 473,858,690 10,617,203 102,753 (26,890) 10,693,066
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	636,592,826 2,095,236 (26,890) 638,661,172
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and software	(8,328,029) (2,342,972) (10,670,998) (22,723,215) (1,919,916) (24,643,132) (130,335,684) (13,774,917) (144,110,601) (5,968,641) (762,378) 26,890 (6,704,128)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(167,355,569) (18,800,183) 26,890 (186,128,859)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	469,237,257 (16,704,947) 452,532,313
Total business-type activities	\$ 506,313,669 \$ (5,371,479) \$ \$ 500,942,190

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, charges, by function, for depreciation expense were as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	33,350,578
Judicial		36,777
Public safety		1,863,715
Public works		5,384,601
Culture and recreation		2,484,985
Community support		14,175
Internal service fund depreciation expense is charged to		
specific functions based on asset usage	_	787,961
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	43,922,792
Business-type activities		
Wastewater	\$	12,990,928
Water		5,582,900
Municipal golf courses	_	226,355
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ _	18,800,183

Due To and From Other Funds

During the course of operations, numerous reimbursable transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. At June 30, 2015, the resulting payables and receivables (reported as due to and from other funds) resulting from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable transactions occur and payments between funds are made, were as follows:

	R	eceivable	Payable
General Fund	\$	\$	276,149
Public Safety Tax Special Revenue Fund	Ψ	Ψ	76,407
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds			471,718
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund			12,921
Water Utility Enterprise Fund		411,346	19,603
Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds			144
Internal Service Funds		449,074	3,478
	\$	860,420 \$	860,420

Interfund Transfers

Transfers of unrestricted revenues collected in various funds are used to finance various programs and expenditures accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. For the year ended June 30, 2015, interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	\$	243,277
	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund		18,256,669
	Water Utility Enterprise Fund		5,486,816
Aggregate Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		7,985,527
	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		8,119,088
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	Aggregate Other Governmental Funds		416,454
Aggregate Other Enterprise Funds	General Fund		778,434

(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	 Amount
	Capital Projects Street Improvements Capital Projects Fund Internal Service Funds	\$ 1,380,512 3,000,000
		\$ 45,666,777

During fiscal year 2013, the City transferred approximately \$24.0 million from the wastewater and water utility enterprise funds to the general fund as payment in lieu of taxes, franchise fees and general overhead charges. During the 76th legislative session in 2011, Nevada Assembly Bill 471, amending NRS 354.613, was passed. This new law requires municipalities making such transfers to eliminate any amounts in excess of actual costs by 2021.

Depending on the timing and amounts of these reductions in transfers required to support general fund operations, the City may fall below the statutory minimum operating fund balance of 4% and be required to enter into supervised fiscal receivership by the Nevada Department of Taxation under NRS 354.685.

Long-term Liabilities

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds; accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included in the following table as part of governmental activities.

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
\$32,500,000 2003 Judicial/Public Safety Facilities bonds due in annual installments through March 2023; interest varies between 3% and 5%	\$ 6,855,000 \$		\$	\$ 6,855,000	\$
\$105,000,000 2006 Civic Center Facilities bonds due in annual installments through May 2036; interest varies between 4.25% and 5%	95,820,000		(1,365,000)	94,455,000	
\$7,630,000 2007A Judicial/Public Safety Facilities refunding bonds due in annual installments beginning May 2017 through May 2023; interest is at 4.15%	7,630,000			7,630,000	
\$1,530,000 2007B Street Improvement refunding bonds due in annual installments through June 2015; interest varies between 3.76% and 4.02%	247,000		(247,000)		
\$3,145,000 2010 Library District medium-term refunding bonds due in annual installments through April	2.460,000		(265,000)	2,005,000	295 000
2020; interest is at 4.38%	, ,		(365,000)	2,095,000	385,000
	(Continued)				58

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
\$17,090,000 2010 Building Projects medium-term refunding bonds due in annual installments beginning July 2013 through July 2020; interest is at 4.18%	\$ 16,090,000 \$		\$ (2,020,000) \$	\$ 14,070,000	\$ 2,110,000
\$27,070,000 2011 Building Projects refunding bonds due in annual installments beginning June 2016 through June 2036; interest varies between 3% and 5%	27,070,000			27,070,000	200,000
Total general obligation bonds	156,172,000		(3,997,000)	152,175,000	2,695,000
Special assessment bonds					
\$3,250,000 2007 SIAD No. 61 (Ann Road) improvement bonds due in semi- annual installments through March 2017; interest is at 3.829%	894,800		(284,400)	610,400	303,100
\$1,250,000 2007 SIAD No. 62 (Clayton Street) improvement bonds due in semi-annual installments through March 2017; interest is at 3.829%	424,900		(136,300)	288,600	141,600
\$12,680,000 2007 SIAD No. 63 (Lamb Blvd.) improvement bonds due in semi-annual installments through May 2017; interest varies between 3.4% and 4%	5,690,000		(1,340,000)	4,350,000	1,395,000
Total special assessment bonds	7,009,700		(1,760,700)	5,249,000	1,839,700
Unamortized bond premiums	2,708,446		(216,964)	2,491,482	
Unamortized bond discounts	(270,350)		18,257	(252,093)	
Compensated absences	37,549,139	15,462,289	(13,595,453)	39,415,975	5,056,997
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	11,687,907	2,967,763	(1,639,483)	13,016,187	
Total governmental activities	214,856,842	18,430,052	(21,191,343)	212,095,551	9,591,697
Business-type activities					
General obligation/pledged revenue bonds					
\$8,685,000 2003B Water general obligation refunding revenue bonds due in annual installments through November 2015; interest varies between 3% and 5%	900,000		(440,000)	460,000	460,000
	(Continued)				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
\$14,365,000 2005A Water/Wastewater general obligation refunding revenue bonds due in annual installments through December 2017; interest is at 5%	\$ 6,190,000 \$	\$	\$ (1,615,000) \$	4,575,000 \$	1,695,000
\$10,030,000 2005B Water/Wastewater general obligation refunding revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 2019; interest varies between 3.25% and 4%	6,490,000		(975,000)	5,515,000	1,010,000
\$140,000,000 2006 General obligation Wastewater reclamation system bonds due in annual installments through October 2036; interest varies between 4% and 5%	126,135,000		(3,140,000)	122,995,000	3,280,000
\$5,713,000 2007 Water/Wastewater general obligation refunding revenue bonds due in annual installments through September 2014; interest is at 3.885%	839,000		(839,000)		
\$145,000,000 2010A Water/Wastewater improvement bonds (Build America Bonds) due in annual installments beginning June 2015 through June 2040; interest varies between 4.13% and 6.572%	145,000,000		(100,000)	144,900,000	
Total general obligation/pledged revenue bonds	285,554,000		(7,109,000)	278,445,000	6,445,000
Notes payable \$7,000,000 medium-term financing due					
in quarterly installments through July 2022; interest is at 2% beginning April 2015	6,000,000		(1,000,000)	5,000,000	654,875
Unamortized bond premiums	2,944,100		(259,209)	2,684,891	
Compensated absences	3,375,035	1,330,141	(1,081,709)	3,623,467	469,503
Total business-type activities	297,873,135	1,330,141	(9,449,918)	289,753,358	7,569,378
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 512,729,977 \$	19,760,193	(30,641,261) \$	501,848,909	17,161,075

Compensated absences and postemployment benefits other than pensions are liquidated through the self-insurance reserve internal service fund, which is funded by assessing a flat percentage to each fund based on the fund's gross salaries, plus a flat fee for each employee for health insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015, annual debt service requirements to maturity were as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
Governmental activities		
General obligation bonds		
2016	\$ 2,695,000	. , ,
2017	2,870,000	
2018	7,320,000	
2019	7,810,000	
2020	8,140,000	
2021 - 2025	31,860,000	
2026 - 2030	35,700,000	, ,
2031 - 2035	45,310,000	
2036 - 2040	10,470,000	523,500
Total general obligation bonds	152,175,000	90,784,121
Special assessment bonds		
2016	1,839,700	172,571
2017	1,904,300	99,460
2018	1,505,000	29,159
Total special assessment bonds	5,249,000	301,190
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>157,424,000</u>	\$ 91,085,311
Business-type activities		
General obligation/pledged revenue bonds		
2016	\$ 6,445,000	\$ 15,396,875
2017	6,580,000	15,090,837
2018	6,880,000	
2019	7,170,000	14,471,443
2020	7,490,000	14,110,705
2021 - 2025	42,625,000	64,384,723
2026 - 2030	53,260,000	51,374,144
2031 - 2035	66,335,000	
2036 - 2040	81,660,000	15,584,204
Total general obligation/pledged revenue bonds	278,445,000	240,430,578
Notes payable		
2016	654,875	
2017	668,072	
2018	681,533	,
2019	695,267	
2020	709,277	
2021 - 2025	1,590,976	38,925
Total notes payable	5,000,000	379,901
Total business-type activities	\$ 283,445,000	\$ 240,810,479

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Component Unit Debt

In 2008, the City and the Library District entered into a cooperative agreement under which the City would design, construct and equip a library facility and the Library District would reimburse the City \$9,500,000, plus interest at 5%, for its costs by making annual interfund transfers through January 2019. Since actual costs to design, construct and equip the library were completed under budget by \$2,500,000, the total to be reimbursed by the Library District to the City is \$7,000,000.

Defeased Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain long-term bond obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

At June 30, 2015, \$7,005,000 of defeased debt remained outstanding.

Debt Covenants and Legal Debt Margin

Certain long-term liabilities are subject to restrictive debt covenants and the amount of long-term general obligation debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by the NRS. Management believes the City to be in compliance with all applicable limitations and restrictions.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to certain long-term debt obligations. Under this Act, an arbitrage amount may be required to be rebated to the United States Treasury for interest on the bonds to qualify for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date. The arbitrage rebate calculation as of the most recent such date indicates that no amount is due. Future calculations might result in adjustments to this determination.

Special Assessment Debt

The City has issued various special assessments bonds, the proceeds of which have been used to fund specific infrastructure improvements. These bonds do not constitute debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation, are not considered a general obligation of the City, and are considered special obligations payable solely from assessments levied in the special assessment districts. Furthermore, the City is not secondarily liable in the case of payment deficiencies. The City uses a fiduciary (agency) fund to account for special assessment revenue collections and repayment of the related debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Maturity Date Interest Rate Original Amount June 30, 2015

Outstanding special assessment debt obligations accounted for in a fiduciary (agency) fund at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2015
2006 Special Assessment District 60 (Aliante Development)	May 31, 2006 - December 1, 2022	3.875% - 5.1%	\$42,180,000	\$17,625,000
			\$ 42,180,000	\$ 17,625,000

Segment Information

The City has issued long-term debt (in some cases revenue supported) to finance the improvement, acquisition or construction of wastewater and water utility system capital assets. This debt has historically been paid from the revenues of the City's wastewater and water utility funds. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these enterprise funds are presented separately in the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements and no additional segment information disclosure is considered necessary.

Note 4. Other Information

Construction and Other Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. These projects include public safety projects associated with the installation of or upgrade to traffic signals in developing areas; the design, acquisition, construction and improvements of and to various streets and roadways within the City limits; capital improvements associated with parks and recreation buildings and facilities; flood control projects and improvements and general government capital improvement projects.

At June 30, 2015 the City's construction and other significant commitments were as follows:

	Commitment
Parks and Recreation Projects	\$ 2,556,928
Public Safety Projects Municipal Building Facilities	20,828,021 871,328
Capital Projects Street Improvements Wastewater facilities	20,759,567 417,194
	\$45,433,038

Remaining

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Litigation

In the ordinary course of its operations, claims are filed against the City including, but not limited to those arising from alleged improper actions by employees, police actions and negligence. City management intends to vigorously defend each claim and, although, total damages claimed are substantial, believes that most of these claims will settle for substantially less than the claimed amount, may be partially offset by payments from the City's liability insurance policies, as discussed below under "Risk Management," and will not result in any material adverse future effect on the City's financial position, results of operation, or cash flows.

The City does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters but rather, records such as period costs when the services are rendered.

Risk Management

The City's operating activities are concentrated in the Las Vegas, Nevada metropolitan area; and therefore, realization of the City's receivables and its future operations could be affected by an adverse change in the economic conditions in the area.

Over the last few years, the United States has experienced a widespread decline in residential real estate sales, mortgage lending and related construction activity, high unemployment, as well as weakness in the commercial and investment banking systems, which has had, and is likely to continue to have, far-reaching effects on the economic activity in the country. The near- and long-term impact of these factors on the Southern Nevada economy and the City's operating activities cannot be predicted at this time but may be substantial.

The City's cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions are often in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses related to such concentrations may increase as a result of the economic conditions discussed in the preceding paragraph. The extent of a future loss to be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a future failure of a financial institution, if any, however, is not subject to estimation at this time.

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these and other risks, the City established the self-insurance internal service fund and purchases commercial insurance coverage for claims in excess of the coverage provided by the self-insurance internal service fund and for other insurable risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Self-insurance Internal Service Fund

The City reports activity related to liability insurance, workers' compensation and postemployment benefits other than pensions in the self-insurance internal service fund.

Liability insurance - The City maintains its self-insurance fund to cover all liability and property damage claims made or occurring prior to securing its excess liability policy. NRS 41.035 caps the City's tort liability at \$50,000 per claim for causes of action that occurred on or before September 30, 2007, \$75,000 per claim for causes of action that occurred on or after October 1, 2007, and \$100,000 per claim for causes of action that occurred on or after October 1, 2011. These caps do not apply to civil rights claims against the City in either State or Federal courts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Workers' compensation - The City maintains a self-insurance fund related to workers' compensation claims. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual self insured retention (SIR) amount of \$2,500,000 per claim for all employees. The City maintains coverage from private insurers for losses in excess of the stop-loss amount up to \$1,000,000 per accident.

Postemployment benefits other than pensions - Includes all activity for unemployment compensation, postemployment benefits other than pensions and employee separation leave benefits. The City reimburses the State for the actual costs of unemployment compensation claims on a quarterly basis. Earned but unused leave benefits are distributed to employees at separation from City employment. Postemployment benefits other than pensions liabilities and payments are based on an actuarial valuation (see additional detailed information in the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) section below).

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015, changes in claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Cla	aims Liability, Beginning Balance		aims Incurred nd Changes in Estimate	Claims Paid	Claims Liability, Ending Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2014 Liability insurance Worker's compensation Postemployment benefits other than pensions Unemployment compensation and employee	\$	392,430 4,191,251 8,847,689	\$	1,656,494 \$ 4,385,473 1,366,666	(2,120,178)	\$ 397,114 6,456,546 10,214,355
separation leave benefits	\$_	13,431,370	\$_	6,706,739 14,115,372 \$	(6,706,739) (10,478,727)	\$ 17,068,015
For the year ended June 30, 2014 Liability insurance Worker's compensation Postemployment benefits other than pensions Unemployment compensation and employee	\$	397,114 6,456,546 10,214,355	\$	12,837,888 \$ 2,036,019 1,473,553	(2,076,566)	\$ 6,128,576 6,415,999 11,687,908
separation leave benefits	\$	17,068,015	\$_	5,210,792 21,558,252 \$	(5,210,792) (14,393,784) S	\$ 24,232,483
For the year ended June 30, 2015 Liability insurance Worker's compensation Postemployment benefits other than pensions Unemployment compensation and employee	\$	6,128,576 6,415,999 11,687,908	\$	(1,836,796) \$ (330,990) 1,328,279	(808,214) (2,507,625)	\$ 3,483,566 3,577,384 13,016,187
separation leave benefits	_		_	1,783,620	(1,783,620)	
	\$_	24,232,483	\$_	944,113 \$	(5,099,459)	\$ 20,077,137

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City's 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. In addition, NRS 286.110 states, "Respective participating public employers are not liable for any obligation of the system."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

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

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

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

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

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

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

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service.

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, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted toward the eligibility for retirement as Police/fire accredited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015, the required employer/employee matching rate was 13.25% for regular and 20.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 25.75% for regular and 40.50% for police/fire members.

Effective July 1, 2015, the required contribution rates for regular members will be 14.5% and 28% for employer/employee matching and EPC, respectively. The required contribution rates for police/fire members will remain the same.

PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available on the PER's website, www.nvpers.org under publications.

PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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 actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience review completed in 2013), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014

Inflation rate 3.50%

Pavroll growth 5.00%, including inflation 8.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return

Discount rate 8.00% 0.75% Productivity pay increase Consumer price index

Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll Actuarial cost method Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service Projected salary increases Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.50%, depending on service

Rates include inflation and productivity increases

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2014, assumed mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

	Mortali	ty Rates		ed Years emaining
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
40	0.10 %	0.05 %	41.1	44.4
50	0.17 %	0.12 %	31.6	34.7
0	0.55 %	0.42 %	22.4	25.4
0	1.82 %	1.39 %	14.3	17.0
30	5.65 %	3.79 %	7.7	10.1

	Police/File Members	5			
			Expecto	ed Years	
	Mortali	Mortality Rates			
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	
40	0.10 %	0.06 %	40.2	42.5	
50	0.19 %	0.15 %	30.7	32.8	
60	0.63 %	0.54 %	21.5	23.6	
70	2.02 %	1.72 %	13.5	15.5	
80	6.41 %	4.63 %	7.1	9.0	

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

For non-disabled male regular members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA

For non-disabled female regular members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year

For all non-disabled police/fire members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year

For all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members - RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years

PERS's policies which 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, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity International equity Domestic fixed income Private markets	42 % 18 % 30 % 10 %	5.50 % 5.75 % 25.00 % 6.80 %

^{*} These geometric return rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by adding the long-term expected inflation rate of 3.5%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013. 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, PERS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2014, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (8%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate was as follows:

		1% Decrease in			% Decrease in		
	_	Discount Rate		iscount Rate Discount Rat		ite Discount Rate	
	_						
Net pension liability	9	\$	312,870,730	\$	201,188,894	\$	108,352,849

Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nypers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from it 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 City's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability was \$201,188,894, which represents 1.93043% of the collective net pension liability. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2014.

For the period ended June 30, 2015, the City's pension expense was \$26,656,513 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	_	Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 9,627,997
Changes of assumptions			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			42,257,905
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		1,809,688	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		29,147,087	

At June 30, 2014, the average expected remaining service life is 6.70 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$29,147,087 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Oth expe

her amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension	
pense as follows:	

(Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2016	\$ (11,826,215)
2017	(11,826,215)
018	(11,826,215)
019	(11,286,215)
2020	(1,630,209)
-0-0	(1,050,207)
Thereafter Inges in the City's net pension liability were as follows:	(1,141,146)
Thereafter nges in the City's net pension liability were as follows:	
Thereafter nges in the City's net pension liability were as follows:	(1,141,146)
Thereafter nges in the City's net pension liability were as follows: Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 253,848,088

At June 30, 2015, \$4,067,755 payable to PERS, equal to the June 2015 required contribution, was included in accounts payable.

Teamsters Security Fund for Southern Nevada

The City participates in the Teamsters Security Fund for Southern Nevada, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that covers the City's International Brotherhood of Teamsters employees (the Teamsters Plan).

The Teamsters Plan is available to active and retired employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and is a preferred provider organization (PPO) and administered by Zenith Administrators, Inc. The Teamsters Plan is a welfare benefit plan that provides hospital, medical, prescription, dental, vision, life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. Financial statements for the Teamsters Plan can be obtained by writing Zenith Administrators, Inc., 101 Convention Center Drive, Suite 600, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89109 or Teamsters Local Union 14, Teamsters Security Fund for Southern Nevada, 1250 S. Burnham Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89104.

The Teamsters Plan is financed by employer contributions pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, interest earned on the investment of reserve funds and through voluntary contributions of participants to retain eligibility. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$880 per month for each active employee represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

No contributing employer has liability, directly or indirectly, to provide the benefits established under the Teamsters Plan beyond the obligation to make contributions as stipulated in the respective collective bargaining agreement. The Teamsters Plan clearly states that benefits are not guaranteed to always be available and that events may occur that force the trustees of the Teamsters Plan to change, reduce and/or eliminate the Teamster Plan altogether.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The number of eligible employees, annual covered payroll and amounts contributed were as follows:

			Required
	Number of		Contribution and
	Eligible	Annual Covered	Amount
For the Year Ended June 30,	Employees	Payroll	Contributed
2013	504	\$ 42,073,999	\$ 4,916,546
2014	463	38,558,191	4,625,706
2015	483	34,871,927	4,779,055

International Associations of Fire Fighters

Effective August 1, 2012, the City's fire department employees began participating in a benefit plan administered by the North Las Vegas Fire Fighters Union Health and Welfare Trust (the "Fire Fighters Trust"). The City has no liability, directly or indirectly, to fund future benefits to participants in the plan beyond the obligation to make contributions as stipulated in the respective bargaining agreements. However, the defined contribution plan is treated like a defined benefit plan for accounting purposes because costs are not shared among multiple employers and contributions received by the Fire Fighters Trust are not assigned solely to, and for the benefit of, active employees.

Plan benefits include medical, prescription, dental and vision coverage for its participants. Financial statements for the plan can be obtained by writing North Las Vegas Fire Fighters Union Health and Welfare Trust, 11700 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 170-182, Las Vegas, NV 89135.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$1,000 per month for each active employee represented by the Fire Fighters Trust.

The number of eligible employees, annual covered payroll and amounts contributed were as follows:

			Required
	Number of		Contribution and
	Eligible	Annual Covered	Amount
For the Year Ended June 30,	Employees	Payroll	Contributed
		-	·
2014	158	\$ 19,047,992	\$ 2,057,000
2015	167	17,957,169	1,816,500

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Information

In accordance with NRS, the City provides postemployment benefits to its retirees that are not represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Eligible retirees receive coverage through a healthcare plan offered by the City (Healthcare Plan), which offers two plan options, a fully-insured health maintenance organization (HMO) plan or UnitedHealthcare, which is a self-insured tiered preferred provider organization (PPO). In addition to the Healthcare Plan, eligible retirees may receive coverage through the Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP). The PEBP is no longer offered to current employees. The City also offers a life insurance plan (Life Insurance Plan) to all employees (active and retired), including those represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the International Associations of Fire Fighters. Employees are eligible to receive benefits from the plan they were covered under as active employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Healthcare Plan offers its retirees healthcare, dental, vision and life insurance benefits. Eligibility and contribution requirements for the Healthcare Plan and the Life Insurance are established by and may be amended by the City Council. Only employees covered under the PEBP receive subsidy from the City. Premiums for City offered life and health insurance, except PEBP are paid by retirees. The City is responsible for health claims for retired unrepresented and police employees based on the retiree's choice of plan.

PEBP is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a nine member governing board that provides medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits to retirees. 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 September 1, 2008. The PEBP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employee Benefit Plan, 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 101, Carson City, NV 89701 or by calling (775) 684-7000.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The City is required to provide a subsidy, based on years of service for its retirees that have enrolled in the PEBP. The subsidy is paid on a pay-as-you-go basis and is set by the State Legislature. For the year ended June 30, 2015, this subsidy ranged from \$116 to \$636 per retiree, per month.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the average cost borne by the City for employees and retirees enrolled in the Healthcare Plan was \$1,585 per participant, per month. Retirees enrolled in the Healthcare Plan receive no direct subsidy from the City; however, retiree loss experience is pooled with active loss experience for the purpose of setting rates and the difference between the true claims cost and the blended premium creates an implicit rate subsidy from the City. Beginning July 1, 2014, the City started an employee/retiree premium contribution program with three alternative PPO plans. In addition, the City created one HMO plan at no cost to the employee.

Annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

	City of North Public Employee Las Vegas Life Benefit Program Health Care Plan Insurance Plan Total	
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 527,489 \$ 1,139,000 \$ 1,334,671 \$ 3,001,1 52,543 193,787 188,448 434,1 (88,416) (192,532) (187,227) (468,1	778
Annual OPEB cost OPEB contributions made	491,616 1,140,255 1,335,892 2,967,7 (504,871) (221,920) (94,245) (821,0	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(13,255) 918,335 1,241,647 2,146,7	727
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>1,313,579</u>	<u>460</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ <u>1,300,324</u> \$ <u>5,763,018</u> \$ <u>5,952,845</u> \$ <u>13,016,1</u>	187

Annual OPEB cost, employer contributions, the percentage of annual cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

		Annual OPEB Contribution		ontributions	Percentage	Net OPEB
For the Year Ended June 30,		Cost		Made	Contributed	Obligation
Public Employee Benefit Program						
2013	\$	649,345	\$	641,639	98.8 % \$	1,260,047
2014		651,273		597,741	91.8 %	1,313,579
2015		491,616		504,871	102.7 %	1,300,324
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan						
2013		1,455,800		185,456	12.7 %	8,224,267
2014		1,543,821		212,207	13.7 %	4,844,683
2015		1,140,255		221,920	19.5 %	5,763,018
City of North Las Vegas Life Insurance Plan						
2013		147,563		58,947	39.9 %	730,041
2014		153,684		65,274	42.5 %	4,711,198
2015		1.335.892		94,245	7.1 %	5,952,845

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

The funded status of the plans as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program June 30, 2015	N/A ¹	\$ 7,645,416 \$	7,645,416	0.0 %	N/A ²	N/A ²
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan June 30, 2015	N/A ¹	12,722,773	12,722,773	0.0 %	30,506,686	41.7 %
City of North Las Vegas IAFF Plan June 30, 2015	N/A ¹	12,720,838	12,720,838	0.0 %	12,949,578	98.2 %

^{1.} No assets have been placed in trust.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions as of the most recent actuarial valuation date were as follows:

		City of North	City of North
	Public Employee	Las Vegas	Las Vegas Life
	Benefit Program	Health Care Plan	Insurance Plan
			<u> </u>
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
	normal, closed	normal, open	normal, open
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level percent of	Level percent of
		pay	pay
Amortization period	25 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	No assets in trust	No assets in trust	No assets in trust

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Public Employee Benefit Program	City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan	City of North Las Vegas Life Insurance Plan
Actuarial assumptions			
Investment rate of return	4%	4%	4%
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected salary increase	4%	4%	4%
Number of retirees	163	429	160
Healthcare inflation rates			
Initial	8%	8%	8%
Ultimate	5%	5%	5%

^{1.} The Public Employee Benefit Program is a closed plan; and therefore, there are no current covered employees.

The City utilizes the self-insurance reserve internal service fund to allocate OPEB costs. Each fund recognizes its portion of the annual OPEB costs based on each fund's actual salary costs. No governmental funds have been used to liquidate the net OPEB obligation thus far. As of June 30, 2015, the self-insurance reserve internal service fund had \$36,483,943 in unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments some of which is intended to fund future OPEB costs. Because these assets are not held in an irrevocable trust, they are not considered plan assets at this time and as such, are not reflected in any OPEB funding schedules. The City is required to have its actuarial valuation study updated every two years and will make funding decisions with regard to OPEB costs accordingly.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
Public Employee Benefit Program						
June 30, 2011 ³	N/A 1 \$	10,530,961 \$	10,530,961	0.0 %	\$ N/A ²	N/A ²
June 30, 2013	N/A 1	11,038,451	11,038,451	0.0 %	N/A ²	N/A 2
June 30, 2015 ⁴	N/A ¹	7,645,416	7,645,416	0.0 %	N/A ²	N/A ²
City of North Las Vegas Health Care Plan						
June 30, 2011 ³	N/A 1	17,976,859	17,976,859	0.0 %	142,669,047	12.6 %
June 30, 2013	N/A 1	13,937,406	13,937,406	0.0 %		16.8 %
June 30, 2015 ⁴	N/A ¹	12,722,773	12,722,773	0.0 %	, ,	41.7 %
City of North Las Vegas Life Insurance Plan						
June 30, 2011 ³	N/A 1	2,431,608	2,431,608	0.0 %	142,669,047	1.7 %
June 30, 2013	N/A 1	2,240,684	2,240,684	0.0 %	82,838,760	2.7 %
June 30, 2015 ⁴	N/A ¹	_,,	=,= ,	DIV/0 %	, ,	DIV/0 %
City of North Las Vegas IAFF Plan ⁵						
June 30, 2011	N/A 1			DIV/0 %		DIV/0 %
June 30, 2013	N/A 1			DIV/0 %		DIV/0 %
June 30, 2015	N/A 1	12,720,838	12,720,838	0.0 %		98.2 %

^{1.} No assets have been placed in trust.

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

^{3.} During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City reduced staffing levels from 1,820 to 1,269 of eligible employees, and significant reductions occurred in the City's required subsidy for retirees participating in the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program. As a result, the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2011, was reperformed to properly account for these events. The amounts reported above reflect the results of the second June, 30, 2011, actuarial report.

^{4.} A change in estimate has occurred since the June 30, 2013 valuation related to retiree life insurance and the actuary no longer believes an OPEB liability exists since retiree premiums are now determined separately from active employee premiums for those plans, and retirees are responsible for paying the full premium for retiree life insurance.

^{5.} The valuation as of June 30, 2015, separates the City's medical plan and the IAFF medical plan. In the past, the two were combined.

MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

			D 0.1	
			Proportion of the	
			Collective Net	
			Pension Liability	PERS Fiduciary
			as a Percentage	Net Position as a
	Proportion of the Proportion of the	Covered	of Covered	Percentage of
	Collective Net Collective Net	Employee	Employee	Total Pension
For the Year Ended June 30,	Pension Liability Pension Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2014	1.93043 % \$ 253,848,088 \$	105,995,735	239.48896 %	76.31210 %

^{1.} 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 becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most resent fiscal years.

MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF STATUTORILY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS¹

		Contributions in relation to the			Contributions as a Percentage of
	Statutorily Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee	Covered Employee
For the Year Ended June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$ 29,147,087	\$ 29,147,087	\$	\$ 98,002,059	29.74130 %

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The general fund is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in some other fund.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
DEVENIUM					
REVENUES Proporty toyog	¢.	7.557.040 \$	7,557,040 \$	7,684,226 \$	127 196
Property taxes Franchise fees	\$	7,557,040 \$ 20,519,900	7,557,040 \$ 21,519,900	7,684,226 \$ 21,322,332	127,186 (197,568)
Licenses and permits		11,130,607	12,595,607	13,860,541	1,264,934
Charges for services		4,699,143	5,514,607	6,076,810	562,203
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes		44,309,860	47,009,860	47,685,565	675,705
Intergovernmental		4,409,433	4,409,433	4,291,395	(118,038)
Fines and forfeitures		6,804,500	5,704,500	5,795,494	90,994
Contributions		300	300	50,010	49,710
Rents and royalties		450,000	650,000	749,572	99,572
Investment income		354,000	354,000	840,676	486,676
Miscellaneous	_	342,010	462,915	516,017	53,102
Total revenues	_	100,576,793	105,778,162	108,872,638	3,094,476
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Legislative					
Salaries and wages		454,990	532,839	518,598	14,241
Employee benefits		316,584	326,551	316,667	9,884
Services and supplies	_	133,409	134,334	88,849	45,485
Total legislative	_	904,983	993,724	924,114	69,610
Executive					
Salaries and wages		153,359	153,359	154,511	(1,152)
Employee benefits		89,607	89,607	89,990	(383)
Services and supplies	_	411,467	421,567	372,387	49,180
Total executive	_	654,433	664,533	616,888	47,645
City attorney					
Salaries and wages		1,304,165	1,304,165	1,253,528	50,637
Employee benefits		667,234	667,234	632,345	34,889
Services and supplies	_	203,413	204,397	153,150	51,247
Total city attorney	_	2,174,812	2,175,796	2,039,023	136,773
City clerk					
Salaries and wages		321,130	325,650	300,271	25,379
Employee benefits		152,258	152,258	146,625	5,633
Services and supplies	_	475,171	475,421	225,746	249,675
Total city clerk	_	948,559	953,329	672,642	280,687
Finance					
Salaries and wages		1,640,532	1,791,668	1,449,246	342,422
Employee benefits		850,289	932,172	720,564	211,608
Services and supplies	_	451,173	464,458	422,230	42,228
Total finance	_	2,941,994	3,188,298	2,592,040	596,258
Planning					
Salaries and wages		726,849	776,845	656,561	120,284
Employee benefits		325,603	342,303	290,859	51,444
Services and supplies		123,384	128,332	107,660	20,672
Total planning	_	1,175,836	1,247,480	1,055,080	192,400
Other					
Salaries and wages		3,959,512	3,690,558	3,701,457	(10,899)
Employee benefits		1,847,144	1,720,372	3,286,922	(1,566,550)
Services and supplies	_	4,110,937	4,021,929	3,319,312	702,617
Total other	_	9,917,593	9,432,859	10,307,691	(874,832)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total general government	18,718,210	18,656,019	18,207,478	448,541
Judicial				
Municipal court				
Salaries and wages	3,037,312	3,037,312	3,015,621	21,691
Employee benefits	1,496,673 519,708	1,496,673 559,708	1,479,072 529,564	17,601 30,144
Services and supplies Total municipal court	5,053,693	5,093,693	5,024,257	69,436
Marshals				
Salaries and wages	1,139,331	1,179,331	1,089,703	89,628
Employee benefits	826,981	826,981	819,822	7,159
Services and supplies	167,516	217,516	156,998	60,518
Total marshals	2,133,828	2,223,828	2,066,523	157,305
Other			••	(-0-1:-
Salaries and wages			207,115	(207,115)
Total judicial	7,187,521	7,317,521	7,297,895	19,626
Public safety				
Police		=		
Salaries and wages	16,638,236 10,512,616	16,780,905	17,356,671	(575,766
Employee benefits Services and supplies	4,022,844	10,580,610 3,980,087	10,369,319 3,230,176	211,291 749,911
Total police	31,173,696	31,341,602	30,956,166	385,436
Corrections				
Salaries and wages	3,656,480	3,496,671	4,207,096	(710,425
Employee benefits	2,477,442	2,399,188	2,220,711	178,477
Services and supplies	6,813,135	6,858,892	6,219,873	639,019
Total corrections	12,947,057	12,754,751	12,647,680	107,071
Protective services				
Salaries and wages	1,662,071	1,782,976	1,785,282	(2,306
Employee benefits	817,301	817,301	706,604	110,697
Services and supplies Total protective services	1,061,236 3,540,608	1,057,236 3,657,513	907,055 3,398,941	150,181 258,572
Fire				
Salaries and wages	17,247,412	17,366,000	18,154,426	(788,426
Employee benefits	10,487,394	10,377,903	10,429,935	(52,032
Services and supplies	3,274,435	3,309,288	3,149,442	159,846
Total fire	31,009,241	31,053,191	31,733,803	(680,612
Total public safety	78,670,602	78,807,057	78,736,590	70,467
Public works				
Administration				
Salaries and wages	244,267	244,267	335,501	(91,234
Employee benefits	120,057	120,057	158,574	(38,517
Services and supplies	25,612	25,612	22,009	3,603
Total administration	389,936	389,936	516,084	(126,148)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Flood control				
Salaries and wages	307,396	307,396	299,402	7,994
Employee benefits	136,167	136,167	126,885	9,282
Services and supplies	32,415	32,415	(129,193)	161,608
Total flood control	475,978	475,978	297,094	178,884
Streets				
Salaries and wages			538	(538)
Employee benefits			85	(85)
Services and supplies			72	(72)
Total streets			695	(695)
Engineering				
Salaries and wages	141,784	105,528	116,713	(11,185)
Employee benefits	54,748	37,483	51,815	(14,332)
Services and supplies	97,507	96,238	80,760	15,478
Total engineering	294,039	239,249	249,288	(10,039)
Real property				
Salaries and wages	290,063	290,063	239,852	50,211
Employee benefits	133,708	133,708	115,665	18,043
Services and supplies	38,928	38,928	17,759	21,169
Total real property	462,699	462,699	373,276	89,423
Construction				
Salaries and wages	311,994	311,994	261,592	50,402
Employee benefits	119,844	119,844	115,656	4,188
Services and supplies	113,617	113,817	64,843	48,974
Total construction	545,455	545,655	442,091	103,564
Survey				
Salaries and wages	192,342	137,481	114,863	22,618
Employee benefits	76,938	56,477	59,860	(3,383)
Services and supplies	90,260	88,406	58,848	29,558
Total survey	359,540	282,364	233,571	48,793
Other		01.117	22.044	(7.072
Salaries and wages		91,117	23,844	67,273
Employee benefits Services and supplies		37,726 3,123	308,906	(271,180) 3,123
Total other		131,966	332,750	(200,784)
Total public works	2,527,647	2,527,847	2,444,849	82,998
Culture and recreation				
Administration				
Salaries and wages	156,538	156,538	196,656	(40,118)
Employee benefits	77,116	77,116	81,902	(4,786)
Services and supplies	14,051	14,751	11,726	3,025
Total administration	247,705	248,405	290,284	(41,879)
Participant recreation				
Salaries and wages	776,971	691,721	651,059	40,662
Employee benefits	237,784	199,342	175,732	23,610
Services and supplies	815,857 1,830,612	819,816	651,538	168,278

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Parks and grounds				
Salaries and wages	1,029,744	1,114,994	1,002,123	112,871
Employee benefits	455,621	494,269	1,520,816	(1,026,547)
Services and supplies	4,794,554	4,805,189	3,700,712	1,104,477
Total parks and grounds	6,279,919	6,414,452	6,223,651	190,801
Total culture and recreation	8,358,236	8,373,736	7,992,264	381,472
Community support				
Housing and neighborhood services				
Salaries and wages	577,297	577,297	499,723	77,574
Employee benefits	273,316	273,316	239,704	33,612
Services and supplies	373,520	373,520	307,679	65,841
Total housing and neighborhood services	1,224,133	1,224,133	1,047,106	177,027
Economic development	105.006	105.006	157.027	(51.151)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	105,886 53,172	105,886 53,172	157,037 79,181	(51,151)
	226,071	226,771	31,586	(26,009) 195,185
Services and supplies	385,129	385,829	267,804	118,025
Total economic development	383,129	383,829	207,804	118,023
Developer agreements				
Services and supplies	61,000	61,000	35,000	26,000
Other				
Salaries and wages			70,011	(70,011)
Employee benefits			200,000	(200,000)
Total other			270,011	(270,011)
Total community support	1,670,262	1,670,962	1,619,921	51,041
Total expenditures	117,132,478	117,353,142	116,298,997	1,054,145
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(16,555,685)	(11,574,980)	(7,426,359)	4,148,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contingencies	(250,000)	1,680,073	(400,000)	(2,080,073)
Proceeds from capital asset disposal	25,000	25,000	121,210	96,210
Transfers in	23,743,485	23,743,485	23,986,762	243,277
Transfers out	(8,734,961)	(11,763,961)	(11,763,961)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,783,524	13,684,597	11,944,011	(1,740,586)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,772,161)	2,109,617	4,517,652	2,408,035
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,883,258	8,078,700	8,078,700	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,111,097	10,188,317 \$	12,596,352 \$	2,408,035

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Special revenue funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed to specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Public Safety Tax

Accounts for voter-approved property tax overrides to be used exclusively for public safety programs.

PUBLIC SAFETY TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 28,480,300	\$ 28,480,300 \$	28,947,023 \$	466,723
Charges for services	98,000	98,000	16,591	(81,409)
Miscellaneous			2,857	2,857
Total revenues	28,578,300	28,578,300	28,966,471	388,171
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Police				
Salaries and wages	13,296,596	13,344,981	13,054,280	290,701
Employee benefits Services and supplies	8,803,400 2,968,036	8,827,790 2,975,196	8,836,613 2,295,017	(8,823) 680,179
Total police	25,068,032	25,147,967	24,185,910	962,057
Total police	25,000,032	23,147,707	24,165,710	702,037
Corrections				
Salaries and wages	706,156	657,771	591,860	65,911
Employee benefits	451,082	426,692	385,584	41,108
Services and supplies	1,627,126	1,619,966	1,322,263	297,703
Total corrections	2,784,364	2,704,429	2,299,707	404,722
Protective services				
Salaries and wages	78,365	78,365	70,063	8,302
Employee benefits	35,455	35,455	37,262	(1,807)
Services and supplies	11,012	11,012	8,325	2,687
Total protective services	124,832	124,832	115,650	9,182
Total expenditures	27,977,228	27,977,228	26,601,267	1,375,961
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	601,072	601,072	2,365,204	1,764,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital asset disposal			73,172	73,172
Transfers out		(278,252)	(278,252)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(278,252)	(205,080)	73,172
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	601,072	322,820	2,160,124	1,837,304
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	994,495	3,312,190	3,312,190	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,595,567</u>	\$ 3,635,010 \$	5,472,314 \$	1,837,304

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City reduced staffing levels from 1,820 to 1,269 of eligible employees, and significant reductions occurred in the City's required subsidy for retirees participating in the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Program. As a result, the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2011, was reperformed to properly account for these events. The amounts reported in the schedule of funding progress reflect the results of the second June 30, 2011, actuarial report.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, no significant events occurred that would have affected the actuarial valuation; and therefore, would have changed the benefit provision, size or composition of those covered by the postemployment benefit plans, or the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuation reports dated July 1, 2013, July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2009.

The actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. These estimates are subject to continual revision.

Additional information related to postemployment benefits other than pensions can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2014.

The actuarial valuation report dated June 30, 2014, is the only valuations to date 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 resent valuations.

Additional pension plan information can be found in Note to the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Budget Information

The accompanying required supplementary schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance presents the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and actual fund data for the general fund and each major special revenue fund. The original budgets were adopted on a basis consistent with financial accounting policies and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All amendments made to the original budgets were as prescribed by law and similarly consistent.

Additional budgetary information can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Capital Projects Street Improvements

Accounts for capital improvement expenditures associated with the City's parks and recreation buildings and facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS STREET IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 64,920,064 \$ 64,920,064 \$ 43,560,856 \$ (21,359,2 157,800 157,800 26,899 (130,9
Total revenues	65,077,864 65,077,864 43,587,755 (21,490,1
EXPENDITURES General government Finance Services and supplies Capital outlay Total finance	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Other Capital outlay	451,257 (451,2
Total general government	483,407 (483,4
Public safety Protective services Capital outlay	14,359 (14,3
Total public safety	14,359 (14,3
Public works Flood control Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total flood control	675 (6 223,072 (223,0 (99,700) 99,7 124,047 (124,0
Streets Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total streets	4,668,982 4,690,613 4,690,6 2,029,811 2,029,811 2,029,8 4,775,568 4,993,937 51,224 4,942,7 56,752,495 56,752,495 41,974,087 14,778,4 68,226,856 68,466,856 42,025,311 26,441,5
Engineering Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total engineering	45,480 (45,4 11,798 (11,7 10,889 (10,8 68,167 (68,1
Real property Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total real property	2,247 (2,2 2,449 (2,4 2,391 (2,3 7,087 (7,0
Construction Salaries and wages Services and supplies Total construction	7,669 (7,6 16,251 (16,2 23,920 (23,9

CAPITAL PROJECTS STREET IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Survey Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total survey			1,119 717 3,476 160,060 165,372	(1,119) (717) (3,476) (160,060) (165,372)
Other Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total other			48 390 676 915,367 916,481	(48) (390) (676) (915,367) (916,481)
Total public works	68,226,856	68,466,856	43,330,385	25,136,471
Total expenditures	68,226,856	68,466,856	43,828,151	24,638,705
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,148,992)	(3,388,992)	(240,396)	3,148,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,307,487	1,547,487	1,380,512	(166,975)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,841,505)	(1,841,505)	1,140,116	2,981,621
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,820,342	3,498,511	3,498,490	(21)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 978,837 \$	1,657,006 \$	4,638,606 \$	2,981,600

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	Sp	ecial Revenue	Debt Service	<u>Ca</u>	apital Projects		gregate Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Prepaid items	\$	47,302,793 701,384 1,329,462 615,392	\$ 4,434,398 2,976 1,803 18,225	5	14,783,712 1,342,555 3,443,154	\$	66,520,903 2,043,939 4,772,616 618,368 1,803 18,225 27,594
Due from other governments Property held for resale	_	4,214,465 6,426,980			4,066,478	_	8,280,943 6,426,980
Total assets	\$ _	60,618,070	\$ 4,457,402	\$_	23,635,899	\$_	88,711,371
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	1,237,657 759,721	\$ 1,845	5 \$	5,327,405	\$	6,566,907 759,721
Due to other funds Due to other governments Customer deposits		471,718 173,278 11,112			45,223		471,718 218,501 11,112
Unearned revenue	_	2,627,535			204	_	2,627,739
Total liabilities	_	5,281,021	1,845	<u> </u>	5,372,832	_	10,655,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_	113,581	2,287	<u>-</u>		_	115,868
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	5,394,602	4,132	<u> </u>	5,372,832	_	10,771,566
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Land held for resale Restricted for Debt service Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other Committed to Community assistance and support programs Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Unassigned	_	27,594 6,426,980 4,391,161 16,729,647 7,351,846 314,192 515,014 1,679,329 15,222,956 64,341 378,334 2,122,074	4,453,270	· —	5,594,852 9,991,854 2,899,247	_	27,594 6,426,980 4,453,270 4,391,161 22,324,499 17,343,700 3,213,439 515,014 1,679,329 15,222,956 64,341 378,334 2,122,074 (222,886)
Total fund balances	_	55,223,468	4,453,270	_	18,263,067	_	77,939,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	60,618,070	\$ 4,457,402	\$_	23,635,899	\$_	88,711,371

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Spe	cial Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Ì	ggregate Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	12 025 014	0 6046		•	12 042 750
Property taxes Residential construction taxes	\$	13,935,814	\$ 6,945	\$	\$	13,942,759
Residential construction taxes Room taxes		313,837 486,389				313,837 486,389
Special assessments		400,309	2,170,946	-		2,170,946
Charges for services		2,658,738	2,170,940	241,680	n	2,900,418
Intergovernmental		24,926,622		20,257,05		45,183,680
Fines and forfeitures		331,060	19,975	, ,	0	351,035
Contributions		60,809	,	125,250	0	186,059
Rents and royalties		90,738		,	-	90,738
Investment income		109,448	15,101	53,66	6	178,215
Miscellaneous		1,885,316	,	,		1,885,316
Total revenues	Ξ	44,798,771	2,212,967	20,677,65	4	67,689,392
EXPENDITURES Current General government		75,228		437,039	n –	512,267
Judicial		649,087		437,03	9	649,087
Public safety		16,420,935		264,42	7	16,685,362
Public works		4,387,833		185,10		4,572,933
Culture and recreation		4,456,533		15,96		4,472,497
Community support		3,846,937		,		3,846,937
Total current	_	29,836,553		902,530	0 -	30,739,083
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support Total capital outlay	_	793,647 11,845 1,025,255 1,830,747		2,306,600 2,074,911 13,642,631 8,911,371 526,311 27,461,850	8 7 9 <u>4</u> _	2,306,602 2,868,565 13,654,482 8,911,379 1,551,569 29,292,597
Debt service						
Principal payments		365,000	5,392,700			5,757,700
Interest and fiscal charges	_	107,748	7,534,521			7,642,269
Total debt service	_	472,748	12,927,221			13,399,969
Total expenditures	_	32,140,048	12,927,221	28,364,38	0_	73,431,649
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	12,658,723	(10,714,254	(7,686,72	6)	(5,742,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital asset disposal		2,718,789				2,718,789
Transfers in		991,698	10,659,808	4,453,109	9	16,104,615
Transfers out		(8,664,086)	(116,993			(9,881,079)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,953,599)	10,542,815			8,942,325
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,705,124	(171,439	(4,333,61	7)	3,200,068
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		47,518,344	4,624,709	22,596,68	4	74,739,737
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 4,453,270			77,939,805
TUND DALANCE, END OF TEAK	_	., .,	,,270	= =====================================	= ~=	, ,

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Special revenue funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed to specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Parks and Recreation Support

Accounts for monies collected for the enhancement and support of park facilities and recreation programs.

Redevelopment Agency

Accounts for supplemental property taxes assessed on the redevelopment district property and the costs of carrying out the redevelopment plan.

Library District

Accounts for monies received by the District from property taxes and contributions from the general fund and costs related to the Library District.

Special Purpose Revenue

Accounts for monies received from various sources, which are to be used for specific purposes.

More Cops Sales Tax

Accounts for a voter-approved increase in sales and use tax to employ and equip additional police officers.

Park Construction Tax

Accounts for monies collected from developers to finance park construction projects.

Public Safety Support

Accounts for monies received by the City from various sources that are to be used for programs that enhance public safety.

Municipal Court Support

Accounts for fees collected to defray the costs of maintaining the Municipal Court.

Community Development

Accounts for monies received by the City from the County as a grantee participant in the federal Community Development Block Grant Program as well as funds received from the State of Nevada and other sources, which must be used for qualifying community development projects.

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Parks and Recreation Support	Re	edevelopment Agency	Library District	Sp	pecial Purpose Revenue	Мс	ore Cops Sales Tax
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable	\$	2,421,499 48,603 17,934	\$	13,043,146 254,036	\$ 526,778	\$	18,903,694 93,935 (208)		1,931,001 9,359
Property taxes receivable Prepaid items		,		65,458	115,327		425,490		
Due from other governments Property held for resale	_	69,473	_		21	_	921,617	_	2,611,634
Γotal assets	\$_	2,557,509	\$_	13,362,640	\$ 642,126	\$ _	20,344,528	\$_	4,551,994
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	39,513 31,617	\$	8,691 21,637	\$ 25,304 63,824	\$	604,782 192,058	\$	177 388,542
Due to other funds		1,788		1,232	3,741		8,697		35,869
Due to other governments		3,550		6,000	16,571		45,238		
Customer deposits Unearned revenue	_	5,112 39,663	_	2,873	11	_	2,128	_	
otal liabilities	_	121,243	_	40,433	109,451	_	852,903	_	424,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues	-		_	31,138	17,661	-	63,385	_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	121,243	_	71,571	127,112	_	916,288	_	424,588
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Land held for resale Restricted for Street improvments projects Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Parks, cultural and other recreational programs		314.192					4,391,161 14,972,738		4,127,406
Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other		,		13,291,069	515,014		64,341		
Community assistance and support programs									
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs	-	2,122,074	_			_		_	
Total fund balances	-	2,436,266	_	13,291,069	515,014	_	19,428,240	_	4,127,406
Fotal liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	sec \$	2,557,509	\$	13,362,640	\$ 642,126	\$	20,344,528	\$	4,551,994

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

		Park Construction Tax]	Public Safety Support	Mı	unicipal Court Support		Community Development		Total Special Revenue
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Property taxes receivable	\$	1,756,909	\$	3,074,215 282,338 271,441 9,117	\$	1,743,996	\$	3,901,555 13,113 1,040,295	\$	47,302,793 701,384 1,329,462 615,392
Prepaid items Due from other governments Property held for resale			_	118,132	_	27,594	-	493,588 6,426,980	_	27,594 4,214,465 6,426,980
Total assets	\$	1,756,909	\$_	3,755,243	\$_	1,771,590	\$	11,875,531	\$	60,618,070
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$		\$	362,116 31,324 6,508	\$	44,696 18,902 1,069	\$	152,378 11,817 412,814 107,919	\$	1,237,657 759,721 471,718 173,278
Customer deposits Unearned revenue			_	129,458	_			2,453,402	_	11,112 2,627,535
Total liabilities			_	529,406	_	64,667	-	3,138,330	_	5,281,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues			_	1,397					_	113,581
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			_	530,803	_	64,667	-	3,138,330	_	5,394,602
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Land held for resale Restricted for Street improvments projects Other capital projects		1,756,909				27,594		6,426,980		27,594 6,426,980 4,391,161 16,729,647
Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Library district operations Courts and other judical programs Community assistance and support programs Other		y y.		3,224,440		1,679,329		1,931,887		7,351,846 314,192 515,014 1,679,329 15,222,956 64,341
Committed to Community assistance and support programs								378,334		378,334
Assigned to Parks, cultural and other recreational programs			_						_	2,122,074
Total fund balances		1,756,909	_	3,224,440	_	1,706,923	_	8,737,201	_	55,223,468
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	es \$	1,756,909	\$_	3,755,243	\$	1,771,590	\$	11,875,531	\$_	60,618,070

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Parks and Recreation Support	R	edevelopment Agency	Library District	Sp	pecial Purpose Revenue	Мо	re Cops Sales Tax
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$		\$	1,342,230	\$ 2,507,590	\$	9,887,656	\$	
Residential construction taxes Room taxes							486,389		
Charges for services		2,104,646		2,000			400,507		
Intergovernmental		46,254		Ź	10,707		9,119,320		10,136,949
Fines and forfeitures		175			62,970				
Contributions Rents and revolting		48,449		90,738					
Rents and royalties Investment income		1,434		71,271			8,633		13,078
Miscellaneous		4,064		71,271	46,196		364,736		(8,000)
Total revenues		2,205,022		1,506,239	2,627,463	_	19,866,734		10,142,027
EXPENDITURES Current Conoral government		1,101		71,181			2,065		
General government Judicial		1,101		/1,181			2,003		
Public safety		12,795					3,824,136		9,837,716
Public works		7,963		211			4,379,595		
Culture and recreation		1,620,701		650.505	2,083,833		736,111		
Community support	-	785 1,643,345	_	659,505 730,897	2,083,833	_	2,843 8,944,750	_	9,837,716
Total current	-	1,043,343	-	730,897	2,065,655	_	6,944,730		9,837,710
Capital outlay Public safety Public works		35,818		1.025.255			11,845		
Community support Total capital outlay	-	35,818	-	1,025,255 1,025,255		=	11,845	_	
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service	<u>-</u>		. <u>-</u>		365,000 107,748 472,748	_			
Total expenditures	-	1,679,163	_	1,756,152	2,556,581	_	8,956,595	_	9,837,716
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	525,859	_	(249,913)	70,882	_	10,910,139	_	304,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in		(01.6.000)		2,681,022	55,000		12,184 116,993		15,746
Transfers out	-	(916,000)		2,681,022	(519,000)	_	(5,315,811)	_	15 746
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(916,000)	<i>'</i> –	2,081,022	(464,000)	-	(5,186,634)	_	15,746
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(390,141))	2,431,109	(393,118)		5,723,505		320,057
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,826,407	_	10,859,960	908,132	_	13,704,735	_	3,807,349
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	2,436,266	\$_	13,291,069	\$ 515,014	\$ _	19,428,240	\$	4,127,406

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Park Construction Tax	Public Safety Support	Municipal Court Support	Community Development	Total Speci	
REVENUES Property taxes Residential construction taxes Room taxes	\$	313,837	\$ 198,338		\$	\$ 13,935,8 313,8 486,3	837 389
Charges for services Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Contributions Rents and royalties			36,776 1,584,124 267,915 12,360	515,316	4,029,268	2,658,7 24,926,6 331,1 60,8 90,7	622 060 809
Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	-	11,408 325,245	3,624 655,203 2,758,340	485,980 1,001,296	337,137 4,366,405	109,4 1,885,3 44,798,7	316
EXPENDITURES Current	•						
General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation			881 2,746,288 64 15,888	649,087		649,0 16,420,9 4,387,8 4,456,9	935 833 533
Community support Total current	•		2,763,121	649,087	3,183,804 3,183,804	3,846,9	
Capital outlay Public safety Public works Community support Total capital outlay	-		757,829 757,829			793, 11,5 1,025,2 1,830,7	845 255
Debt service Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service						365,0 107, 472,7	748
Total expenditures			3,520,950	649,087	3,183,804	32,140,0	048
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	325,245	(762,610)	352,209	1,182,601	12,658,7	723
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in		((22.222)	9,837 717,825	(202.000)	101,880	2,718,7 991,6	698
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(639,309) (639,309)	(243,277) 484,385	(300,000)	(730,689) (628,809)	(8,664,0	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(314,064)	(278,225)	52,209	553,792	7,705,1	124
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,070,973	3,502,665	1,654,714	8,183,409	47,518,3	344
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,756,909	3,224,440	\$1,706,923	\$ 8,737,201	\$ 55,223,4	468

PARKS AND RECREATION SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,866,974 \$	1,862,000 \$	2,104,646	
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	78,600	79,600	46,254 175	(33,346) 175
Contributions	30,000	30,000	48,449	18,449
Investment income	700	700	1,434	734
Miscellaneous	10,000	24,974	4,064	(20,910)
Total revenues	1,986,274	1,997,274	2,205,022	207,748
EXPENDITURES				
General government Finance				
Services and supplies			1,101	(1,101)
Public safety				
Police			2.575	(2.575)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			2,575 359	(2,575) (359)
Services and supplies			9,861	(9,861)
Total police			12,795	(12,795)
Other				
Capital outlay			35,818	(35,818)
Total public safety			48,613	(48,613)
Public works Streets				
Salaries and wages			1,249	(1,249)
Employee benefits			564	(564)
Total streets			1,813	(1,813)
Construction				
Salaries and wages			627	(627)
Survey			3,225	(3,225)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			187	(187)
Services and supplies			113	(113)
Total survey			3,525	(3,525)
Other				
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			135 1,841	(135) (1,841)
Services and supplies			22	(22)
Total other			1,998	(1,998)
Total public works			7,963	(7,963)
Culture and recreation				
Participant recreation	1 254 25:	1 174 271	021.542	252 522
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,254,271 209,764	1,174,271 209,764	921,542 224,209	252,729 (14,445)
Services and supplies	725,522	806,522	346,737	459,785
Capital outlay	303,691	303,691		303,691
Total participant recreation	2,493,248	2,494,248	1,492,488	1,001,760

PARKS AND RECREATION SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Parks and grounds Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total parks and grounds			3,655 275 50,551 54,481	(3,655) (275) (50,551) (54,481)
Other Salaries and wages Employee benefits Total other			66,709 7,023 73,732	(66,709) (7,023) (73,732)
Total culture and recreation Community support Housing and neighborhood services Services and supplies	2,493,248	2,494,248	1,620,701 785	873,547 (785)
Total expenditures	2,493,248	2,494,248	1,679,163	815,085
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(506,974)	(496,974)	525,859	1,022,833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	375,000 (375,000)	375,000 (1,291,000) (916,000)	(916,000) (916,000)	(375,000) 375,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(506,974)	(1,412,974)	(390,141)	1,022,833
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,860,669	2,826,407	2,826,407	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,363,695	\$ 1,413,433 \$	2,436,266 \$	1,022,833

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES					
Property taxes Charges for services	\$	1,087,890 \$	1,087,890 \$	1,342,230 \$ 2,000	254,340 2,000
Rents and royalties Investment income	_	31,600	31,600	90,738 71,271	90,738 39,671
Total revenues	_	1,119,490	1,119,490	1,506,239	386,749
EXPENDITURES General government					
Executive					
Services and supplies	_			71,181	(71,181)
Public works					
Survey Employee benefits	_			211	(211)
Community support					
Economic development		270.510	270.510	276.604	1.004
Salaries and wages Employee benefits		378,518 182,681	378,518 182,681	376,694 191,877	1,824 (9,196)
Services and supplies		762,749	762,749	73,336	689,413
Capital outlay		650,000	1,215,000	1,025,255	189,745
Total economic development	_	1,973,948	2,538,948	1,667,162	871,786
Other Salaries and wages				10,802	(10,802)
Employee benefits				6,426	(6,426)
Services and supplies				370	(370)
Total other	_			17,598	(17,598)
Total community support	_	1,973,948	2,538,948	1,684,760	854,188
Total expenditures	_	1,973,948	2,538,948	1,756,152	782,796
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(854,458)	(1,419,458)	(249,913)	1,169,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from capital asset disposal	_		2,451,021	2,681,022	230,001
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(854,458)	1,031,563	2,431,109	1,399,546
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	9,515,517	10,859,955	10,859,960	5
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	8,661,059 \$	11,891,518 \$	13,291,069 \$	1,399,551

LIBRARY DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Bud	get	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,499,855	\$ 2,499	855 \$	2,507,590 \$	
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		70.000	70	000	10,707 62,970	10,707 (7,030)
Miscellaneous	_	60,000		000	46,196	(13,804)
Total revenues		2,629,855	2,629	855	2,627,463	(2,392)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation						
Library district operations Salaries and wages		1,155,970	1,155	070	1,088,580	67,390
Employee benefits		550,814	550.		522,684	28,130
Services and supplies	_	547,773	547		472,569	75,204
Total culture and recreation	_	2,254,557	2,254	<u>557</u>	2,083,833	170,724
Debt service						
Principal payments		365,000	365		365,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	107,748	107.	748	107,748	
Total debt service	_	472,748	472	748	472,748	
Total expenditures	_	2,727,305	2,727	305	2,556,581	170,724
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(97,450)	(97.	<u>450</u>)	70,882	168,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		55,000		000	55,000	
Transfers out	_	(519,000)	(519)		(519,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(464,000)	(464.	000)	(464,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(561,450)	(561,	450)	(393,118)	168,332
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	691,599	908.	137	908,132	(5)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	130,149	\$ 346.	<u>687</u> \$_	515,014 \$	168,327

SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 9,168,320			719,336
Room taxes	400,000	400,000	486,389	86,389
Intergovernmental Investment income	4,519,419 1,950	4,519,419 1,950	9,119,320 8,633	4,599,901 6,683
Miscellaneous	100,840	100,840	364,736	263,896
Total revenues	14,190,529	14,190,529	19,866,734	5,676,205
EXPENDITURES				
General government Finance				
Salaries and wages			176	(176)
Employee benefits			90	(90)
Services and supplies			6	(6)
Total finance			272	(272)
Other			1 702	(1.702)
Services and supplies			1,793	(1,793)
Total general government			2,065	(2,065)
Public safety				
Protective services Salaries and wages	1,393,815	1,277,489	1,175,691	101,798
Employee benefits	642,305	597,194	580,396	16,798
Services and supplies	2,680,339	2,676,353	2,068,049	608,304
Total public safety	4,716,459	4,551,036	3,824,136	726,900
Public works				
Administration				
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			1,731 1,140	(1,731) (1,140)
Services and supplies			61	(61)
Total administration			2,932	(2,932)
Flood control				
Services and supplies			1,058	(1,058)
Streets	1201050	1.501.006	1 201 460	100.007
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,384,970 650,821	1,501,296 695,932	1,301,469 628,054	199,827 67,878
Services and supplies	2,824,652	2,816,638	2,414,947	401,691
Total streets	4,860,443	5,013,866	4,344,470	669,396
Engineering				
Salaries and wages			6,247	(6,247)
Employee benefits			996 74	(996) (74)
Services and supplies Total engineering			7,317	(74) (7,317)
Real property				
Salaries and wages			58	(58)

SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Survey Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total survey		<u> </u>	499 28 17 544	(499) (28) (17) (544)
Other Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay Total other		12,000 12,000	1,508 21,708 11,845 35,061	(1,508) (21,708) 155 (23,061)
Total public works	4,860,443	5,025,866	4,391,440	634,426
Culture and recreation Parks and grounds Services and supplies Community support	864,847	864,847	736,111	128,736
Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	100,000	100,000	1,777 1,004 62	(1,777) (1,004) 99,938
Total community support	100,000	100,000	2,843	97,157
Total expenditures	10,541,749	10,541,749	8,956,595	1,585,154
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,648,780	3,648,780	10,910,139	7,261,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in Transfers out	116,993 (5,075,811)	116,993 (5,315,811)	12,184 116,993 (5,315,811)	12,184
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,958,818)	(5,198,818)	(5,186,634)	12,184
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,310,038)	(1,550,038)	5,723,505	7,273,543
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,889,545	13,704,746	13,704,735	(11)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>10,579,507</u>	\$ 12,154,708 \$	19,428,240 \$	7,273,532

MORE COPS SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fin	nal Budget		Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	9,897,564 13,400	\$	9,897,564 S 13,400	\$	10,136,949 \$ 13,078 (8,000)	239,385 (322) (8,000)
Total revenues	_	9,910,964		9,910,964		10,142,027	231,063
EXPENDITURES Public safety Police Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	_	5,523,483 4,109,503 817,241		5,523,483 4,109,503 817,241	_	5,300,194 3,869,826 667,696	223,289 239,677 149,545
Total public safety		10,450,227	_	10,450,227		9,837,716	612,511
Total expenditures	_	10,450,227		10,450,227		9,837,716	612,511
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(539,263)	_	(539,263)		304,311	843,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from capital asset disposal	_					15,746	15,746
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(539,263)	1	(539,263)		320,057	859,320
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,083,198		3,807,347	_	3,807,349	2
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	2,543,935	\$	3,268,084	\$	4,127,406 \$	859,322

PARK CONSTRUCTION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Residential construction taxes Investment income	\$ 230,000 5,600		313,837 \$ 11,408	83,837 5,808
Total revenues	235,600	235,600	325,245	89,645
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Administration Services and supplies	113,200	113,200		113,200
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	122,400	122,400	325,245	202,845
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(639,309	(639,309)	(639,309)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(516,909	(516,909)	(314,064)	202,845
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,841,692	2,070,973	2,070,973	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,324,783	\$1,554,064 \$	1,756,909 \$	202,845

PUBLIC SAFETY SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 195,070			
Charges for services	17,000		36,776	19,776
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	1,309,780	2,342,543 256,600	1,584,124 267,915	(758,419) 11,315
Contributions	15,000		12,360	(2,640)
Investment income	.,	ŕ	3,624	3,624
Miscellaneous	283,206	503,206	655,203	151,997
Total revenues	1,820,056	3,329,419	2,758,340	(571,079)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Other Salaries and wages			881	(881)
Public safety				
Police Police				
Salaries and wages	639,577	1,304,854	943,416	361,438
Employee benefits	125,728	583,280	454,454	128,826
Services and supplies	275,427		471,313	286,596
Capital outlay	1.010.70	837,101	65,268	771,833
Total police	1,040,732	3,483,144	1,934,451	1,548,693
Corrections				
Salaries and wages		33,853	22,834	11,019
Employee benefits Services and supplies	118,413	4,723 118,413	792 3,984	3,931 114,429
Total corrections	118,413		27,610	129,379
Protective services				
Salaries and wages	302,274	401,859	343,611	58,248
Employee benefits	148,728		185,169	(39,612)
Services and supplies	251,219		290,931	(11,118)
Capital outlay	702.221	67,892	39,316	28,576
Total protective services	702,221	895,121	859,027	36,094
Fire Salaries and wages			16,267	(16,267)
Employee benefits			2,237	(2,237)
Services and supplies		10,000	11,280	(1,280)
Total fire		10,000	29,784	(19,784)
Other				
Capital outlay			653,245	(653,245)
Total public safety	1,861,366	4,545,254	3,504,117	1,041,137
Public works				
Construction Employee benefits			64	(64)
Culture and recreation				
Other Salaries and wages			15,888	(15,888)
Samures and wapes			,	(12,000)

PUBLIC SAFETY SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Total expenditures	1,861,366	4,545,254	3,520,950	1,024,304	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(41,310)	(1,215,835)	(762,610)	453,225	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from capital asset disposal Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	279,363	586,615	9,837 717,825 (243,277) 484,385	9,837 131,210 (243,277) (102,230)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	238,053	(629,220)	(278,225)	350,995	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,218,125	3,502,666	3,502,665	(1)	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,456,178	\$ 2,873,446 \$	3,224,440 \$	350,994	

MUNICIPAL COURT SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 363,191 675,000	\$ 363,191 5 675,000	\$ 515,316 \$ 485,980	152,125 (189,020)	
Total revenues	1,038,191	1,038,191	1,001,296	(36,895)	
EXPENDITURES Judicial Municipal court Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies	298,826 151,613 280,458	298,826 151,613 280,458	302,969 152,218 193,900	(4,143) (605) 86,558	
Total expenditures	730,897	730,897	649,087	81,810	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	307,294	307,294	352,209	44,915	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	7,294	7,294	52,209	44,915	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	949,780	1,654,714	1,654,714		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$957,074	\$1,662,008	\$ 1,706,923 \$	44,915	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget Final Budget		ıdget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	8,826,287 250,000		17,187 \$ 50,000	4,029,268 337,137		(5,417,919) 87,137
Total revenues		9,076,287	9,69	7,187	4,366,405	_	(5,330,782)
EXPENDITURES Community support Housing and neighborhood services Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay		491,072 225,891 8,398,779 717,900	25 8,91	58,022 58,791 9,829 7,900	414,238 192,792 2,576,774		143,784 65,999 6,343,055 717,900
Total expenditures	_	9,833,642	10,45	54,542	3,183,804	_	7,270,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(757,355)	(75	57,355)	1,182,601		1,939,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	101,880 (350,000) (248,120)	(1,07	01,880 75,000) 73,120)	101,880 (730,689 (628,809) _	344,311 344,311
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,005,475)	(1,73	30,475)	553,792		2,284,267
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,247,353	8,18	33,409	8,183,409	_	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,241,878	\$ 6,45	52,934 \$	8,737,201	\$	2,284,267

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the repayment of debt principal and interest.

Debt Service

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation medium- and long-term debt principal and interest. Additionally, this fund is used to account for the collection and accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest payments pertaining to those special assessments levied against and secured by a lien upon property within certain assessment districts, for which the City is financially obligated in the event there are deficiencies.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			C 0.45 . 0	6045
Property taxes Special assessments	\$ 2,016,425	\$ 2,016,425	6,945 \$ 2,170,946	6,945 154,521
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	8,100	8,100	19,975 15,101	19,975 7,001
	<u> </u>			,
Total revenues	2,024,525	2,024,525	2,212,967	188,442
EXPENDITURES Debt service				
Principal payments	5,392,700	5,392,700	5,392,700	
Interest and fiscal charges	7,538,962	7,538,962	7,534,521	4,441
Total expenditures	12,931,662	12,931,662	12,927,221	4,441
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(10,907,137)	(10,907,137)	(10,714,254)	192,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	10,659,808 (116,993)	10,659,808 (116,993)	10,659,808 (116,993)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,542,815	10,542,815	10,542,815	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(364,322)	(364,322)	(171,439)	192,883
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,313,112	4,624,709	4,624,709	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,948,790	\$ 4,260,387 \$	4,453,270 \$	192,883

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the improvement, acquisition or construction of capital assets.

General Government Improvements

Accounts for various general government capital improvement projects.

Municipal Buildings Facilities

Accounts for the design, acquisition, construction and improvements of and to various streets and roadways within the City limits.

Civic Center Facilities

Accounts for the costs of acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of various new facilities financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Parks and Recreation Projects

Accounts for the costs of acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of a new civic center facility financed through the sale of general obligation bonds.

Public Safety Projects Accounts for

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	General Government Improvements		Municipal Buildings Facilities	_	Civic Center Facilities		Parks and Recreation Projects		Public Safety Projects		Fotal Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Due from other governments	\$ 143,380	\$	5,504,761	\$	2,492,116	\$	1,295,823 40,923 70,416 501,543	\$	5,347,632 1,301,632 3,372,738 3,564,935	\$	14,783,712 1,342,555 3,443,154 4,066,478
Total assets	\$ 143,380	\$	5,504,761	\$_	2,492,116	\$	1,908,705	\$	13,586,937	\$_	23,635,899
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	\$	466,727	\$	141,736	\$	203,541 45,223 204	\$	4,515,401	\$	5,327,405 45,223 204
Total liabilities		_	466,727	_	141,736	_	248,968		4,515,401	_	5,372,832
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Other capital projects Police, fire and other public safety programs and projects Parks, cultural and other recreational programs Unassigned	143,380		3,101,092 697,432 1,239,510		2,350,380		1,659,737		9,294,422		5,594,852 9,991,854 2,899,247 (222,886)
Total fund balances	143,380	-	5,038,034	_	2,350,380	-	1,659,737	•	9,071,536	_	18,263,067
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 143,380	\$	5,504,761	\$	2,492,116	\$		\$	13,586,937	\$	23,635,899

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Government Improvements	Municipal Buildings Facilities	Civic Center Facilities	Parks and Recreation Projects	Public Safety Projects	Total Capital Projects
REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$ \$	\$	\$	6,818,570	\$ 241,680 \$ 13,438,488	20,257,058
Contributions		36,710	16.056		125,250	125,250 53,666
Investment income Total revenues		36,710	16,956 16,956	6,818,570	13,805,418	20,677,654
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government Public safety	333	405,965 39,897	29,627	871 41.848	243 182.682	437,039 264,427
Public works Culture and recreation	7,797	42,910	123,559	3,522 15,964	7,312	185,100 15,964
Total current	8,130	488,772	153,186	62,205	190,237	902,530
Capital outlay General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community support		106,612 948,030 30,809	1,944,102	87,361 723 162,596 8,911,379 526,314	168,527 1,126,165 13,449,232	2,306,602 2,074,918 13,642,637 8,911,379 526,314
Total capital outlay		1,085,451	1,944,102	9,688,373	14,743,924	27,461,850
Total expenditures	8,130	1,574,223	2,097,288	9,750,578	14,934,161	28,364,380
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(8,130)	(1,537,513)	(2,080,332)	(2,932,008)	(1,128,743)	(7,686,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		1,100,000 (1,100,000)		2,386,109	967,000	4,453,109 (1,100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				2,386,109	967,000	3,353,109
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,130)	(1,537,513)	(2,080,332)	(545,899)	(161,743)	(4,333,617)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	151,510	6,575,547	4,430,712	2,205,636	9,233,279	22,596,684
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 143,380 \$	5,038,034	2,350,380 \$	1,659,737	9,071,536	18,263,067

GENERAL GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES				
General government Finance				
Salaries and wages	\$	\$	\$ 192.5	\$ (192)
Employee benefits	Ψ	Ψ	134	(134)
Services and supplies			7	(7)
Total general government			333	(333)
Public works				
Engineering Salaries and wages			170	(170)
Employee benefits			170	(170)
Services and supplies			7	(7)
Total engineering			288	(288)
Construction				
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			4,539 2,813	(4,539) (2,813)
Services and supplies			2,813 157	(157)
Total construction			7,509	(7,509)
Total public works			7,797	(7,797)
Total expenditures			8,130	(8,130)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(8,130)	(8,130)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	144,447	151,510	151,510	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 144,447	\$ 151,510	\$ 143,380	(8,130)

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ <u>11,350</u>	\$ 11,350	\$ 36,710	\$ 25,360
EXPENDITURES General government				
Finance				
Services and supplies			20	(20)
Capital outlay			988 1,008	(988)
Total finance			1,008	(1,008)
Other				
Salaries and wages	8,750	8,750		8,750
Employee benefits Services and supplies	3,750 983,300	3,750 1,033,300	405,945	3,750 627,355
Capital outlay	170,000	120,000	105,624	14,376
Total other	1,165,800	1,165,800	511,569	654,231
Total general government	1,165,800	1,165,800	512,577	653,223
Public safety				
Protective services				
Services and supplies			66	(66)
Capital outlay			3,526	(3,526)
Total protective services			3,592	(3,592)
Other				
Salaries and wages	22,094	22,094		22,094
Employee benefits Services and supplies	9,468 319,688	9,468 319,688	39,831	9,468 279,857
Capital outlay	617,500	1,167,500	944,504	222,996
Total other	968,750	1,518,750	984,335	534,415
Total public safety	968,750	1,518,750	987,927	530,823
Public works				
Construction				
Services and supplies			42,137	(42,137)
Capital outlay			12,513	(12,513)
Total construction			54,650	(54,650)
Survey				
Capital outlay			1,941	(1,941)
Other				
Services and supplies			773	(773)
Capital outlay Total other			16,355 17,128	(16,355) (17,128)
i otai otner			17,128	(17,128)
Total public works			73,719	(73,719)
Culture and recreation Other				
Salaries and wages	22,175	22,175		22,175
Employee benefits	9,551	9,551		9,551
Services and supplies	60,358	60,358		60,358
Capital outlay	1,092,000	1,092,000		1,092,000
Total culture and recreation	1,184,084	1,184,084		1,184,084

Total expenditures	3,318,634	3,868,634	1,574,223	2,294,411
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,307,284)	(3,857,284)	(1,537,513)	2,319,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	550,000 (550,000)	1,100,000 (1,100,000)	1,100,000 (1,100,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,307,284)	(3,857,284)	(1,537,513)	2,319,771
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,209,112	6,575,547	6,575,547	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,901,828 \$	2,718,263 \$	5,038,034 \$	2,319,771

CIVIC CENTER FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original B	udget F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			44.500	h 45075	
Investment income	\$ <u> </u>	1,500 \$	11,500	\$ <u>16,956</u>	\$ 5,456
EXPENDITURES					
General government City clerk					
Capital outlay				1,246	(1,246)
Other					
Services and supplies	2,779	9,600	2,904,195	29,627	2,874,568
Capital outlay		2.500	2001105	1,942,856	(1,942,856)
Total other	2,779	9,600	2,904,195	1,972,483	931,712
Total general government	2,779	9,600	2,904,195	1,973,729	930,466
Public works					
Construction				100.550	(100.550)
Services and supplies				123,559	(123,559)
Total public works				123,559	(123,559)
Total expenditures	2,779	9,600	2,904,195	2,097,288	806,907
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,768	8,100)	(2,892,695)	(2,080,332)	812,363
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,768	8,100)	(2,892,695)	(2,080,332)	812,363
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,500	0,267	4,430,718	4,430,712	(6)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 732	2,167 \$	1,538,023	\$ 2,350,380	\$ 812,357

PARKS AND RECREATION PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>11,222,800</u> S	11,222,800	\$6,818,570 \$	(4,404,230)
EXPENDITURES General government				
Finance			160	(160)
Salaries and wages Employee benefits			160 79	(160) (79)
Services and supplies			8	(8)
Capital outlay			5,448	(5,448)
Total finance			5,695	(5,695)
Other				
Employee benefits			451 173	(451)
Services and supplies Capital outlay			81,913	(173) (81,913)
Total other			82,537	(82,537)
Total general government			88,232	(88,232)
Public safety				
Protective services			722	(722)
Capital outlay			723	(723)
Other				
Services and supplies			41,848	(41,848)
Total public safety			42,571	(42,571)
Public works				
Administration			110	(110)
Capital outlay			110	(110)
Streets				
Employee benefits			132	(132)
Engineering				
Salaries and wages			542	(542)
Survey				
Capital outlay			17,773	(17,773)
Other			2.040	(2.040)
Salaries and wages Capital outlay			2,848 144,713	(2,848) (144,713)
Total other			147,561	(147,561)
Total public works			166,118	(166,118)
Culture and recreation				
Administration				
Capital outlay	13,039,309	14,481,309	8,911,379	5,569,930
Other				
Salaries and wages	607,633	640,683	6,367	634,316
Employee benefits Services and supplies	265,192 772,975	280,642 823,475	4,218 5,379	276,424 818,096
Total other	1,645,800	1,744,800	15,964	1,728,836
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

PARKS AND RECREATION PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Total culture and recreation	14,685,109	16,226,109	8,927,343	7,298,766
Community support Housing and neighborhood services				
Capital outlay			526,314	(526,314)
Total community support			526,314	(526,314)
Total expenditures	14,685,109	16,226,109	9,750,578	6,475,531
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,462,309)	(5,003,309)	(2,932,008)	2,071,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,470,109	3,111,109	2,386,109	(725,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,992,200)	(1,892,200)	(545,899)	1,346,301
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,297,082	2,205,637	2,205,636	(1)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 304,882	\$ 313,437 \$	1,659,737 \$	1,346,300

PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental Contributions	\$ 43,388,208	\$ 43,388,208 25,000	\$ 241,680 \$ 13,438,488 125,250	241,680 (29,949,720) 100,250
Total revenues	43,388,208	43,413,208	13,805,418	(29,607,790)
	43,366,206	43,413,200	13,003,410	(27,007,770)
EXPENDITURES General government Finance			9,970	(9,970)
Capital outlay			9,970	(9,970)
Other Services and supplies Capital outlay Total other			243 158,557 158,800	(243) (158,557) (158,800)
Total general government			168,770	(168,770)
Public safety Protective services				
Services and supplies Capital outlay			33,186 33,542	(33,186) (33,542)
Total protective services			66,728	(66,728)
Fire Employee benefits			520	(520)
Services and supplies Capital outlay	417,000 2,063,000	90,000 2,943,781	148,976 1,092,623	(58,976) 1,851,158
Total fire	2,480,000	3,033,781	1,242,119	1,791,662
Other				
Services and supplies		25,000		25,000
Total public safety	2,480,000	3,058,781	1,308,847	1,749,934
Public works Survey				
Capital outlay			18,264	(18,264)
Other Salaries and wages	2,101,542	2,101,542		2,101,542
Employee benefits Services and supplies	928,849 2,069,419	928,849 2,772,469	7,312	928,849 2,765,157
Capital outlay	38,288,398	37,585,348	13,430,968	24,154,380
Total other	43,388,208	43,388,208	13,438,280	29,949,928
Total public works	43,388,208	43,388,208	13,456,544	29,931,664
Total expenditures	45,868,208	46,446,989	14,934,161	31,512,828
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,480,000)	(3,033,781)	(1,128,743)	1,905,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	967,000	967,000	967,000	

PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budg	get Final Budget	Actual	Variance
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,513,00	00) (2,066,781)	(161,743)	1,905,038
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,065,89	90 9,233,289	9,233,279	(10)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,552,89	90 \$ 7,166,508	\$ 9,071,536	\$ 1,905,028

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Enterprise funds are used to account for activites for which a user fee is charged for goods or services.

Wastewater Utility

Accounts for the collection from the residents of the City and the transmission of sewage through the system infrastructure for treatment and release into Lake Mead.

Water Utility

Accounts for the delivery of water services through the system infrastructure to the residents of the City and other service areas.

WASTEWATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES				
Utility fees	\$ 38,105,000	. , ,	\$ 38,796,307 \$	691,307
Construction fees	230,000	230,000	359,038	129,038
Connection fees	945,000	945,000	1,733,865	788,865
Other charges for services			274,064	274,064
Fines and forfeitures	599,000	599,000	717,046	118,046
Miscellaneous	329,000	329,000	531,607	202,607
Total operating revenues	40,208,000	40,208,000	42,411,927	2,203,927
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	4,004,222	4,004,222	3,772,527	231,695
Employee benefits	1,815,533	1,815,533	1,683,486	132,047
Services and supplies	15,851,940	15,036,860	10,993,273	4,043,587
Depreciation and amortization	13,280,830	13,280,830	13,490,928	(210,098)
Total operating expenses	34,952,525	34,137,445	29,940,214	4,197,231
Operating income	5,255,475	6,070,555	12,471,713	6,401,158
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income			15,803	15,803
Gain on capital asset disposition			2,621	2,621
Interest and fiscal charges	(15,174,359)	(15,174,359)	(15,016,128)	158,231
Intergovernmental	5,657,754	5,657,754	6,376,618	718,864
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(9,516,605)	(9,516,605)	(8,621,086)	895,519
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(4,261,130)	(3,446,050)	3,850,627	7,296,677
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Capital contributions			419,600	419,600
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out	(5,486,816)	(5,486,816)	(5,486,816)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (9,747,946)	\$ (8,932,866)	(1,216,589) \$	7,716,277
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED			163,271,642	
Adjustment			(7,398,175)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED			155,873,467	
			154 (56 979	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$ <u>154,656,878</u>	

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budge	t F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility fees	\$ 48,437,000		48,437,000 \$	49,426,691 \$	
Construction fees	405,000		405,000	320,629	(84,371)
Connection fees	1,146,000		1,146,000	511,289	(634,711)
Other charges for services	1,786,000		1,786,000	1,832,667	46,667
Fines and forfeitures	1,462,000		1,462,000	1,871,443	409,443
Miscellaneous	843,000		843,000	786,440	(56,560)
Total operating revenues	54,079,000	_	54,079,000	54,749,159	670,159
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	6,287,04		6,287,044	5,483,576	803,468
Employee benefits	2,805,388		2,805,388	2,480,249	325,139
Services and supplies	25,921,214		25,871,214	21,946,226	3,924,988
Depreciation and amortization	5,508,370		5,508,370	5,582,900	(74,530)
Total operating expenses	40,522,010	5	40,472,016	35,492,951	4,979,065
Operating income	13,556,984	<u> </u>	13,606,984	19,256,208	5,649,224
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain on capital asset disposition				18,991	18,991
Interest and fiscal charges	(545,91	<u> </u>	(545,917)	(388,481)	157,436
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(545,91	7)	(545,917)	(369,490)	176,427
Income before capital contributions and transfers	13,011,06	<u> </u>	13,061,067	18,886,718	5,825,651
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions		_		567,803	567,803
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in				416,454	416,454
Transfers out	(18,256,669	9)	(18,256,669)	(18,256,669)	-, -
Total transfers	(18,256,669	_	(18,256,669)	(17,840,215)	416,454
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (5,245,602	2) \$	(5,195,602)	1,614,306	6,809,908
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED				136,956,129	
Adjustment				(10,806,973)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED			-	126,149,156	
NET LOSITION, DECLININING OF LEAK, AS ADJUSTED			-	120,177,130	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$_	127,763,462	
NET LOSITION, END OF LEAK			~=	, -, -	



NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Enterprise funds are used to account for activites for which a user fee is charged for goods or services.

Municipal Golf Courses
Accounts for the operations of a nine-hole par-3 golf course and an 18-hole par-72 championship course.

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSES ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Ori</u> s	ginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES User fees Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$	1,773,037 505,114 2,278,151	\$ 1,773,03° 505,114 2,278,15°	<u> </u>	1,918,416 \$ 39,645 1,958,061	145,379 (465,469) (320,090)
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	=	188,361 53,491 2,771,061 229,626 3,242,539	131,31 38,04 2,627,56 226,356 3,023,269	1 1 <u>5</u> _	97,423 17,685 2,064,859 226,356 2,406,323	33,888 20,356 562,702 616,946
Operating loss	_	(964,388)	(745,118	<u>8</u>) _	(448,262)	296,856
TRANSFERS Transfers in	_	778,434	778,434	<u> 4</u>	778,434	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(185,954)	\$ 33,310	<u> </u>	330,172 \$	296,856
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED Adjustment NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED				_	5,530,959 (17,555) 5,513,404	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				\$_	5,843,576	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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.

Motor Equipment

Accounts for repairs, maintenance, fuel and services to vehicles of all departments of the City.

Self-insurance Reserve

Accounts for costs incurred in self-insuring liability claims, unemployment, employee and retiree health care (including medical, dental and vision), workers' compensation programs and post employment benefits other than pensions.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Motor	Self-insurance Total Internal
	Equipment	Reserve Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,056,046	\$ 34,307,148 \$ 39,363,194
Accounts receivable, net		437 437
Prepaid items		350,834 350,834
Due from other funds	259 142	449,074 449,074
Inventories Restricted assets	258,143	258,143
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		2,176,795 2,176,795
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		2,170,773
Total current assets	5,314,189	37,284,288 42,598,477
Noncomment occuts		
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		
Construction in progress	66,964	66,964
Buildings and building improvements	245,985	245,985
Improvements other than buildings	87,807	87,807
Machinery, equipment and software	1,470,674	1,470,674
Total noncurrent assets	1,871,430	1,871,430
T . I	7 105 610	37,284,288 44,469,907
Total assets	7,185,619	37,284,288 44,409,907
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized amounts related to pensions	161,738	108,014 269,752
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	194,038	4,346,959 4,540,997
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,784	8,912,480 8,927,264
Due to other funds	2,118	1,360 3,478
Due to other governments	157	23,847 24,004
Compensated absences	37,114	23,519 60,633
Total current liabilities	248,211	13,308,165 13,556,376
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	252,166	159,794 411,960
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		13,016,187 13,016,187
Net Pension Liability	1,051,139	701,988 1,753,127
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,303,305	13,877,969 15,181,274
Total liabilities	1,551,516	27,186,134 28,737,650
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized liabilities related to pensions	271,085	181,040 452,125
Chambridzea naomines related to pensions	271,003	102,120
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,871,430	1,871,430
Unrestricted	3,653,326	10,025,128 13,678,454
Total not position	\$5,524,756	\$ <u>10,025,128</u> \$ <u>15,549,884</u>
Total net position	÷ 5,52 1,700	***************************************

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Motor Equipment	Self-insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$5,259,370	\$ 25,481,598	30,740,968
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	710,087 272,981 2,379,203 787,961 4,150,232	1,618,435 17,359,687	3,403,345 1,891,416 19,738,890 787,961 25,821,612
Operating income	1,109,138	3,810,218	4,919,356
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Gain on capital asset disposition Total nonoperating revenues Income before capital contributions and transfers	19,467 19,467 1,128,605	10,111 10,111 3,820,329	10,111 19,467 29,578 4,948,934
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Capital contributions	395		395
TRANSFERS Transfers in		3,000,000	3,000,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,129,000	6,820,329	7,949,329
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED Adjustment NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED	5,569,255 (1,173,499 4,395,756	(783,705)	9,557,759 (1,957,204) 7,600,555
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,524,756	\$ 10,025,128	15,549,884

INTERNAL SERIVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Motor Equipment	Self-insurance Reserve	Total Intern	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,264,097 (2,430,132) (948,996) 1,884,969	\$ 31,374,004 (19,465,694) (476,030) 11,432,280	\$ 36,638,1 (21,895,8 (1,425,0 13,317,2	826) 026)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	_		3,000,000	3,000,0	000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from disposal of capital assets Capital contributions Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(102,291) 26,546 395 (75,350)		(102,2 26,4 (75,2	546 [°] 395
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income received	_		10,110	10,1	110
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,809,619	14,442,390	16,252,0	009
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,246,427	22,041,553	25,287,9	980
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$_	5,056,046	\$ 36,483,943	\$ 41,539,9	989
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation	\$_	1,109,138 787,961	\$3,810,218	\$ <u>4,919,3</u>	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		4,725	(268) 5,897,135 (276,913)	4,4 5,897,1 (276,9	
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Due to other governments		(51,002) 7,923 2 73	(1,806,688) 2,495,881 (87) (22,406)	(1,857,6 2,503,8 (22,3	804 ⁽⁸⁵⁾
Customer deposits Compensated absences Postemployment benefits other than pensions Total adjustments	_	39,162 (13,013) 775,831	(4,374) 20,193 1,319,589 7,622,062	()	374) 355 <u>576</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	1,884,969	\$ 11,432,280		

MOTOR EQUIPMENT ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$5,709,183	\$5,709,183	5,259,370 \$	(449,813)
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	718,639 312,191 3,107,177 168,305 4,306,312	718,639 312,191 3,107,177 168,305 4,306,312	710,087 272,981 2,379,203 787,961 4,150,232	8,552 39,210 727,974 (619,656) 156,080
Operating income	1,402,871	1,402,871	1,109,138	(293,733)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Gain on capital asset disposition			19,467	19,467
Income before capital contributions	1,402,871	1,402,871	1,128,605	(274,266)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Capital contributions			395	395
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,402,871	\$ 1,402,871	1,129,000 \$	(273,871)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED Adjustment NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED			5,569,255 (1,173,499) 4,395,756	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		9	5,524,756	

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Other charges for services	\$21,917,746	\$22,441,582	\$25,481,598_5	3,040,016
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total operating expenses	5,559,610 517,711 15,609,437 21,686,758	5,559,610 517,711 19,633,273 25,710,594	2,693,258 1,618,435 17,359,687 21,671,380	2,866,352 (1,100,724) 2,273,586 4,039,214
Operating income (loss)	230,988	(3,269,012)	3,810,218	7,079,230
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income			10,111	10,111
Income (loss) before transfers	230,988	(3,269,012)	3,820,329	7,089,341
TRANSFERS Transfers in		3,000,000	3,000,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 230,988	(269,012)	6,820,329	7,089,341
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED Adjustment NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED			3,988,504 (783,705) 3,204,799	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		:	10,025,128	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds.

Bail Deposits

Accounts for funds deposited or pledged for the release of a suspect from detention, with the understanding that the suspect will return for trial or forfeit the bail (and possibly be brought up on charges of the crime or failure to appear).

Non-forfeiture Holding

Accounts for those funds associated with the seizure of narcotics from a suspect to be held until such time as a trial is held and a determination is made with regard to the purpose of the funds.

Other Deposits

Accounts for funds deposited by developers in-lieu of a surety bond.

Business Cleanup Deposits

Accounts for those deposit requirements as a condition to the issuance of a special use permit in the event the business fails to adequately clean up the area after the special event.

Special Trust Reward

Accounts for funds from Clark County to be used as a reward to eligible tipsters who provide information that directly leads to the whereabouts of Everlyse Cabrera and the subsequent felony arrest and/or indictment.

Employee Insurance Deposits

Accounts for employee and employer contributions to group health and life insurance, which are held until they are disbursed to the City's insurance carriers.

Workers' Compensation Retention

Accounts for funds held by the State of Nevada as a retention requirement.

Contractor Retention Accounts

Accounts for money withheld from contract payments as retention requirements in construction contracts.

New Construction Privilege Tax

Accounts for funds collected from new construction by the City and remitted to Clark County, Nevada.

Convention Authority Tax

Accounts for for gaming taxes and room tax receipts collected from North Las Vegas businesses by the City and transmitted to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority.

Garbage Company Collection

Accounts for billings and collections by the City for garbage pick-up services performed by a local disposal company.

Inmate Deposits

Accounts for funds held for inmates in the City Detention Center until they are released or transferred.

SIAD No. 54 (Civic Center Drive Development)

Accounts for the collection of property assessments pledged for the payment of principal and interest and for which no assets or revenues of the City have been pledged.

SIAD No. 60 (Aliante Development)

Accounts for the collection of property assessments pledged for the payment of principal and interest and for which no assets or revenues of the City have been pledged.

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2015

	Bai	N il Deposits	Ion-forfeiture Holding	Other Deposits	Business Cleanup Deposits	Special Trust Reward	Employee Insurance Deposits	Workers' Compensation Retention	Contractor Retention Accounts
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$	188,488 \$	327,550	\$ 3,044,881	\$ 14,549	\$ 15,000 \$	104,846 \$ 423	258 \$	2,378,657
Total assets	\$	188,488 \$	327,550	\$ 3,044,881	\$ 14,549	\$ 15,000 \$	105,269	258 \$	2,378,657
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	\$	\$ 188,488	327,550	\$ 39,940 3,004,941	\$ 14,549	\$ 15,000	6,252 \$ 99,017	258	2,378,595 62
Total liabilities	\$	188,488 \$	327,550	\$ 3,044,881	\$ 14,549	\$ 15,000 \$	105,269 \$	258 \$	2,378,657

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

	New onstruction ivilege Tax	Convention Authority Tax	Garbage Company Collection	Inmate Deposits	SIAD No. 54 (Civic Center Drive Development)	SIAD No. 60 (Aliante Development)	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 70,146 \$	205,822 \$ 243	1,715,154 2,600,753	\$ 5,070	\$ 471,182	\$ 4,666,358 4,118 51,632	\$ 13,207,961 2,601,419 4,118 51,632
Total assets	\$ 70,146	206,065 \$	4,315,907	\$ 5,070	\$ 471,182	\$ 4,722,108	\$ 15,865,130
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	\$ 70,146 \$	207,398 \$	4,315,907	\$ 5,070	\$ 471,182	\$ 4,722,108	\$ 283,796 2,418,535 13,162,799
Total liabilities	\$ 70,146 \$	206,065 \$	4,315,907	\$ 5,070	\$ 471,182	\$ 4,722,108	\$ 15,865,130

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		alance 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
BAIL DEPOSITS ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	249,328 \$	391,781	\$ 452,621	\$ 188,488
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	249,328 \$	1,404,657	\$1,465,497	\$ 188,488
NON-FORFEITURE HOLDING ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	356,654 \$	76,072	\$ 105,176	\$ 327,550
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	356,654 \$	93,423	\$ 122,527	\$ 327,550
OTHER DEPOSITS ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,641,749 \$	1,866,141	\$1,463,009	\$ 3,044,881
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	2,641,749 \$	2,283,582	\$1,880,450	\$ 3,004,941
BUSINESS CLEANUP DEPOSITS ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	13,549 \$	5,050	\$4,050	\$ 14,549
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	13,549 \$	2,700	\$1,700	\$ 14,549
SPECIAL TRUST REWARD ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	15,000 \$		\$	\$15,000
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	15,000 \$		\$	\$ 15,000
EMPLOYEE INSURANCE DEPOSITS					
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	91,661 \$	33,158,232	\$ 33,145,047	\$ 104,846
Accounts receivable, net		394	424	395	423
Total assets	\$	92,055 \$	33,158,656	\$ 33,145,442	\$ 105,269
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	92,055 \$	33,804,808	\$ 33,791,594	\$ 99,017
WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETENTION ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	258 \$		\$	\$ 258
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	258 \$		\$	\$ 258

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions			_	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015		
CONTRACTOR RETENTION ACCOUNTS								
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	741,648	\$	2,418,055	\$_	781,046	\$	2,378,657
LIABILITIES					_			
Due to developers	\$	741,586	\$_	6,045,274	\$_	4,408,265	\$_	2,378,595
NEW CONSTRUCTION PRIVILEGE TAX ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	68,618	\$_	1,665,988	\$_	1,664,460	\$_	70,146
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$	68,618	\$ _	3,418,780	\$_	3,417,252	\$ =	70,146
CONVENTION AUTHORITY TAX ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	172,816 952	\$	2,379,180 93,321	\$	2,346,174 94,030	\$	205,822 243
Total assets	\$_	173,768	\$_	2,472,501	\$_	2,440,204	\$_	206,065
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$	173,768	\$ _	5,224,297	\$_	5,192,000	\$	207,398
GARBAGE COMPANY COLLECTION								
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,657,055	\$	23,217,677	\$	23,159,578	\$	1,715,154
Accounts receivable, net	_	2,880,481	_	21,616,576	-	21,896,304	_	2,600,753
Total assets	\$	4,537,536	\$ _	44,834,253	\$_	45,055,882	\$ _	4,315,907
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	4,537,536	\$ _	42,985,485	\$_	43,207,114	\$ _	4,315,907
INMATE DEPOSITS ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,015	\$_	55	\$_		\$_	5,070
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	5,015	\$_	55	\$_		\$ _	5,070
SIAD NO. 54 (CIVIC CENTER DRIVE DEVELOPMENT) ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	468,796	\$_	61,712	\$_	59,326	\$_	471,182
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$_	468,796	\$_	179,337	\$_	176,951	\$_	471,182

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
SIAD NO. 60 (ALIANTE DEVELOPMENT) ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 4,487,427 8,325 51,632	;	\$ 3,529,394 4,208	\$ 4,666,358 4,118 51,632
Total assets	\$ 4,547,384	\$ 3,708,326	\$ 3,533,602	\$ 4,722,108
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$4,547,384	\$ 8,715,230	\$8,540,506	\$ 4,722,108
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 10,969,57 ² 2,881,82 ² 8,32 ² 51,63 ²	21,710,321	\$ 66,709,881 21,990,729 4,208	\$ 13,207,961 2,601,419 4,118 51,632
Total assets	\$ 13,911,358	\$ 90,658,590	\$ 88,704,818	\$ 15,865,130
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to developers Due to others	\$ 242,386 741,586 	6,045,274	\$ 8,609,252 4,408,265 89,186,339	\$ 283,796 2,418,535 13,162,799
Total liabilities	\$ 13,911,358	\$ 104,157,628	\$ 102,203,856	\$ 15,865,130



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of North Las Vegas, 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 North Las Vegas (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 City's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015 - 001, to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015 - 002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts, including whether the funds established by the City, as listed in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 (5)(a)(1 through 5), complied with

the express purposes required by NRS 354.6241. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Responses to Findings. The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City in a separate letter dated December 4, 2015.

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

Las Vegas, Nevada December 4, 2015

Piercy Bowler Taylor Kern

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Financial Trends

The following tables contain financial trend information to enable the reader to understand how financial performance has changed over time.

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

The following tables contain revenue capacity information to enable the reader to assess the most significant local revenue source.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Principal Property Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

The following tables contain debt capacity information to enable the reader to assess the afforability of the current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Legal Debt Margin Information

Demographic and Economic Information

The following tables contain demographic and economic information to enable the reader to understand the environment within which financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Principal Employers

Operating Information

The following tables contain operating information to enable the reader to understand how the information contained in the comprehensive annual financial report relates to services provided and activities performed.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

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

		June 30, 2006	_	June 30, 2007		June 30, 2008		June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012	_	June 30, 2013	ı	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	426,076,443 219,962,997 90,089,008	s	686,823,759 170,062,533 (17,102,203)	\$	647,951,709 175,099,469 134,661,363	\$	931,368,784 822,415 126,254,419	\$ 1	65,197,112	\$	1,008,326,661 ¹ 25,463,718 49,244,494	,·\$	1,035,550,177 74,650,721 (5,838,643)	\$	1,109,705,374 70,286,644 (14,533,877)	\$	1,106,799,902 73,249,575 9,551,124	\$	70,396,589 (11,492,911)
Total governmental activities	_	736,128,448		839,784,089	_	957,712,541	_	1,058,445,618	1	,080,808,246	_	1,083,034,873	_	1,104,362,255	_	1,165,458,141	_	1,189,600,601	_	58,903,678
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	148,354,185 6,299,601 93,561,682	_	143,131,044 135,082,528 (9,672,204)	_	38,022,471 159,367,463 81,888,662	_	198,618,584 10,945,118 84,546,345		213,075,462 13,317,115 66,022,121		181,912,347 47,537,496 57,830,202	_	226,097,835 7,132,932 71,322,255		229,033,516 4,514,658 73,718,676	_	214,759,669 75,134 87,031,572		283,643,672
Total business-type activities		248,215,468	_	268,541,368	_	279,278,596	_	294,110,047	_	292,414,698	_	287,280,045	_	304,553,022	_	307,266,850	_	301,866,375	_	283,643,672
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	574,430,628 226,262,598 183,650,690	_	829,954,803 305,145,061 (26,774,407)	_	685,974,180 334,466,932 216,550,025	_	1,129,987,368 11,767,533 210,800,764	1	1,228,686,596 13,317,115 131,219,233	_	1,190,239,008 73,001,214 107,074,696	_	1,261,648,012 81,783,653 65,483,612	_	1,338,738,890 74,801,302 59,184,799	_	1,321,559,571 73,324,709 96,582,696	_	70,396,589 272,150,761
Total primary government	\$	984,343,916	\$	1,108,325,457	\$	1,236,991,137	\$_	1,352,555,665	\$1	,373,222,944	\$	1,370,314,918	\$	1,408,915,277	\$	1,472,724,991	\$	1,491,466,976	\$	342,547,350

^{1.} Fiscal year 2012 amounts were retoractively restated in fiscal year 2013.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS⁽¹⁾ (UNAUDITED)

		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2007		June 30, 2008		June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011	_	June 30, 2012	2	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015
Expenses																				
Governmental activities		25 202 022	•	44.525.000	•	77.021.201	•	70 700 750	•	01 000 106	•	01.162.600		40.220.276	•	51.055.000	•	56 201 502	•	56.163.636
General government Judicial	\$	35,392,023 7,867,369	\$	44,525,088 11,798,220	\$	77,831,201 13,226,034	\$	79,790,759 14,153,887	\$	81,909,186 10,780,531	\$	81,162,689 10,125,028	\$	49,229,276 10,521,037	\$	51,855,800 9,496,348	\$	56,381,592 9,896,150	\$	56,167,676 9,060,508
Public safety		116,315,250		141,118,701		149,836,872		160,483,422		172,629,424		149,867,948		160,705,260		147,724,400		154,787,847		141,351,681
Public works		29,476,778		36,982,106		30,407,379		26,999,830		16,794,794		13,694,463		10,164,862		11,197,298		8,416,102		14,152,084
Culture and recreation Community support		14,661,434 4,719,421		18,112,226 5,230,808		17,040,617 5,527,004		19,585,869 7,897,550		18,044,295 15,363,130		14,177,795 8,239,825		15,245,421 7,807,086		13,295,753 5,168,774		16,347,681 5,722,271		17,323,716 7,142,087
Interest on long-term debt		3,374,753		10,021,271		9,751,729		9,417,258		8,846,315		8,775,931		3,106,240		4,388,732		4,111,816		6,640,779
Total governmental activities		211,807,028		267,788,420	Ξ	303,620,836	=	318,328,575	_	324,367,675	Ξ	286,043,679		256,779,182	_	243,127,105	_	255,663,459	=	251,838,531
Business-type activities																				
Wastewater		16,674,919		24,549,809		27,885,130		29,181,700		31,443,978		36,986,026		26,615,574		38,806,095		46,654,631		45,235,686
Water		32,392,345 1,661,367		36,406,905 1,696,700		38,491,805 1,865,239		34,652,481 1,806,068		33,198,374 1,198,958		32,402,016 1,116,228		33,863,783 2,422,211		33,417,139 2,321,525		37,368,080 3,253,407		36,065,019 2,407,902
Municipal golf courses Total business-type activities	_	50,728,631	_	62,653,414	-	68,242,174	_	65,640,249	_	65,841,310	_	70,504,270	_	62,901,568	_	74,544,759	_	87,276,118	_	83,708,607
Total business-type activities	_		_	02,033,414	_		-	03,040,249	_	03,041,310	_	70,504,270	_	02,701,500	_	74,544,757	_	07,270,110	-	05,700,007
Total primary government expenses	\$	262,535,659	\$_	330,441,834	\$_	371,863,010	\$_	383,968,824	\$	390,208,985	\$	356,547,949	\$	319,680,750	\$	317,671,864	\$	342,939,577	\$_	335,547,138
Program revenues																				
Governmental activities																				
Charges for services General government	\$	7,538,821	s	7,624,085	s	7,808,363	s	8,557,114	s	10,911,870	s	8,635,975	\$	11,467,970	s	12,001,422	\$	13,813,102	s	14,222,091
Judicial	Ψ.	9,435,382	Ψ.	11,631,052	Ψ.	2,208,306	4	2,515,779	Ψ.	3,098,548	Ψ.	12,222,293	Ψ	10,412,316	Ψ.	10,446,582		10,950,414	Ψ	10,164,809
Public safety		27,777,824		23,849,055		30,131,176		28,995,220		29,888,956		10,631,966		20,574,051		21,124,279		24,235,187		23,225,991
Public works Culture and recreation		5,282,467 2,184,512		5,622,943 2,382,876		2,548,356 2,568,030		1,297,430 2,354,508		1,883,015 1,866,740		2,702,747 1,945,886		4,876,338 2,787,964		4,751,577 2,874,363		5,375,946 3,707,230		9,006,208 5,730,717
Community support		2,164,312		2,382,870		2,308,030		2,334,308		1,800,740		261,485		530,174		547,459		623,259		1,147,504
Operating grants and contributions		4,993,866		4,877,620		5,423,876		6,591,191		11,811,707		9,654,245		23,609,657		19,871,431		23,491,365		27,229,507
Capital grants and contributions	_	74,204,852	_	79,897,469	_	98,079,100	_	127,600,370	_	79,156,147	_	56,049,152	_	65,538,503	_	91,544,553	_	32,366,318	_	70,196,112
Total governmental activities	_	131,417,724	_	135,885,100	_	148,767,207	_	177,911,612	_	138,616,983	_	102,103,749	_	139,796,973	_	163,161,666		114,562,821	_	160,922,939
Business-type activities																				
Charges for services Wastewater		44,914,104		39,620,242		39,129,724		36,035,962		34,444,912		37,163,386		39,614,919		40,239,867		41,243,489		42,237,133
Water		55,682,008		52,539,912		51,576,234		45,697,439		47,074,546		48,561,691		48,563,211		51,188,315		53,292,819		54,747,339
Municipal golf courses		2,239,586		2,019,026		1,719,315		1,425,561		335,745		257,839		1,993,004		1,791,935		2,017,409		1,918,441
Operating grants and contributions		477,392		50,511		9 504 641		19,002,302		10 971 057		0.420.245		6,127,457		3,116,042		3,023,196		6,376,618 987,403
Capital grants and contributions	_	14,305,840 117,618,930	_	12,601,983 106,831,674	_	8,504,641 100,929,914	_	102,161,264	_	19,871,057 101,726,260	_	9,420,345 95,403,261	_	7,460,413 103,759,004	_	5,857,325 102,193,484	_	5,963,141 105,540,054	_	106,266,934
Total business-type activities	_	117,010,750	_	100,031,074	-	100,727,714	-	102,101,204	_	101,720,200	-	75,405,201	_	103,737,004	_	102,173,404	_	103,340,034	-	100,200,734
Total primary government program revenues	\$	249,036,654	\$	242,716,774	\$	249,697,121	\$_	280,072,876	\$_	240,343,243	\$_	197,507,010	\$	243,555,977	\$_	265,355,150	\$_	220,102,875	\$_	267,189,873
Net (expenses) program revenues		(00.200.201)		(121 002 222)	•	(154.053.623)		(140.416.052)		(105 750 600)		(102.020.020)		(116,000,000)	•	(70.065.422)		(141 100 (22)		(00.015.502)
Governmental activities	\$	(80,389,304) 66,890,299	\$	(131,903,320) 44,178,260	\$	(154,853,629) 32,687,740	\$	(140,416,963) 36,521,015	\$	(185,750,692) 35,884,950	\$	(183,939,930) 24,898,991	\$	(116,982,209) 40,857,436	\$	(79,965,439) 27,648,725	\$	(141,100,638) 18,263,936	\$	(90,915,592) 22,558,327
Business-type activities	s	(13,499,005)	s_	(87,725,060)	s	(122,165,889)	s-	(103.895.948)	s	(149,865,742)	s-	(159.040.939)	s-	(76,124,773)	s-	(52,316,714)	s	(122,836,702)	s	(68,357,265)
Primary government	_	(13,477,003)	Ψ_	(07,725,000)	Ψ=	(122,100,007)	Ψ=	(103,073,740)	Ψ=	(147,005,742)	Ψ	(137,040,737)	Ψ=	(10,124,113)	_	(32,310,714)	Ψ=	(122,030,702)	Ψ=	(30,337,203)

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

		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2007		June 30, 2008		June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012	,	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015
	_	2006	_	2007	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities																				
Property taxes Residential construction taxes Room taxes Franchise fees, based on gross receipts Intergovernmental consolidated taxes Other local government shared revenues Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers	\$	4,629,375 337,299 13,778,783 53,720,737 13,827,809 6,881,978 16,193,249 31,246,139	\$	71,404,630 1,802,497 357,956 15,773,376 52,955,745 17,359,378 22,604,399 21,618,036 31,682,943	\$	82,250,980 1,519,802 345,952 18,989,378 50,199,861 17,403,712 28,054,514 42,097,298 31,966,320	\$	87,102,142 467,995 300,678 17,083,699 39,642,953 14,485,904 18,224,615 28,479,414 30,914,915	\$	77,024,811 499,417 330,333 16,717,339 34,179,293 9,906,795 7,727,611 23,144,183 41,365,458	\$	57,540,748 362,850 331,768 16,224,681 36,538,629 13,937,837 2,610,156 28,064,262 31,318,875	\$	55,137,022 382,353 358,753 16,142,005 37,565,290 2,124,392 1,378,592 316,407 2,199,961 31,958,855	\$	332,595 383,888 15,769,356 39,434,352 2,224,996 679,281 204,150 1,767,227 31,433,990	\$	314,546 422,474 20,788,938 43,976,942 2,082,929 1,035,183 2,102,479 2,281,880 24,046,761	\$	50,350,577 313,837 486,389 21,322,332 47,685,565 2,096,928 1,321,011 2,932,638 1,909,778
Total governmental activities	_	197,313,032	_	235,558,960	_	272,827,817	_	236,702,315	_	210,895,240	_	186,929,806	_	147,563,630	_	141,061,325	_	146,140,850	_	128,419,055
Business-type activities Other local government shared revenues Unrestricted investment income Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total business-type activities	_	174,764 51,471 5,157 (31,246,139) (31,014,747)	_	3,189,017 90 4,641,476 (31,682,943) (23,852,360)	<u>-</u>	538,471 7,060,164 2,417,173 (31,966,320) (21,950,512)	_	5,671,124 3,554,227 (30,914,915) (21,689,564)	_	1,455,994 2,329,165 (41,365,458) (37,580,299)	_	356,115 3,055,358 (31,318,875) (27,907,402)	_	72,721 23,860 36,782 (31,958,855) (31,825,492)	<u>-</u>	136,985 6,362,108 (31,433,990) (24,934,897)	_	13,586 12,668 356,096 (24,046,761) (23,664,411)	_	15,803 21,612 216,234 (22,548,597) (22,294,948)
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	s	166,298,285	\$	211,706,600	\$	250,877,305	\$	215,012,751	\$	173,314,941	\$	159,022,404	\$	115,738,138	\$	116,126,428	s	122,476,439	\$	106,124,107
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Primary government	s s	116,923,728 35,875,552 152,799,280	s s	103,655,640 20,325,900 123,981,540	\$ \$	117,974,188 10,737,228 128,711,416	\$ \$	96,285,352 14,831,451 111,116,803	\$ \$	25,144,548 (1,695,349) 23,449,199	\$ \$	2,989,876 (3,008,411) (18,535)	\$ \$	30,581,421 9,031,944 39,613,365	s s	61,095,886 2,713,828 63,809,714	\$ \$	5,040,212 (5,400,475) (360,263)	\$ \$	37,503,463 263,379 37,766,842

Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.
 FY 2012 amounts were retoractively restated in FY 2013.

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

	June 30, 2006	_	June 30, 2007	_	June 30, 2008	 June 30, 2009	 June 30, 2010	 June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012	2	June 30, 2013	 June 30, 2014	 June 30, 2015
General fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted for Committed for Unassigned	\$ 3,245,348 28,983,463	\$	542,793 36,567,167	\$	758,891 45,336,045	\$ 39,361,193	\$ 22,953,382	\$ 384,375 101,642 7,238,181	\$	287,203 26,257 274,200 11,302,907	\$	231,430 170,576 596,200 8,340,738	\$ 238,432 207,179 7,633,089	\$ 2,743,971 166,202 9,585,163
Total general fund	\$ 32,228,811	\$	37,109,960	\$	46,094,936	\$ 39,361,193	\$ 22,953,382	\$ 7,724,198	ı \$	11,890,567	\$	9,338,944	\$ 8,078,700	\$ 12,495,336
Other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds Nonspendable Restricted for Committed for Assigned to	\$ 1,810,042 55,601,940 6,264,884 211,893,685	\$	904,655 54,625,345 6,926,512 208,120,685	\$	1,256,971 57,249,895 7,316,194 189,433,342	\$ 54,590,729 4,684,177 155,724,644	\$ 48,388,767 3,278,094 111,345,725	\$ 87,162 84,687,535 1,377,827 1,430,753	\$	224,923 74,624,464 1,327,188 1,859,516	\$	2,655,236 70,116,032 1,250,166 2,354,991	\$ 6,499,075 70,396,589 292,564 4,362,189	\$ 6,494,034 79,486,892 378,342 2,122,074
Total other governmental funds	\$ 275,570,551	\$	270,577,197	\$	255,256,402	\$ 214,999,550	\$ 163,012,586	\$ 87,583,277	\$	78,036,091	\$	76,376,425	\$ 81,550,417	\$ 88,481,342

Due to the reporting change as required by GASB No. 54, effective FY2010-11.
 FY 2012 amounts were retoractively restated in FY 2013.

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

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
REVENUES										
	\$ 56,697,663	\$ 71,404,630	\$ 82,250,980	\$ 87,102,142			\$ 55,137,022 \$			\$ 50,574,008
Residential construction taxes Room taxes	4,629,375 337,299	1,802,497 357,956	1,519,802 345,952	467,995 300,678	499,417 330,333	362,850 331,768	382,353 358,753	332,595 383,888	314,546 422,474	313,837 486,389
Franchise fees	337,299	337,930	343,932	300,078	330,333	331,/08	16,142,005	15,769,356	20,788,938	21,322,332
Licenses and permits	35,431,853	33,416,360	32,347,464	28,734,711	26,062,330	26,271,308	10,132,978	10,722,526	10,748,799	13,860,541
Special assessments	, - ,	, .,	- ,, -	-, ,-	-,,	., . ,	2,202,745	2,202,185	2,170,942	2,170,946
Charges for services	22,249,296	20,397,993	21,033,088	22,240,756	23,296,938	14,280,489	6,023,699	5,369,223	7,573,999	8,993,819
Intergovernmental consolidated taxes	105 703 077	112 541 467	1.40.002.222	1.42.070.200	116 122 627	102 027 017	37,565,290	39,434,352	43,976,942	47,685,565
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	105,703,977 6,243,247	113,541,467 6,816,569	140,003,233 9,358,465	142,978,208 10,173,893	116,132,627 9,905,464	102,027,017 10,197,087	67,518,671 7,195,757	106,630,804 7,535,551	49,201,824 7,236,044	92,958,280 6,146,529
Contributions	0,243,247	0,810,309	9,556,405	10,175,695	9,900,404	10,197,007	219,350	106,332	571,956	236,069
Rents and royalties							513,578	557,856	582,762	840,310
Investment income							806,229	195,524	642,581	1,018,891
Miscellaneous	16,559,701	34,322,266	43,852,373	29,035,648	15,050,513	9,507,120	2,871,657	1,760,617	2,098,694	2,460,664
Total revenues	247,852,411	282,059,738	330,711,357	321,034,031	268,302,433	220,518,387	207,070,087	240,161,626	195,427,532	249,068,180
EXPENDITURES										
General government	25,960,959	37,255,958	55,369,189	44,557,977	67,149,968	64,597,945	24,346,198	20,954,097	18,696,163	21,545,649
Judicial	8,176,793	10,422,419	13,002,378	13,857,493	10,589,039	10,415,468	8,995,929	8,501,665	8,532,342	10,830,787
Public safety	123,202,142	145,738,363	151,348,964	166,332,695	165,279,861	151,511,917	136,959,835	153,567,436	121,831,060	178,964,728
Public works	51,614,517	67,046,155	103,964,900	105,808,278	55,421,439	31,517,296	36,683,544	21,626,361	21,156,322	6,871,776
Culture and recreation	21,298,887 6,931,645	26,652,050 7,425,578	29,009,898 9,821,305	36,289,596 11,413,230	45,258,925 15,513,020	38,247,284 8,165,001	23,051,356 7,395,157	52,141,269 6,962,391	23,412,874 4,444,462	21,369,036 6,877,580
Community support	237,184,943	294,540,523	362,516,634	378,259,269	359,212,252	304,454,911	237,432,019	263,753,219	198,073,223	246,459,556
	237,184,943	294,540,523	302,310,034	378,259,269	339,212,232	304,454,911	237,432,019	203,/53,219	198,073,223	240,459,550
Debt service		40.642.000	44.445.000			6 202 000	5.000	# 000 coo	4.000.000	
Principal payments	5,245,135	10,613,800 9,184,281	11,145,300	11,374,500 9,601,384	11,547,700 9,095,696	6,307,800	5,277,600	5,928,600	4,990,000	5,757,700
Interest and fiscal charges Payment to current bond refunding agent	2,496,086	9,184,281	9,774,489	9,001,384	9,095,696	7,526,085 20,000,000	3,076,503	3,246,669	3,035,503	7,642,269
Debt issuance costs		154,338	284,504			143,438	200,286			
Total debt service	7,741,221	19,952,419	21,204,293	20,975,884	20,643,396	33,977,323	8,554,389	9,175,269	8,025,503	13,399,969
	244.025.5.5	24.4.402.5.15	202.500	200.005:	250 055 ::-	222.422.57	215.005.105	252 222 425	205 000 57	250 050 55
Total expenditures	244,926,164	314,492,942	383,720,927	399,235,153	379,855,648	338,432,234	245,986,408	272,928,488	206,098,726	259,859,525
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		(20, 120, 5 - 11	(50.000	(50.504	(444 550	(44 5 040 5 :=:	(20.04 6.20 **	(22 8 6 6 0 6 6 7	/40 CE4 45 "	(40 504 0 (7)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,926,247	(32,433,204)	(53,009,570)	(78,201,122)	(111,553,215)	(117,913,847)	(38,916,321)	(32,766,862)	(10,671,194)	(10,791,345)

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

	June 30, 2006		June 30, 2007		June 30, 2008	_	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2012		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014	_	June 30, 2015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingencies Debt issuance proceeds Debt issuance premiums Payment to advance refunding bond agent	(10,00 160,000,00 4,143,94	0	4,500,000 9,160,000 (9,116,037)		12,680,000 160,380		(49,395)		3,145,000 (3,071,110)		17,090,000 (16,922,300)		27,070,000 (26,573,920)						(400,000)
Payment to advance retunding bond agent Debt issuance discounts Transfers in Transfers out Other	(1,494,13 68,284,13 (41,038,0 875,54	6 8)	(9,116,037) (15,000) 73,826,205 (46,059,162) 25,000	_	(15,750) 75,287,726 (41,438,606)	_	79,675,504 (48,415,589)	_	(52,183) 88,126,189 (42,207,531)		52,280,115 (25,192,464)	_	(257,999) 43,764,721 (10,809,831) 342,533	_	46,423,036 (18,049,079) 181,316		46,358,276 (33,871,483) 2,098,449		41,456,655 (21,923,292) 2,913,171
Total other financing sources (uses)	190,761,4	4	32,321,006	_	46,673,750	_	31,210,520	_	45,940,365		27,255,351	_	33,535,504	_	28,555,273	_	14,585,242	_	22,046,534
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 193,687,69	1 \$	(112,198)	\$	(6,335,820)	\$_	(46,990,602)	\$	(65,612,850)	\$	(90,658,496)	\$	(5,380,817)	\$	(4,211,589)	\$	3,914,048	\$	11,255,189
Capital expenditures included in expenditures above	\$ 59,888,20	5 \$	78,408,888	\$	121,827,730	\$_	118,033,178	\$_	112,947,115	\$_	94,972,764	\$	51,457,061	\$	87,382,782	\$	26,921,150	\$	72,740,101
Debt sevice as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.20	% =	8.40 %	_	8.00 %	_	7.50 %	_	7.70 %	_	5.70 %	_	4.20 %		5.20 %	_	4.40 %	_	7.16 %

^{1.} FY 2012 amounts were retoractively restated in FY 2013.

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Undeveloped Property	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value 2
2006	\$ 2,831,615,000	\$ 640,304,000	\$ 365,053,000	\$ 2,035,717,000	\$ (1,407,739,000)	\$ 4,464,950,000	1.1837	\$ 12,757,000,000	35.00 %
2007	4,451,125,000	831,875,000	442,427,000	2,609,030,000	(1,565,997,000)	6,768,460,000	1.1637	19,338,454,000	35.00 %
2008	5,479,828,000	1,041,647,000	580,796,000	3,401,267,000	(2,298,842,000)	8,204,696,000	1.1587	23,441,991,000	35.00 %
2009	5,572,985,000	1,281,806,000	669,317,000	3,239,635,000	(2,475,324,000)	8,288,419,000	1.1587	23,681,197,000	35.00 %
2010	3,709,241,000	1,360,037,000	691,913,000	2,509,269,000	(2,144,624,000)	6,125,836,000	1.1587	17,502,381,000	35.00 %
2011	2,646,355,000	1,022,464,000	525,474,000	1,059,048,000	(1,108,378,000)	4,144,963,000	1.1587	11,842,751,000	35.00 %
2012	2,674,770,000	995,708,000	423,800,000	647,713,000	(869,661,000)	3,872,330,000	1.1587	11,063,797,000	35.00 %
2013	2,416,735,000	941,804,000	382,696,000	492,391,000	(779,884,000)	3,453,742,000	1.1587	9,867,835,000	35.00 %
2014	2,487,233,874	997,032,941	384,695,090	417,300,826	(784,220,790)	3,502,041,941	1.1587	10,005,834,117	35.00 %
2015	3,073,765,289	1,039,727,647	432,296,748	432,308,397	(816,397,511)	4,161,700,570	1.1587	11,890,573,057	35.00 %

Source - Clark County Assessor's Office
 Pursuant to State statute, all property is assessed at 35% of its estimated value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES¹ - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESS VALUE²) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		City of North Las V	egas, Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates		
For the Year Ended June 30,	City Operations	Debt Service	Public Safety (Override)	Total Direct Tax Rate	State of Nevada	Clark County	Clark County School District	Emergency 911	Las Vegas Artesian Basin
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	0.2014 0.1937 0.1901 0.1901 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937 0.1937	0.0622 0.0300 0.0250 0.0250 0.0100 0.0370 0.0250 0.0250	0.9201 0.9400 0.9436 0.9436 0.9550 0.9280 0.9400 0.9400 0.9400	1.1837 1.1637 1.1587 1.1587 1.1587 1.1587 1.1587 1.1587 1.1587	0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700 0.1700	0.6575 0.6566 0.6541 0.6541 0.6541 0.6541 0.6541 0.6541	1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034 1.3034	0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050	0.0013 0.0009 0.0008 0.0008 0.0001 0.0015
For the Year Ended June 30,						Las Vegas - Clark County Library District	Overlapping Rates City of North Las Vegas Library District	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015						0.0123 0.0123 0.0123 0.0086 0.0100 0.0070	0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632	2.2127 2.2114 2.2088 2.2051 2.2068 2.2042 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957 2.1957	3.3964 3.3751 3.3675 3.3638 3.3655 3.3629 3.3544 3.3544 3.3544 3.3544

Source - Clark County Treasurer's Office

^{2.} The State of Nevada Constitution has a maximum rate limit of \$5 per \$100 assessed value and Nevada Revised Statutes further lower the limit to a total combined tax rate of 3.64.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS^{1, 2} **CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

			2015			2006	
Taxpayer	Tax	xable Assessed Value 3	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assess Value 4	Taxable Assessed Value 3	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assess Value 4
Taxpayer Aliante Gaming LLC Picerne Real Estate Group Golden Triangle Industrial Park Cannery Casino Resorts Station Casinos Incorporated Colonial Realty Limited Partnership Wal-Mart Stores Incorporated Las Vegas Paving Corporation Apex Nevada Solar LLC Prologis Centex Homes Pardee Homes Nevada Incorporated Greenspun Companies Las Vegas Cogeneration Operating Engineers Pension Trust D.R. Horton Incorporated KB Home Nevada Incorporated Potlatch Corporation	s	78,364,836 46,503,308 42,184,688 35,106,063 32,757,060 24,524,480 23,091,886 21,223,520 20,174,370 18,563,175	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Value 4 1.88 % 1.12 % 1.01 % 0.84 % 0.79 % 0.59 % 0.55 % 0.51 % 0.48 % 0.45 %		Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Value 4 % % % % % 1.78 % % % % % % 1.8 % % % 1.4.1 % 1.38 % 1.26 % 1.09 % 0.98 % 0.87 % 0.72 % 0.71 %
Pulte Homes	\$	342,493,386		8.22 %	28,572,132 \$ 484,533,678	10	0.64 % 10.84 %

Located in Clark County, Nevada
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.

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	Tax Levy	Current Tax Levy Collections	Percent of Tax Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Levy Collections	Total Tax Levy Collected	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected to Tax Levy
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 50,957,310 65,307,155 75,518,219 80,728,503 71,204,380 51,409,059 47,624,187 42,824,473 42,179,362	\$ 50,570,826 64,545,683 74,309,000 78,928,443 68,995,648 49,881,300 46,781,680 42,336,988 41,711,002	99.2416 % 98.8340 % 98.3988 % 97.7702 % 96.8980 % 97.0282 % 98.2309 % 98.8617 % 98.8896 % DIV/0 % 3	\$ 286,303 761,287 1,204,478 1,782,248 2,164,910 1,430,459 600,963 182,336 207,124	\$ 50,857,129 65,306,970 75,513,478 80,710,691 71,160,558 51,311,759 47,382,643 42,519,324 41,918,126	99.8034 % 99.9997 % 99.9937 % 99.9779 % 99.8107 % 99.428 % 99.2874 % 99.3807 % DIV/0 %

Source - Clark County Comptroller's Office. Collections July 1 through September 30 of the subsequent year. Not available at time of report completion

RATIOS OF OUSTANDING DEBT¹ BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS² (UNAUDITED)

		Gover	nmental Activit	ies	Business-type Activities									
			General						Percentage of					
	General Obligation	Special			Obligation/Pledged				Total Primary		Clark County	City of North Las		
For the Year Ended June 30,	Bonds	Asse	essment Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds		_	Other	Government		Personal Income	Vegas	Per Capita 4	
2006	\$ 212,150,000	s	2.612.000	s	\$	42.510.000	s		\$	257,272,000	0.37 %	\$	1,381	
2007	198,940,000		6,753,200			179,634,000				385,327,200	0.53 %		1,954	
2008	189,600,000		17,512,900			176,439,000				383,551,900	0.52 %		1,862	
2009	180,330,000		15,993,400			173,090,000				369,413,400	0.54 %		1,735	
2010	170,395,641		14,273,700	46,359		312,033,000				496,748,700	0.71 %		2,290	
2011	147,435,033		12,532,900	34,967		305,588,000				465,590,900	0.66 %		2,123	
2012	160,223,349		10,715,300	16,651		299,136,000				470,091,300	0.63 %	j.	2,103	
2013	156,632,000		8,729,700			292,391,000		7,000,000		464,752,700	0.61 %			
2014	153,712,000		7,009,700			285,554,000		6,000,000		452,275,700	%		1,962	
2015	150,080,000		5,249,000			278,445,000		5,000,000		438,774,000	%	š	6	

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
 Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.
 Excludes debt issued by the City's blended component units.
 See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for Clark County personal income and the City's population data.

Information not available at time of printing.
 Using 2014 population for City of North Las Vegas Per Capita calculation

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT¹ OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS² (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	Ger	eral Obligation Bonds	General Obligation/Pledged Revenue Bonds		Total General Bonded Debt 3		Percentage of Estimated Actual Propety Value 4	City of North Las Vegas Per Capita		Amounts Available to Repay General Bonded Debt		Net General Bonded Debt		
2006	\$	212,150,000	\$	42,510,000	\$	254,660,000		2.00 %	\$	1,367	\$	3,479,930	\$	251,180,070
2007		198,940,000		179,634,000		378,574,000		1.96 %		1,919		4,276,162		374,297,838
2008		189,600,000		176,439,000		366,039,000		1.56 %		1,777		5,095,859		360,943,141
2009		180,330,000		173,090,000		353,420,000		1.49 %		1,660		4,892,967		348,527,033
2010		170,395,641		312,033,000		482,428,641		2.76 %		2,224		1,960,788		480,467,853
2011		147,435,033		305,588,000		453,023,033		3.83 %		2,066		432,004		452,591,029
2012		160,223,349		299,136,000		459,359,349		4.15 %		2,055		25,062		459,334,287
2013		156,632,000		292,391,000		449,023,000		4.55 %				243,501		448,779,499
2014		153,712,000		285,554,000		439,266,000		4.39 %		1,906	6	389,316		438,876,684
2015	7	150,080,000		278,445,000		428,525,000		3.60 %		,	6	1,176,607		427,348,393

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available. Excludes debt issued by the City's blended component units. See the "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for estimated acutal property value data. See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for the City's population data. Information not available at time of printing.

Using 2014 population for City of North Las Vegas Per Capita calculation

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT^{1, 2} **JUNE 30, 2015** IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

	Gener	ral Obligation Debt	Percent Applicable	Applicable General Obligation Debt
City of North Las Vegas	\$	14,070 4	100.00 %	\$ 14,070
Overlapping governments Clark County Clark County School District Las Vegas - Clark County Library District State of Nevada	4	31,107 1,964,995 27,055 1,230,005	7.52 % 7.52 % 9.88 % 5.20 %	2,339 147,768 2,673 63,960
Total overlapping governments		3,253,162		216,740
Total direct and overlapping debt	_	3,267,232		\$ 230,810

Source - Zions Bank Public Finance.
Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
Excludes debt issued by the City's blended component units.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire deb 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. Debt amounts for overlapping entities in the various governments were provided by Zions Bank Public Finance. The percentage applicable was calculated by taking the City's assessed valuation divided by each respective governments' assessed valuation.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS¹ (UNAUDITED)

		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2007	_	June 30, 2008	_	June 30, 2009	_	June 30, 2010	_	June 30, 2011	_	June 30, 2012	_	June 30, 2013	_	June 30, 2014	_	June 30, 2015
Total taxable assessed property value	2 \$	4,464,950,000	\$	6,768,460,000	\$	8,204,696,000	\$	8,288,419,000	\$	6,125,836,000	\$	4,144,963,000	\$	3,872,330,000	\$	3,453,742,000	\$	3,502,041,941	\$	4,161,700,570
Legal debt Margin Legal debt limit (20% of taxable assessed property value)	\$	892,990,000	\$	1,353,692,000	\$	1,640,939,200	\$	1,657,683,800	\$	1,225,167,200	\$	828,992,600	\$	774,466,000	\$	690,748,400	\$	700,408,388	\$	832,340,114
Debt applicable to debt limit Net general bonded debt	3	251,180,070	_	374,297,838	_	360,943,141	-	348,527,033	_	480,467,853	_	452,591,029	_	459,334,287	_	448,779,499	_	438,876,684	_	427,348,393
Legal debt margin	\$	641,809,930	\$	979,394,162	\$	1,279,996,059	\$	1,309,156,767	\$	744,699,347	\$	376,401,571	\$	315,131,713	\$	241,968,901	\$_	261,531,704	\$	404,991,721
Total debt applicable to debt limit as a percentage of debt limit	of _	28.13 %	_	27.65 %	_	22.00 %	_	21.02 %	_	39.22 %	_	54.60 %	_	59.31 %	_	64.97 %	_	62.66 %	_	51.34 %

Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.
 See the "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for estimated acutal property value data.
 See the "Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding" table for the calculation of net general bonded debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30,	City of North Las Vegas Population	Clark County Personal Income		Clark County Population		ark County Per apita Personal Income	Clark County Unemployment Rate
2006	186,350	\$ 68,874,056,000	\$	1,803,774	\$	38,183	4.30 %
2007	197,233	73,040,160,000		1,867,817		39,105	4.70 %
2008	206,044	74,279,798,000		1,912,349		38,842	7.00 %
2009	212,863	68,791,192,000		1,939,407		35,470	11.90 %
2010	216,961	69,800,237,000		1,951,269		35,772	14.20 %
2011	219,275	70,289,097,000		1,969,975		35,680	13.50 %
2012	223,491	74,886,428,000		2,000,759		37,429	11.20 %
2013		75,957,334,000	2	2,027,868		37,457 ²	9.70 %
2014	230,491	2		2,069,450	2		7.80 %
2015		2	2		2	2	7.00 %

 $Source - Nevada \ Workforce \ Informer, \ Data \ Analysis \ (http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/cgi/dataanalysis/dataTypeSelection.asp?tableName=notable) \ Information not available at time of printing.$

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS(1) **CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

		2015			2006	
Clark County Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Clark County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Clark County Employment
	30000 to 39999			30000 to 39999		
Clark County School District	employees 30000 to 39999	1	3.66 %	employees 9500 to 9999	1	3.90 %
Clark County	employees 8000 to 8499	2	.86 %	employees	2	1.09 %
MGM Grand Hotel/Casino	employees 8000 to 8499	3	.86 %			%
Wynn Las Vegas	employees 8000 to 8499	4	.86 %			%
Bellagio LLC	employees 7500 to 7999	5	.86 %			%
Aria Resort & Casino LLC	employees 7000 to 7499	6	.81 %	7500 to 7999		%
Mandalay Bay Resort & Casino	employees 5000 to 5499	7	.76 %	employees 6000 to 6499	3	.86 %
University of Nevada Las Vegas	employees 5000 to 5499	8	.55 %	employees 5500 to 5999	4	.70 %
Caesars Palace	employees 4500 to 4999	9	.55 %	employees 5000 to 5499	5	.64 %
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Dept	employees	10	.5 %	employees 5500 to 5999	8	.59 %
Mirage Casino Hotel				employees 5500 to 5999	6	.64 %
Venetian Casino Resorts LLC				employees 4000 to 4499	7	.64 %
University Medical Center of S NV				employees 4000 to 4499	9	.47 %
Rio Suite Hotel and Casino				employees	10	.47 %

Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Nevada's Largest Employers (Clark County), 1st Qtr 2015, 4th Qtr 2006 Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Data Analysis, Labor Force and Unemployment Tool, Clark County, Mar 2015 Source - www.nevadaworkforce.com, Data Analysis, Labor Force and Unemployment Tool, Clark County, Dec 2006 Total Employment based on mid-point of Employee Range.

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

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Function/program										
Governmental activities	406	201	2.50	252	200	2.50	400	4.62		400
General government	186	204	259 87	272	277 98	258 99	193 98	163 85	127 72	129
Judicial	59	82		91						72
Public safety	887	972	1,133	1,232	1,269	1,264	1,226 100	1,141	915	912
Public works	124	156	167	167	168	143		80	51	55
Culture and recreation	184 15	205 29	220	234 42	251	235 40	166 33	152 29	129 25	136
Community support			40		44					
Total governmental activities	1,455	1,648	1,906	2,038	2,107	2,039	1,816	1,650	1,319	1,328
Business-type activities										
Wastewater	28	36	44	46	48	63	52	55	55	54
Water	68	73	91	96	97	84	96	95	93	92
Municipal golf courses	14	14	13	14	9	8	7	8	7	7
Total business-type activities	110	123	148	156	154	155	155	158	155	153
Total full-time equivalent employees	1,565	1,771	2,054	2,194	2,261	2,194	1,971	1,808	1,474	1,481

^{1.} Source - City of North Las Vegas, Finance Department, Budget Division.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS² (UNAUDITED)

		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,												
	_	2006		2007		2008		2009	_	2010		2011	_	2012	_	2013		2014	_	2015
Function/program																				
Police Calls for service																				
Officer initiated		184,000		166,364		194,527		190,668		211,130		207,019		113,946		106,247		95,699		72,582
Community generated		135,000		139,132		136,089		96,897		108,908		92,588		106,385		98,452		98,596		114,894
Neighborhood watch meetings		25		80		113		72		102		37		47		31		39		68
Detention														-,						
Bookings		14,300		14,500		17,726		19,842		20,662		20,662		10,058		9,037		9,003		8,857
Average daily population		802		807		885		906		928		523		237		220		147		132
Daily meals service		945,000		850,000		1,045,686		900,000		1,171,704		532,888		276,122		276,122				
Fire																				
Number of calls		23,270		24,500		25,986		26,351		27,016		27,828		28,540		30,187		28,909		23,070
EMS responses		12,104		12,400		17,895		15,588		18,983		24,309		24,766		24,831		23,692		20,346
Non-fire Incidents		10,228		11,150		5,750		6,040		3,673		1,170		509		2,448		2,301		1,758
Fire Incidents		938		950		2,142		1,839		4,346		2,330		1,954		2,191		2,274		527
Structure fires		108		89		667		543		673		643		516		717		642		439
Library facilities																				
Circulation		226,771		416,494		465,304		613,658		793,000		725,905		710,415		649,445		604,614		502,249
Holdings		139,596		152,139		153,436		212,074		225,404		234,725		243,629		251,543		202,163		200,166
Library traffic		243,800		417,431		446,336		557,694		754,000		536,085		490,128		442,688		408,672		388,937
Culture and recreation																				
Golf Courses		104,891		94,738		86,670		74,474		68,000		63,565		64,297		61,102		66,647		65 407
Number of rounds of golf Cost of operation per round		104,891		94,/38		80,070		/4,4/4		68,000		63,363		64,297		61,102		00,047		65,407
(Municipal Course)	\$	8	\$	12	e	12	e	12	\$	0	\$	11	e	11	e	12	e	11	e	11
Cost of operation per round (Craig	3	0	3	1.2	э	12	э	12	Ф	٥	э	11	э	11	Ф	12	э	11	3	11
Ranch Course)	\$	21	•	21	•	26	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cost of operation per round	Φ	21	Φ	21	Φ	20	Φ		φ		Φ		Ф		φ		Φ		Φ	
(Aliante Course)	\$		S		\$		S	54	\$	75	S	54	\$	47	\$	49	\$	61	\$	50
Parks/Recreation	Ψ.				Ψ		Ψ.		Ψ.	,,,	Ψ.	٥.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ψ.	.,	Ψ.	0.1		50
Program participation visits		1,517,745		1,618,451		194,443		1,271,769		1,300,000		1,435,852		1.154.162		1,197,216		1,401,118		1,450,151
Annual cost per acre to maintain	\$	19,626	\$	20,513	\$	19,971	\$	22,776	\$	18,000	\$	9,906	\$	7,300	\$		\$		\$, , .
Number of stage rentals		15		18		11		13		10		21		17		12		10		17
Public works																				
Building safety-permits issued		17,009		11,470		9,616		6,693		6,044		6,480		6,285		5,586		5,812		7,925
Survey																				
Technical reviews completed																				
(maps, documents)		303		279		279		118		60		31		25		24		77		79
GPS features collected		109,189		66,370		66,371		75,327		55,000		5,851		9,543		1,253		10,916		4,368
Engineering services-active capital																				
projects		55		64		57		64		72		65		47		50		56		49
Construction services-number of		20.220		4.4.50		40.000				0.000				2 422						
inspections		20,339		14,179		12,072		5,020		8,090		4,142		2,423		2,423				
Development and Flood Control-permits		924		1.055		1 100		600		500		200		222		275		41.5		460
issued		824		1,055		1,100		699		500		309		322		275		415		460
Real property services Maps reviewed and processed		117		59		49		181		23		19		13		15		24		26
Planning Commission items		11/		39		49		101		23		19		13		13		24		20
reviewed		606		491		47		94		150		149		111		138		203		227
Addresses assigned		5,607		3,014		806		758		500		356		151		303		378		420
Addresses assigned		5,007		5,017		000		750		500		330		151		505		570		720

(Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS² (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Water										
Valves exercised	1,283	2,760	1,933	3,104	1,970	2,588	1,773	1,486	1,140	1,749
Water repairs	215	290	226	250	233	276	250	218	187	172
Service requests	2,054	2,344	90,717	82,644	76,462	69,700	76,731	70,423	71,097	72,564
Number of bills	910,679	974,142	994,641	970,590	974,406	980,797	1,079,258	1,006,250	1,017,587	1,011,433
Number of meters read	886,203	956,892	993,013	1,001,336	1,007,205	1,017,682	1,025,417	1,030,452	1,035,334	1,038,405

Source - Various City of North Las Vetgas departments.
 Change in methodology implemented 2008
 Service requests expanded for the full Utility, prior only one division was tracking service requests.
 Decrease due to reduction in staffing.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS² (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Function/program										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Fire stations	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Library facilities	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Parks	31	31	31	31	34	34	34	34	35	35
Park acreage	482	493	493	493	474	474	474	474	627	627
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	18	18
Public works										
Lane miles of paved street	2,150	1,925	1,971	2,150	2,150	2,167	2,171	2,489	2,489	2,489
Lane miles of unpaved street				630	700	698	698	698	698	698
Traffic signal intersections	85	105	120	138	141	143	152	155	155	155
Street lights	29,600	32,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,104	35,000	35,000	35,000
Water										
Miles of water main	1,048	1,072	1,096	1,110	1,127	1,130	1,117	1,119	1,060	1,064
Residential service connections	73,962	76,473	75,375	73,048	73,642	74,191	76,367	76,988	78,228	79,272
Commercial service connections	4,665	5,001	5,350	5,256	5,258	5,305	5,403	5,439	5,517	5,638
Average daily consumption in million										
gallons	44	50	49	47	46	46	45	44	45	45
Peak demand day in million gallons	68	75	74	76	75	74	66	69	69	69
Wastewater										
Miles of sewer wastewater main	595	609	625	625	625	625	625	638	651	667
Miles of storm wastewater main	129	147	175	180	183	193	263	266	153	157

Source - Various City of North Las Vetgas departments.
 Prior years revised

BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015		\$	2,988,195
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 (base year)	\$	2,596,020	
Adjustment to base year		0.10	
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index		0.12 %	
Total adjustment to base year		3,115	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2015		_	2,599,135
		A	200.000
Amount under allowable maximum		\$	389,060
FEES CALCULATED ON A FLAT OR FIXED RATE			
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015		\$	2,147,270
Business license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 (base year)	\$	1,578,290	
Adjustment to base year		, ,	
Percentage change in local government population	(1.90)%		
Percentage change in Consumer Price Index	0.12 %		
		(1.78)%	
Total adjustment to base year		(28,094)	
Adjusted business license revenue base for the year ended June 30, 2015			1,550,196
		\$	597.074
Amount under allowable maximum		⊅ =	371,014

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of North Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the compliance of the City of North Las Vegas (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility. The City's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program. In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015 - 003 through 2015 - 005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance. The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to

above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015 - 003 through 2015 - 005 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133. 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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Las Vegas, Nevada December 4, 2015

Piercy Bowler Daylor + Kern

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A	\$ 21,192
Passed through National Recreation and park Association Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	3,472
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.000		24,664
U.S. Department of Energy			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (ARRA)	81.128		1,653
Total U.S. Department of Energy			1,653
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Southern Nevada Health District Centers for Disease Control and Prevention –Affordable Care Act (ACA) – Communities Putting Prevention to Work	93.520	C-7655	4,651
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,651
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		9,023
Passed through Office of U.S. Secret Service Las Vegas Electronic Crimes Task Force	N/A	N/A	793
Passed through Office of Homeland Security Investigations Joint Operation 13-14 Joint Operation 14-15	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1,712 11,662
Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMW-2013-EP-00022-S01 EMW-2014-EP-00003-S01 EMW-2015-EP-00002	39,999 78,170 75,080
Passed through Clark County Fire Department National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025 97.025	EMW-2013-CA-K00016 EMW-2014-CA-K00152	5,291 11,129
Passed through Clark County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00117	83,810
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			316,669
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	14.225		15,882
Passed through Clark County, Nevada, Department of Finance Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218*	B-08-UC-32-0001 B-09-UC-32-0001 B-10-UC-32-0001	43,419 17,021 208,858
(Continued)	D-10-0C-32-0001	163

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
		B-11-UC-32-0001 B-12-UC-32-0001 B-13-UC-32-0001 B-14-UC-32-0001 B-15-UC-32-0001	327,176 360,372 262,280 1,082,357 975
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-14-UC-32-0001	77,651
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239*	M-09-DC-32-0001 M-10-DC-32-0001 Program Income	362,788 504,616 165,090
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.264	B-08-DN-32-0001 B-08-UN-32-0001 B-11-UN-32-0001	4,155 97,349 11,750
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			3,541,739
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passed through State of Nevada, Bureau of Land Management Southern Nevada Public Land Management	15.235	L07AC14012 L09AC15510 L11AC20228 L12AC20493 L14AC00132	27,734 1,331 209,688 48,171 3,013
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			289,937
U.S. Department of Justice			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		18,481 26,034
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		284,329 242,423
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		38,000 25,000
Passed through Federal Bureau of Investigation Nevada Joint Terrorist Task Force (JTTF) - 13 Nevada Joint Terrorist Task Force (JTTF) - 14	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	969 8,499
Child Exploitation Task Force (CETF)	N/A	62F-LV-A2604251	7,661
Passed through Drug Enforcement Administration Tactical Division Task Force - 13 Tactical Division Task Force - 14	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	3,796 11,732
Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Health and Human Servic Crime Victim Assistance	es 16.575	2013-VA-GX-0062	88,000
Passed through Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	2011-MC-CX-K002 2014-MC-FX-K045	7,672 3,458
Total U.S. Department of Justice			766,054
(Contin	nued)		164

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the State of Nevada, Department of Public Safety Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	JF-2014-NLVPD-00048 JF-2015-NLVPD-00033	17,231 13,000
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	15-HMEP-03-01 15-HMEP-03-03	1,293 14,900
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205*	TS-2014-NLVPD-00041 TS-2015-NLVPD-00097 JF-2015-NLVPD-00033	35,813 54,240 59,629
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	JF-2014-NLVPD-00048 JF-2015-NLVPD-00033	29,978 7,560
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616(d) 20.616(b) 20.616(d)	JF-2014-NLVPD-00048 JF-2015-NLVPD-00033 JF-2015-NLVPD-00033	4,256 21,034 5,598
Passed through State of Nevada, Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205*	PR311-10-063 PR110-14-063 P348-10-063 PR395-11-063 P437-12-063 PR573-13-063 P040-12-063 P042-12-063 PR-411-14-063	1,416 16,745 18,063 17,374,081 22,289 36,362 33,676 695,724
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			18,463,161
Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		101,173 3,484 35,997 8,693
Total Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy			149,347
Total federal expenditures			\$ 23,557,875

^{*} A major program

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of North Las Vegas (the City). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. The schedule includes federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as passed through other government agencies.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Subrecipients

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the following awards (including amendments) were given to subrecipients:

	Award Amount
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218)	\$ 576,612
Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA #14.239)	1,810,228
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (CFDA #14.264)	113,254

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified Yes
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a) Yes

Identification of major programs

CFDA number 14.218

Name of federal program or cluster

Community Development Block
Grants/Entitlement Grants

CFDA number 14.239

Name of federal program or cluster Home Investment Partnerships Program

CFDA number 20,205

Name of federal program or cluster Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$706,736 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section II – Findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards

2015 - 001

Criteria Appropriate segregation of duties to prevent/detect errors and fraud in a timely manner by employees in

the ordinary course performing their responsibilities.

Condition The two accounts payable clerks can add vendors and print checks. While they are supposed to review

each other's work, the process is not documented. Further, check registers and listings of new vendors

are not, but should be, reviewed at least monthly for propriety by an accounting manager.

Effect The risk that fraudulent disbursements can be processed is not sufficiently mitigated.

Cause Segregation of duties in the accounts payable department is inadequate.

Recommendation We recommend that management develop and implement policies and procedures that include an

independent review of the check registers and listings of new vendors by an accounting manager.

Management's response Management informed us that a monthly review of changes to vendors (name changes, additions, etc.)

will be performed by the accounting manager. This procedure was previously in place however, due to turnover this procedure was overlooked in the reassignment of responsibilities. New vendor approval is processed by the Business License Department adding segregation of duties. The review of invoices posted to AP by the counter AP position and then by the accounting manager or senior finacial analyst

is currently in place and documented. AP weekly check review will also be included.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section II – Findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and *Government Auditing Standards* (continued)

2015 - 002 Criteria

Proper budgeting and recording of fixed assets in the fund financial statements consistent with the

classification used in the general fixed assets group of accounts.

Ledgers and schedules are routinely reconciled monthly, quarterly and annually, as applicable, including general and subsidiary journals/ledgers and schedules to the general ledger and financial

statements.

Approved disbursements are not returned to the departments approving/requesting the disbursement

for subsequent distribution.

Condition

We noted inconsistent budgeting for, and the recording of, capital expenditures in the fund financial statements versus the classification used in the general fixed assets group of accounts. We also noted that the process for accruing certain grant receivables and the related billing process are not timely or adequately reviewed by an accounting manger in finance before the entries are recorded. Additionally, signed checks are on occasion held for vendor pickup by the department approving the expenditure.

Effect

We proposed extensive entries to reclassify capitalized labor costs from payroll and benefits to capital outlay and certain other costs to / from services and supplies to / from capital outlay to agree with capital expenditures reflected in the fixed assets group of accounts. These reclassification had no effect on total expenditures. We also proposed entries to reduce HUD receivable balances and revenues (\$1.1 million) and to increase other grant receivables and revenues by \$377,000.

Cause

In-house capital projects are not appropriately tarcked within the PnG module.

Subrecipient requests for reimbursement, including in-house capital projects, are not processed timely and tracked such that the amount receivable from Clark County, the grantor, at year end can be

properly recorded.

The design of controls over processed checks does not adequately address the risk of manipulation of

such checks.

Recommendation

A person with the requisite knowledge and expertise related to the administration of federal awards should be designated to review monthly, quarterly, and annual schedules and reports of current and completed programs/projects for accuracy and completeness and agreement to the general ledger. We also recommend that subrecipient requests for reimbursement be processed within 15 days after month end and that all reimbursable expenses be tracked and recorded as received. In addition, processed

checks should be immediately mailed to the vendors and not held for subsequent pick-up.

Management's response

Management informed us that the issues noted are a result of past reductions in staff, lack of communication between the departments, and lack of cross-training of staff. As of FYE, two new positions have been created and filled to assist in the oversight of projects and grants. Their responsibilities will include review of internal schedules and agreement of schedules to the PnG

module and general ledger.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a)

2015 - 003

Program Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218)

Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA #14.239)

Specific requirements The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) shall be complete and accurate and agree to

supporting records/documentation.

Pre-award project costs may not exceed 25 percent of the current HOME grant without written

approval from HUD. Participating jurisdictions may authorize subrecipients and state recipients to

incur pre-award costs, but authorization must be in writing.

Condition and context We noted that expenditures of \$579,465 incurred during FY2015 for the CDBG grant were not included

on the SEFA due to delays in recording the expended amounts. In addition, the HOME grant included non-federal expenditures of \$54,560 as part of the SEFA. We were informed that these costs were incurred inconjunction with HOME activities however, there was no agreement in place with Clark County at the time the expenses were incurred and there is no written authorization making such costs

allowable.

Questioned costs \$54,560

Effect Reasonable assurance that the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is complete and accurate

cannot readily be attained.

Cause Management incorrectly excluded CDBG expenditures incurred during the year from the SEFA.

Management also incorrectly included non-federal HOME expenditures on the SEFA and did not obtain formal written approval from the grantor allowing costs incurred prior to notification of award

to be charged to the federal funds.

Recommendation Management should adopt, implement and monitor compliance with policies and procedures designed to

provide reasonable assurance that the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is complete and accurate. Additional resources should be made available to provide training and other resources to those delegated with the primary responsibility for grant compliance and the terms of the grants should

be communicated to all personnel involved in administering federal grants.

Management's response Management informed us that as of the end of FY 2015, the City has created a management position

titled Real Property and Housing Services Manager which will oversee the Housing and Urban Development grants. This will include reviewing and managing the grant processes. In addition, an accounting manager in finance has also been hired and the first goal is to ensure that Projects and Grants are reconciled and reviewed on a monthly basis. A large part of the problem with the findings noted is a result of being understaffed. Improved communications between Projects and Grants and

the Finance department along with training of staff on critical issues will result in accurate reporting of Projects and Grants.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) (continued)

2015 - 004

Program Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218)

Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA #14.239)

Specific requirements Supervisory reviews performed to ensure compliance with federal rules and regulations including any

award specific requirements.

Condition and context Reliance is placed on Clark County's (the grantor) periodic monitorings to identify any noncompliance.

Management does not review for compliance with earmarking, matching and subrecipient monitoring

activities.

Questioned costs N/A

Effect Other than the procedures performed by Clark County, there is no assurance throughout the grant period

that earmarking and matching requirements are being met or that subrecipient reporting decisions are

appropriate.

Cause The City relies on Clark County to identify noncompliance as no one at the City has been designated to

oversee overall grant complaince.

Recommendation We recommend that a person independent of the person performing the activities be assigned to review

earmarking and matching schedules at least quarterly. This person should also review subrecipient monitoring reports for reporting decisions before reports are issued and subsequent to follow-up

procedures when findings are reported.

Management's response Management informed us that as of the end of FY 2015, the City has created a manager position over

Real Property and Housing Services to review and oversee the tracking of the City's expenditures and compliance with grant regulations. In addition, the City has requested read only access to Clark County's and HUD's expenditure tracking systems so that internal information can be compared to that

of the grantor and federal agency for completeness and consistency.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) (continued)

2015 - 005

Program Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA #14.218)

Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA #14.239) Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA #20.205)

Specific requirements Local governments and Indian tribal governments that are direct recipients of Federal awards and their

subrecipients will use procurement procedures that conform to applicable Federal law and regulations and standards identified in the A-102 Common Rule or OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215), as applicable. No employee, officer or agent of the grantee or subgrantee shall participate in selection, or in the award or administration of a contract supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or

apparent, would be involved.

The OMB guidance states that Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are

suspended or debarred.

Condition and context The current Purchasing Guidelines does not include policies and procedures to address standards of

conduct in governing the performance of their employees engaged in the award and administration of contracts. In addition, they do not include procedures to prevent contracting with or making transactions with parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or

debarred.

Questioned costs N/A

Effect The City could enter into transactions which may create a conflict of interest and/or enter into

transactions with debarred or suspended parties resulting in questioned costs.

Cause The City did not have policies in place to adequately address the appropriate elgibility guidelines of the

grant awards.

Recommendation Management should implement policies and procedures to address the conduct of those involved in

making procurement decisions. In addition, revision of the current procurement policy to include review of the excluded party listing at https://www.epls.gov to prevent contracting with or making

transactions with parties that are suspended or debarred.

Management's response Management informed us that policies and procedures will be put into place to review all entities

involved in contracted services related to grants or projects to determine their eligibility to supply such services and or products. This will include obtaining certifications from the supplier that they are not suspended or debarred and verifying such assertions via the sam.gov website. In addition, policies and procedures will be updated to include a section to address conflicts of interest as it relates to the

contract award process.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section II – Findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards

2014 - 001

Criteria There should be a sufficient level of qualified accounting staff to 1) allow for proper segregation of

duties, 2) ensure appropriate accounting recognition of transactions and journal entries, and 3) ensure that errors are detected and corrected timely during financial close procedures prior to commencement

of audit procedures.

Condition Due to staff reductions and the time period for financial close, there is a lack of adequate accounting

staff available to review transactions and ensure that journal entries are appropriately recorded, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation prior to commencement of audit procedures.

Effect Numerous adjustments were proposed by the auditor which should be made prior to audit procedures.

Cause There is not adequate staff to perform financial close and analyze all accounts and transactions prior to

commencement of the audit.

Current status Partially corrected in fiscal 2015. An accounting manager and one staff account was hired at the

beginning of fiscal 2015. Two additional staff accountants were hired after June 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a)

2014 - 002

Program Southern Nevada Public Land Management (CFDA #15.235)

Specific requirements Federal awards are required to be recorded and expensed within the compliance requirements set forth

by the awarding agency.

Condition and context Four disbursements, out of the 73 tested, included expenditures which were incurred after the period of

availability of funds. The modified agreement extended the period of performance to March 31, 2014

and the related expenses were for services performed after that period.

Questioned costs \$20,780.75

Effect Costs were charged to the grant that were incurred after the period of performance.

Cause A thorough review of invoices received after the period of performance was not performed by someone

with the requiste skills, knowledge and expertise required to identify such expenditures.

Current status Uncorrected. During our performance of current year audit procedures, we noted that expenditures

incurred after the period of performance and prior to obtaining a new award agreement, are being charged to grant awards. As such, this finding will be reported as part of the current year audit. See

2015-003.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) (continued)

2014 - 003

Program Southern Nevada Public Land Management (CFDA #15.235)

Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA #20.205)

Specific requirements Local governments that are direct recipients of Federal awards and their subrecipients will use

procurement procedures that conform to applicable Federal law and regulations and standards identified in the A-102 Common Rule or OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215), as applicable. Specifically, no employee, officer or agent of the grantee or subgrantee shall participate in selection, or in the award or administration of a contract supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real

or apparent, would be involved.

Condition and context The current Purchasing Guidelines does not include policies and procedures to address standards of

conduct in governing the performance of their employees engaged in the award and administration of

contracts.

Questioned costs N/A

Effect The City could enter into transactions which may create a conflict of interest resulting in questioned

costs.

Cause The City did not have policies in place to adequately address the appropriate elgibility guidelines of the

grant awards.

Current status Uncorrected. Updated policies and procedures related to procurement were drafted but were not in

effect as of June 30, 2015. As such, this finding will be reported as part of the current year audit. See

2015-005.